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GENDER DIFFERENCES OF FIRST ADMITTED PATIENTS WITH ACUTE PSYCHOTIC DISORDER

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Objective: The gender differences in aspect of sociodemographic and clinical characteristics have been analyzed in a sample of first admitted patients with acute psychotic disorder in an acute psychiatric hospital.

Method: Retrospective sociodemographic and clinical data regarding first admitted patients diagnosed with acute psychotic disorder were gathered and analyzed.

Results: Of all patients 52.7% were female and 47.3% were male. We analyzed gender differences in age of onset, marital status, education period, employment status, and time between onset of symptoms and admission in hospital. Female patients were older at their first admission than male patients, and more female patients were educated longer than male patients. Female patients tend to be married (30%) and employed (40%) at the time of their admission than male patients (11.1% married and 22.2% employed). The time between onset of symptoms and admission in hospital was longer for the majority of male patients (more than 1 year for 62.9% of men) than for the majority of female patients (0-3 months for 40% of women).

Conclusions: There were gender differences in age of onset, marital status, education period, employment status, time between onset of symptoms and admission in hospital pointing to the role played by biopsychosocial factors in onset of acute psychotic disorder.