P02-19 - **PATTERNS OF PATIENS ATTENDING IN 2 RURAL INDIAN CLINICS IN ONE DAY**

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Introduction: Psychiatric morbidity of a community could be assesed by a community survey as to the incidence & prevalance of different disorders in a particuler period. A more scientific approach is for a cohort study for a long period of a geographic population.

Objectives: Another simpler way to get a ready hand account of approximate prevelance&incidence of disorders could be viewed by analysing a clinics attendance patterns of psychiatric patients.Ofcourse it focuces on the tip of an iceberg.

Aims: A quick sample survey of prevelance & incidence of disorders those are being brought in that particuler day.

Methods: Here is analysis of this authors 105 cases, those were examined & treated in 2 rural clinics of a district Midnapore those are even 75 k.ms & 60 k.ms from the capitol city of Calcutta.72 cases in one clinic in morning session lasting from 6a.m-1-15 p.m & 33 cases in afternoon session in another clinic from 2.30p.m-6.30 p.m on 15th of november 2009 on a sunday.

Results: Age group range varies from 5 years-78 years with a maximum no. in the age group of 21-55years range.Affective disorders predominately,depressive disorder inBPMD,MDD,Anxiety disorders, schizophrenia,Hypomanic psase in BPMD &Behavioral disorders associated with Mental retardation/low intilligence &other mental retardation,Hysteria,Senile dementia Of alzhiemers ,vasculer &mixed are most diagnostic presentation.Students & youth with tension headache associated with anxiety disorders were in sizable number.Women patients in depression were mostly presented with pain in lower extremeties.

Conclusion: 105 patients visited in one winter sunday with depressive patients in top is concluded.