

## P03-270

### EXAMINATION AND FOLLOW-UP WAR RELATED POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER (PTSD) AND PROLONGED POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS SYNDROME (PTSS) BY TELEPSYCHIATRY SERVICE

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**Background and aims:** This study was examination by Telepsychiatry and E-consulting of war related posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

**Methods:** The subjects were 114 male psychiatric patients by Telepsychiatry and e-consulting with war-related PTSD by videoconferencing via broadband ADSL and WADSL by 768 kbps. Posttraumatic stress syndrome-PTSS scale and 20-item Zung self rating scale was used to assess state measures of symptom severity.

**Results:** The symptoms of prolonged PTSS (posttraumatic stress syndrome) with duration between six months and two years had been founded at 84(73,68%) and 30(26,32%) of patients had no PTSS. Symptoms of depression had been found at 72(63,15%) patients. The enduring personality exchange after catastrophic experience (F62.0), had been found at 15(13,15%) patients ( $P < 0.01$ ); symptoms of depression had been found at 54(47,36%) patients after two years.

**Conclusions:** Telepsychiatry service and e-consulting it is able to serve not only PTSD but also wide range of other patient population. Continued examination and follow-up evolution of PTSD symptoms by Telepsychiatry service may be important in predicting the eventual development of depressive symptoms and precipitation of F62.0 enduring personality exchange after catastrophic experience in the war related PTSD.