

## P03-155

### CLINICAL CONTENT OF SCHIZOTYPAL PERSONALITY DISORDER

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**Background and aim:** «Schizotypal personality disorder» occupies a special position in the classification of mental disorders. It is not enough investigated, what kind of disorders they are like, their characteristics are, and how they differ from schizoid personality disorder and continuous sluggish schizophrenia. With the aim to define the clinical features of schizotypal personality disorder 58 patients were examined.

#### Results:

- Schizotypal personality disorder is similar to deficit states, observed at schizophrenia, clinically limited to personality sphere, without the signs of flow of endogenous process and psychotic disorders.
- Schizotypal personality disorder on the clinical content reminds schizoid, but insignificant ideatory disorders are typical. Dynamic of psychopathy - disposition to decompensation - is never observed.
- Schizotypal personality disorder can be diagnosed as latent schizophrenia, because the clinical picture is similar. The special value acquires a dynamic aspect typical of the endogenous process.
- High quality remission of schizophrenia limited of specific personality changes, as a variant of «acquired psychopathy» can be considered as clinically identical to «schizotypal personality disorder».

**Conclusion:** A content of Schizotypal personality disorder includes a group of disorders of schizophrenia spectrum, different originally, from shizofreniform personality disorders without the signs of dynamics to the different states of development of schizophrenia - initial (latent schizophrenia), and final (high quality remission of schizophrenia as practical completion of schizophrenia process with the formation of certain features of personality). It can explain the special place of «Schizotypal personality disorder» in the classification of psychic disorders.