

## **P-665 - THE OUTCOME OF INVOLUNTARILY ADMITTED SCHIZOPHRENIA PATIENTS**

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**Background:** Compulsory admission is practiced around the world with legislative variations. The legal status during compulsory hospitalization might be changed to consent or the patient might be discharged against medical advice (AMA), if he no longer poses a risk.

**Objective:** In the present study we investigated the outcome of compulsory admitted patients who left the hospital after commitment period despite request by the treating psychiatrist to remain in the hospital (AMA) vs. those who agreed to prolong their hospitalization.

**Results:** Of 320 patients with schizophrenia admitted involuntarily, 157 (49%) were discharged without converting to consent and 163 (51%) agreed to stay in the hospital. There was no difference in baseline clinical and demographic characteristics and outcome measures (rate of readmission, legal status of next admission and length of stay in the next admission) between the two groups.

**Conclusions:** Prolongation of length of stay in compulsorily psychiatrist-ordered schizophrenia patients did not affect their rate of re-hospitalizations or the length of next admission compared to those who left the hospital immediately after the change in their legal status AMA.