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THE ROLE OF FAMILY AND PSYCHOTICISM IN POLY-TOXICOMANIA

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Abuse of psychoactive substances, according to its spreading shows epidemic character. Drug addicts are mainly young adults, between 15 and 25 years old, have a predisposition to all kind of addiction, acting in public, without hiding their addiction and very often acting in crime way.

The aim of this research is to examine the stage of addict delinquency, his family functionality and the level of psychoticism as person disintegration phenomenon. Three groups were examined: poly toxicoman, psychotic patients and health control group, with use of General questionnaire, GRADIR scale for family functional examination and DELTA scale for grading the grade of psychoticism, as a person disintegration phenomenon.

The results showed high level of delinquency among addicts and addict family showed dysfunction. The results showed high level of delinquency among drug addicts and their families are dysfunctional. They are not so defect in emotional exchange as in structure, which is disorder amplification factor leading to addiction. It could be that, if family was more structured and organized, they would not end up as drug addicts.

Psychoticism has components of autism, apathy, aggressiveness, asociality. This disorder in cognitive processing, confirmed by DELTA test, showed higher psychoticism dimensions: general executive functions (GEI), schizotypal personality disorder (SHD), paranoia (P) and depression (D), as significant factors for addict development and for the longtime stabile abstinence, which is hard to gain.

Pilot study abstinent retesting, one year after the treatment, confirmed their behavior altered (improved results on DELTA scale of psychoticism).