

PW01-163 - THE RATE AND CAUSES OF MORTALITY IN PSYCHIATRIC PATIENTS

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Introduction: Decrease Mortality rate in all psychiatric care is an important goal. Survey on mortality patterns in different psychiatric disorder are essential for successful plan of treatment and preventive strategies. The present study describes rate and causes of mortality among psychiatric patients with a history of psychiatric hospitalization in Kashan city, Iran.

Methods: This survey was a retrospective study. The samples (cases) were all of the psychiatric patients who had died between years 2000 to 2009. They were included 44 patients. Main instrument was the inventory included: Demographic questionnaire and main cause of death according to medical records and registration center of mortality in health organization.

Findings: Results showed that the highest mortality rate respectively were among patients with Major depressive disorder (n= 14, 31.8%), bipolar disorder (n=15, 34.1%), Schizophrénie (n=9, 20.5%), obsessive - compulsive (n= 3, 6.8%) post traumatic stress disorder (n= 2, 4.5%) and personality disorder (n=1, 2.3%). The most causes of mortality respectively were suicide (n= 8, 18.2%), cardio vascular disease (n= 8, 18.2%), accident (n= 3, 6.8%), cancer (n= 2, 4.6%) Diabetes (n= 2, 4.6%), respiratory disease (n =2, 4.6%), kidney disease (n= 2, 4.6%), Cerebrovascular disease (n=2, 4.6%), Dementia (n= 1, 2.2%) and 14 ones had died with unspecified causes.

Conclusions: Prevention of unnatural death (suicide) is an important goal for decreasing mortality rate in psychiatric patients and so attention to cardiovascular disease in this group is essential. Therefore we should consider medical problems in this group.