P02-137 - SENSITIVITY OF REFERENTIAL THINKING SCALE (REF SCALE) DETECTING CHANGES IN THE THERAPEUTIC EVOLUTION

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In previous works we found that REF scale (Lenzenweger *et al.*, 1997) is a stable and reliable measure (Rodríguez-Testal *et al.*, 2009).

Objectives: In this study we assess the sensitivity of REF scale to detect the disorganization of patient's mental state longitudinally.

Methods:

Participants: It's a 35-year-old man diagnosed with Schizotypal Personality Disorder. He had a psychotic breakdown and he is being treated with haloperidol. The psychological intervention is cognitive type.

Design, materials and procedure: We used an experimental adaptation of the REF-scale. This self-applied scale consists of 34 items that evaluate the referential thinking in Likert format. We employed a longitudinal design (brief time-series). C Young (p < 0.01) was used for the statistical analysis of the data and the method of least squares to obtain the trend line. We included 103 measures registered at an interval of 3 days.

Results: It's observed a significant declining trend in the whole of the measures both intensity and frequency from the beginning of therapy. However, we observed a significant declining trend in intensity but not in frequency when we analyzed the data from the 50th measurement, which was the period during which the patient got worse.

Conclusions: It's confirmed again that the REF-scale is a stable and reliable measure. It's able to detect changes in the patient's evolution of the referential thinking from the beginning of therapy. In addition, the REF-scale is sensitive detecting decompensations in patients. Therefore, we conclude REF scale is a useful measure for the subsequent decision-making therapeutic.