



## BIPOLAR DISORDERS Factsheet

April 2019

### How is ethnicity related to risk for bipolar disorder?

Some ethnic groups may show greater or less risk for bipolar disorder than others. Incidence refers to how many new cases there are per population in a specified time period, while prevalence refers to how many existing cases there are at a particular point in time. Differences in the incidence and prevalence across various ethnic groups can provide clues to possible causes of bipolar disorder.

### What is the evidence for ethnicity and risk for bipolar disorder?

Moderate to low quality evidence suggests a small increased risk of bipolar disorder in people who have a Caucasian mother, with no association with having an African American mother or a mother with another ethnic background.

For more information see the technical table



*NeuRA (Neuroscience Research Australia) is one of the largest independent medical and clinical research institutes in Australia and an international leader in neurological research.*

*Diseases of the brain and nervous system pose the greatest health, economic and social burden of any disease group because they are chronic, debilitating and have no known cures.*

*Medical research is the cornerstone of efforts to advance the health and wellbeing of families and the community. Our dedicated scientists are focussed on transforming their research into significant and practical enefits for all patients.*

*While we hope you find this information useful, it is always important to discuss any questions about bipolar disorder or its treatment with your doctor or other health care provider.*

## HOW YOUR SUPPORT HELPS

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