Article: 1741

Topic: EPV31 - e-Poster 31: Schizophrenia

## Working Memory in Schizophrenia

F. Medini<sup>1</sup>, I. Ben Romdhane<sup>1</sup>, W. Homri<sup>1</sup>, A. Belkiria<sup>1</sup>, R. Labbene<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>psychitry C, hospital razi, JARDIN D EL MENZAH, Tunisia

**INTRODUCTION**: Working memory refers to a restricted system for the temporary maintenance and information processing capacity. His exploration inpatients with schizophrenia has been the subject of numerous studies on different types of people and using a wide range of cognitive tests

**OBJECTIVES**: Explore workingmemory in patients during the different phases of schizophrenia

**MATERIALS AND METHODS:** We enrolled 15 patients hospitalized for a firstepisode of schizophrenia and 15 hospitalized for schizophrenia according toDSM-IV. The control group consisted of 15 healthy participants matched group ofpatients by sex, age and educational level. Clinical evaluation was performed by the Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale. Working memory was assessed by theboard Corsi for visuo-spatial span.

## **RESULTS:**

For first episode patients: The average age was 26.8 years. The average number of years of education is 10.13 years. The score on thegeneral psychopathology scale of the PANSSwas 38.5. The score at the Direct Spanis 4.13. The scoreSpan Indirect is 3.2.

For multi-episodes patients: The average age was 38.1 years. The average years of education is 8.53 years. The score on the overall scale of the PANSS psychopathology is 43.13. The score at the Direct Span is 3.2. The score in Indirect Span is 2.06.

**CONCLUSION:** In recent years, the cognitive dimension in schizophrenia has been increasing interest. Cognitive deficits observed in patients with schizophrenia are better recognized, tracked and taken into account in the pharmacological psychosocial treatment of the disease