

analysed critically. The purpose was that the staff would become aware of unintentional consequences of their own parlance.

Action research is primarily aimed at developing knowledge for action. The researcher's role is to identify basic problems through critical consciousness-raising. The goal is to help people explore their own situation in order to be able to improve it.

We contributed by giving them a suitable analysis tool, which can be used for exploring own practice. The analysis tool became an aid in making the necessary qualitative improvements. This has made them change their practice. Practice has contributed to theory development, and the research results have been used for implementing concrete changes to this practice.

Today, the wards can exhibit documentation systems that to a large extent satisfy current professional and legal demands.

P413

Dopamine transporter density of basal ganglia in obsessive-compulsive disorder, measured with SPECT before and after treatment with serotonin reuptake inhibitors

M.S. Koo¹, C.H. Kim², K.A. Cheon¹. ¹ *Department of Psychiatry, Kwandong University, Gyunggi, Korea* ² *Department of Psychiatry, Yonsei University, Seoul, Korea*

It has been suggested that dopamine as well as serotonin are associated with the pathophysiology of obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD). Using iodine-123 labelled N-(3-iodopropen-2-yl)-2 β -carbo-methoxy-3 β -(4-chlorophenyl) tropane ([123I]IPT) single-photon emission tomography (SPECT), we investigated the dopamine transporter (DAT) density of the basal ganglia in patients with OCD before and after treatment with serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SRI). Ten patients with OCD before and after treatment with SRI were included. We performed brain SPECT 2 hours after intravenous administration of [123I]IPT and carried out analyses of the obtained SPECT data, which were reconstructed for the assessment of the specific/non-specific DAT binding ratio in the basal ganglia. We then examined the correlation between the scores of OCD symptoms changes, assessed with Yale-Brown Obsessive-Compulsive Scale (Y-BOCS), and DAT binding ratio.

Patients with OCD after treatment with SRI showed a significantly decreased DAT binding ratio in right basal ganglia compared with pre-treatment. The significant correlation was found between the rates of total scores and compulsion scores changes of the Y-BOCS and the changes of DAT binding ratio of the right basal ganglia. These findings suggest that the dopaminergic neurotransmitter system of the basal ganglia could play an important role in the symptoms improvement of OCD patients.

P414

Clinical characteristics of obsessive compulsive disorder with schizophrenia

M.S. Koo¹, K.A. Cheon¹, J.Y. Jun¹, C.H. Kim². ¹ *Department of Psychiatry, Kwandong University College of Medicine, Gyunggi, Korea* ² *Department of Psychiatry, Kwandong University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea*

Objectives: We investigated the prevalence of obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) among patients with schizophrenia. We also investigated the differences in the psychotic symptoms and suicidality between patients with schizophrenia who did or did not have OC symptoms.

Methods: Seventy-one subjects with the DSM-IV diagnosis of schizophrenia were evaluated by the Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV Axis I disorders, the Yale-Brown Obsessive-compulsive Scale and the Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale.

Results: The OCD patients with schizophrenia were 20 (28.2%) among 71 subjects. The 20 subjects with OCD had significantly more severe negative and total psychotic symptoms evaluated with PANSS than subjects without OCD. The schizophrenia with OCD had significant higher recent suicidal attempt rate than the subjects without OCD.

Conclusions: The results of this study suggest the possibility that OCD symptoms in schizophrenia may be related to negative symptoms and the OC symptoms may be related to the impulsivity expressed as suicidal attempts.

P415

SMS communication and identity

D. Krasic, M. Stankovic, O. Milojkovic, J. Vukicevic. *Department of Adolescence Psychiatry, Clinic of Mental Health, Clinical Centar of Nis, Nis, Serbia*

Adolescence is a period in growth followed by intensive happenings that in interaction with the environment lead to forming the identity of an individual.

One's identity represents both an experience, as well as experiencing personal absolute sameness and the continuity of feelings, aims at intentions in life.

This service, together with other electronic phenomena, devices and systems play an important part in forming personality and identity.

Growing by the computer, a switch to mobile phones as the "objects of transition" during the process of separation from home and parents all make both children and adults feel seemingly secure, disregarding the trap of entering the world of social autism. The security of non-detecting of emotional expression and seeming social harmony and dynamic give a quasi-reflection of growing and maturity.

The aim of research work: an examination of the influence of SMS on the young during the process of individualization in adolescence.

Methods of research: Inquiry at a primary school included 55 children while at a Grammar School it included 50 children of both male and female sex.

Results: Children from the younger age-group do not reject their parents' calls in 95% of the cases.

They communicate with their parents experiencing their authority and showing a tendency of resistance.

Children from the older age-group in 58% of the cases filtrate the calls from their parents and experience it as a control and a check.

The research showed a significant influence SMS communication during the process of separation, from negation and disidealization to one's personal individualization.

P416

Investigation into the quality of life of psychiatric patients

M. Mihanovic¹, I. Sain², B. Restek-Petrovic³, S. Zanic³, S. Kezic⁴, S. Devcic¹, M. Grah³, A. Silic¹, V. Grosic², S. Vuk-Pisk¹, A. Bogovic¹, S. Jelavic², D. Bodor³. ¹ *Female Department for Prolonged Treatment, Psychiatric Hospital* ² *Male Department for Acute Treatment, Psychiatric Hospital* ³ *Department Psychotherapy and Sociotherapy of Neurotic and Psychotic*