

Conclusions: Use of antidepressants was associated with a 7% lowered risk of hospitalization due to psychosis, and AD subgroups did not differ in their real-world effectiveness.

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EPP0258

Neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin (NGAL) and tumor necrosis factor- α (TNF- α) levels in patients with schizophrenia

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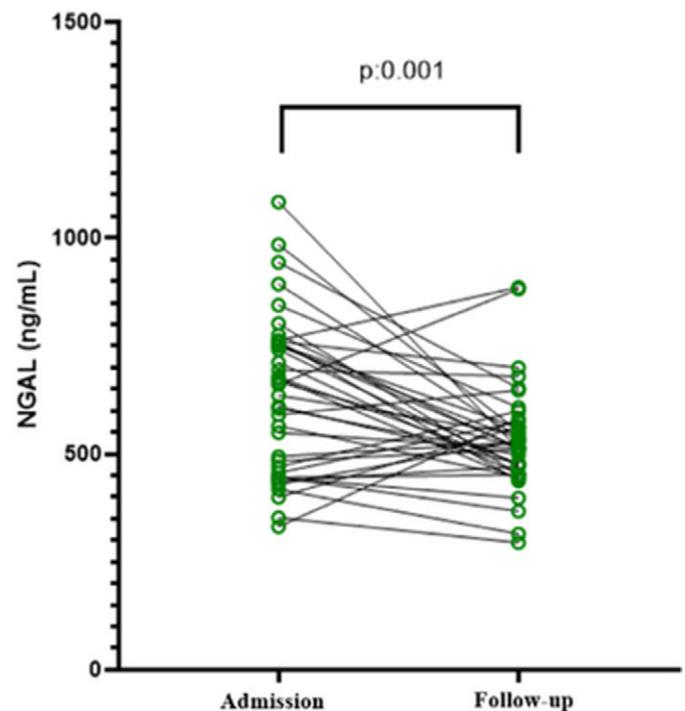
Introduction: Although the immune system is thought to contribute to the etiology of schizophrenia, the mechanism has not been clearly elucidated. Clarifying the relationship between them is important in terms of diagnosis, treatment, and prevention approaches.

Objectives: In this study, it is aimed to determine whether there is any difference in serum levels of neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin (NGAL) and tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF- α) in the group of patients with schizophrenia and healthy volunteers, whether these values are changed by medical treatment, whether there is any relation between these values and the severity of the symptoms of patients with schizophrenia, and whether NGAL can be used as a biomarker in the diagnosis and the follow-up of the schizophrenia.

Methods: A total of 64 patients who were hospitalized in the Psychiatry Clinic of XXXXXX and diagnosed with schizophrenia and 55 healthy volunteers were included in the study. A socio-demographic information form was given to all participants and TNF- α and NGAL values were measured. Positive and Negative Symptoms Rating Scale (PANSS) were applied to the schizophrenia group on admission and follow-up. TNF- α and NGAL levels were re-measured in the 4th week after the start of antipsychotic treatment.

Results: As a result of the present study, it was found that NGAL levels decreased significantly after antipsychotic treatment of schizophrenia patients hospitalized with exacerbation (Figure 1). There was no significant correlation between NGAL and TNF- α levels among schizophrenia and the control group.

Image:



Conclusions: In psychiatric diseases, especially schizophrenia, there may be differences in immune and inflammatory markers compared to the healthy population. After treatment, the NGAL levels of the patients at follow-up were reduced in comparison with the levels at their admission. It can be thought that NGAL may be related to psychopathology in schizophrenia and antipsychotic treatment. This is the first followup study for NGAL levels in schizophrenia.

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EPP0259

Impact of cannabis use and cannabis cessation on inflammation in patients with psychosis

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Introduction: The vulnerability-stress-inflammation model is a well-known psychopathological model in patients with psychosis. It implies an imbalance of the microglia activation (M1/M2