

P02-64 - THE INFLUENCE OF KRYPTOPYRROLE (2, 4-DIMETHYL, 3-ETHYLPYRROLE) ON TAKING AGGRESSIVE ACTIONS.

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Introduction: The purpose of this experiment is to confirm the influence and determine the intensity and mechanisms of **Kryptopyrrole (2, 4-dimethyl, 3-ethylpyrrole)** effect on taking aggressive actions. Basing on existing literature, we have designed this experiment which consists of 3 different phases. All of these phases are crossing over and they are complement one another, that the outcome we are expecting to receive, will give us more clear and deep insight on this influence.

Methods used: Objects will be selected from material of Department of Forensic Psychiatry of Institute of Psychiatry and Neurology in Warsaw (IP&N). All of selected objects will be convicts for crimes of aggressive acts, which previously were forensic psychiatric examined as suspects. 50 objects, 50 controls will be included.

Phase - 1st. The forensic psychiatric examination. All of selected objects and controls will undergo MRI and the examination of their general health and mental status.

Phase - 2nd. From all subjects and controls a sample of the urine will be collected. Level of urinal **Kryptopyrrole** and its concentration will be detected.

Phase - 3rd. Post mortem neuropathomorphological assessment of 30 young criminals with known medical history, convicted for aggressive acts, who committed suicide in prison.

Expected results: We are expecting statistical importance of comparison of outcome of neuroimaging vs. post mortem studies, which will correlate to mental status and **Kryptopyrrole** level in urine vs. controls. Effect of its toxicity may be proved by comparison of neuroimaging vs. post mortem studies of brain morphology.