

## P01-157

### PSYCHOPHARMACOTHERAPY IN A MULTY-TYPE HOSPITAL

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**Introduction:** The increasing number of patients with comorbide mental disorders, who were staying in multy-type hospitals, necessitates the organization of psychiatric service, which includes psychopharmacotherapy.

**Results:** Observations were performed during 25 years in a multy-type emergency hospital. Indications for psychopharmacotherapy were:

1. Organic (somatogenic) mental disorders (F06) - 61%, among them are: organic delirium ((F05, 8) - 25%, organic hallucinosis (F06.0) - 10%, organic amnesic syndrome (F04) - 27%, organic anxiety phobic disorder with agitation (F06.4) - 9%.
2. Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use (F10 - 19%, F10.03 -12%, F10.31 - 6%, F11.21 - 1%.
3. Neurotic depression with suicidal behaviour (accomplished parasuicide) (F43, 24) - 1%.
4. Anorexia nervosa (F50.0) - 3%.
5. Dementia (F00-F02) - 16%.

The examination showed that short-time (up to 10-15 days) psychotic disorders could be reduced with parenteral introduction of the Diazepam 2ml 2-3 times/day.

The use of Nootropics (Pyracetam 20% 10-20ml, Cerebryl 250ml iv) and B vitamins stimulated reduction of psychosis.

Any of patients wasn't moved to the residential psychiatric facility.

We didn't use neuroleptics cause their iatrogenic activity by organic psychosis and incompatibility with some somatotropic medicaments, employing by multiplex somatic disorder.

**Conclusion:** Optimization of the psychopharmacotherapy in general hospital requires a regular psychiatrist on its staff. The treatment of the patient in the general hospital seems to be economic and moral effective.