

PW01-247 - PRIMARY AND SECONDARY THERAPY RESISTANCE TO NRT IN TOBACCO DEPENDENCE PATIENTS

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325 tobacco dependence patients, age 47-76, smoking period more than 25 years, 209 men, 116 women with resistance to nicotin-replacement therapy were examined and anamnestically investigated from their first attempts to start smoking till nowadays.

They turned out to have differences compared to those without therapy resistance.

Primary therapy resistance started with the first attempts to quit. Secondary therapy resistance appeared after several successful quittings.

The patients with therapy resistance had special personality features, such as histero-epileptoid (58,76%), shyso- epileptoid (21,81%) in patients with primary therapy resistance; shyso-histeroid (74,5%) and shyso- epileptoid origin in the cases of the secondary therapy resistance.

The tobacco dependence syndroma has the significant prevalence of its ideatory component from the early period of smoring in every case of therapy resistance.

It showed off as the impossibility to cotnrol the mental ideas of smoking - in the patients with the primary therapy resistance, the lack of control of visual, sensual and assosiative representation of smoking - in the cases of the

All the patients also had essential signs of somato-vegetative and neurotic components of tobacco dependence syndroma. 76,5% of them suffered from comorbid affective dysorders of the dysphoric-depression origin in the patients with primary therapy resistance and senesto-hypochondrial origin in the patients with the secondary therapy resistance besides.

Our findings stress out the nesesserity of complex therapy of tobacco dependence syndroma including psychopharmacotherapy, NRT, byological therapy, especially in the cases of therapy resistance.