

PW01-131 - **PREDICTIVE POWER ON THERAPY ENGAGEMENT IN PERSONALITY DISORDERS:  
SWAP- 200 VERSUS SCID-II**

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**Introduction:** On the road to DSM-V, instruments are demanded which provide clinically meaningful information, e.g. predictions about psychotherapy utilization. One interesting and promising personality assessment method is the Shedler-Westen-Assessment Procedure-200 (SWAP-200) providing dimensional and prototypical assessment possibilities for personality disorders.

**Objectives:** The study compares the predictive power of the Shedler-Westen-Assessment Procedure-200 with the Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV on engagement in (psychoanalytic) psychotherapy.

**Methods:** 297 patients with personality disorders were assessed with both instruments in a 4-year-follow-up study. Multinomial logistic regression showed small differences between the prediction rates in the cross-validated data.

**Results:** Both instruments showed clinically useful prediction rates for treatment rejecters: SWAP scales led to correct predictions with dysphoric traits as semi-stable predictors for rejecters, while SCID scales led to correct predictions with Negativistic, Depressive and Schizotypal PD as stable predictors.

**Conclusions:** Results are discussed under the aspect of advantages and disadvantages of the SWAP-200 diagnostic procedure, which includes the assessment of affect-experience, defence-organisation, and object-relation-style.