Article: 833

Topic: 45 - Depression

## DEPRESSION AND PERSONALITY DISORDERS - TREATMENT FINDINGS

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Although several studies have assessed the relationships between the personality and depression, relative little is known about the role played comorbid personality disorder in the treatment of the depression. Our study is designed to compare the shortterm effectiveness of therapy in patient suffering with social phobia with and without personality disorder.

Method: The aim of the study was to assess retrospectively the efficacy of the in-patients therapeutic program for in patients suffering with depressive disorder and comorbid personality disorder (40 patients) and depressive disorder without comorbid personality disorder (40 patients). The electronic and paper documentation of age matched patients with depressive disorder and personality disorder and patients with depressive disorder without personality disorder hospitalized between years 2008-2010 in Department of psychiatry of University Hospital Olomouc were randomly choose and studied and assessed by blind assessor according prepared criteria measured the efficacy of the treatment. The other factors for the analysis are the age, gender, dose of medication, comorbidity, length of the treatment, CGI and number of hospitalizations during 2 years follow up. Results: Preliminary results show, that patients of both two groups significantly improved during the treatment period. The outcome of patients with personality disorders was worse in the assessment of clinical state at the end of the index episode treatment, longer time of hospitalization, higher dosage of medication and higher number of hospitalization in follow up.