Article: 1662

Topic: EPV30 - e-Poster 30: Rehabilitation and psychoeducation

Cognitive Rehabilitation Therapy in Patients with Schizophrenia.

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Objective: The general model of cognitive impairment of schizophrenic patient may be summarized as follows: first difficulty interpreting signals from other (predominantly negative symptoms), and on the other an emotionally intense overinterpretation of these (predominantly positive symptomatology). These patients have greater difficulty in understanding the mental states of those around. So cognitive rehabilitation aims to build the capacity of relevant attribute mental states to others and solve specific problems and difficulties of daily life. The aim of the study is to evaluate the correlation between the ability of understanding of mental states and the ability to interpret expressions. Machiavellian (manipulative purposes)
 Methods: Cross-sectional data were analyzed from a study with a sample of 43 patients diagnosed with schizophrenia compared to normal controls matched for age, sex and educational level. As scale measuring instruments used Mach-IV, self-administered questionnaires and a comprehensive neuropsychological battery to assess performance and the PANSS, SAPS and SANS scales

Results: The path analysis were used to evaluate the effects of neuropsychological functions, functional ability and level of functioning in real life. After evaluating the following functions: physical distinction-mental distinction-reality appearance, identification of intent gaze, identifying emotions, ability to deceive, ability to understand the jokes, ability to understand stories, the study showed how schizophrenic patients showed poor workability, deception or strategic thinking ability and a poor ability to "take the place of another"

Conclusions: Cognitive rehabilitation works to help construct representations of others and of oneself and use them flexibly to guide social behavior by encouraging the underlying social interactions involving human capacity to perceive the intentions and dispositions of the other mental functions. In short, an improvement in the therapeutic field biopsychosocial