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EFFICIENCY OF ATYPICAL ANTIPSYCHOTIC IN THERAPY SCHIZOPHRENIA

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The aim of this report is to show the efficiency of using Clozapine for resistant appearances of schizophrenia with patients who had take two different typical antipsychotic previously, and therapy response was unsatisfying or the endurance was slight.

The time of observation was 18(eighteen) months. Daily doses are from 100(a hundred) up to 300(three hundred) mg.

Some patients with Clozapine take butirofenonic preparations and some patients have got monotherapy with Clozapine. The result which have been obtained give evidence that Clozapine improve cognitive functions (attention, verbal possibilities, learning, memory, reasoning) it also stimulates the possibility for social integration. It improves social activity and capability to work, and in such a way, it effects on impovent of life quality at all.

A combination of Clozapine and intramuscular depo-preparations of butirofenon type has given the exceptional results with "positive syndromes" schizophrenia, while monotherapy has given excellent results with "negative syndrome".

It should be known that Clozapine therapy does not heal patients only in the sense of elimination of symptoms causes because of which they were brought to the hospital, but it also protects them not to become helpless victims who are closed inside institutions, how they would be able to come back in their previous working and social surrounding.