

P-1049 - TOXIC PSYCHOSES - COMPARISON TO SCHIZOPHRENIA

L.Izakova, B.Baloghova, M.Borovska, I.Andre, V.Novotny

Psychiatric Clinic, Faculty of Medicine Comenius University and University Hospital Bratislava, Bratislava, Slovak Republic

Introduction: Toxic psychoses are growing problem in every-day clinical psychiatric practice. Well-known is fact that use of psychoactive substances, particularly stimulants and cannabis, is associated with psychotic mental disorders.

Objectives: Differences between psychopathology of schizophrenia and toxic psychotic states are not clear.

Aims: To compare psychopathology of patients treated with schizophrenia and toxic psychosis.

Methods: Patients with schizophrenia who only temporally used psychoactive substances and patients with non-alcoholic toxic psychoses treated at Psychiatric Clinic of FMUC and UHB in interval of years 2006-2010 were enrolled in present study. Retrospective analysis of demographic and clinical characteristic, especially psychopathological symptoms was conducted.

Results: The authors collected data from medical records of 93 patients treated with non-alcoholic toxic psychoses (TP; 86,0% males, 14,0% females) and 80 patients treated with schizophrenia who only temporally used psychoactive substances (SCH; 93,7% males, 6,3% females) (Tab. 1). Toxic psychotic state was induced mostly by more substances, stimulants and cannabis.

Diagnosis acc. ICD-10	n	%
F 20.0	58	72,4
F 20.3	13	16,3
F 20.5	5	6,3
F 20.6	4	5,0

[Diagnostic spectrum in patients with schizophrenia]

Conclusions: The most frequently observed clinical picture in toxic psychoses was paranoid-hallucinatory syndrome. In schizophrenia group was most prominent paranoid form. The authors found and discussed differences between psychopathology in both groups. It seems to that a more specific description and classification of toxic psychoses could be possible.