

## ACUTE AND TRANSIENT PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS: CLINICAL FEATURES AFTER TEN YEARS OF EVOLUTION

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**Introduction:** There currently are only a few clinical studies found in literature that assess acute psychosis in terms of its longitudinal clinical course, meaning whether it totally recovers, reappears later on or other types of psychotic episodes will appear.

**Objectives:** To assess the clinical features of acute and transient psychosis after 10 years of evolution.

**Aim:** To emphasize the clinical stability of an onset diagnosis of acute psychotic disorder.

**Method:** A sample of 40 subjects was assessed prospectively. They were admitted for the first time in Timisoara Psychiatric Clinic between 1999 and 2001 and have been diagnosed according to ICD 10 with acute and transient psychotic disorder (F23). The evaluation was performed at onset and after 10 years of evolution. Following parameters were analyzed: socio-demographic (age at onset, gender, educational, professional and familial status) and clinical (onset and current diagnosis).

**Results:** After 10 years of evolution 67.5% of the subjects have experienced also other types of psychotic episodes and changed diagnosis during the illness course. 32.5% of the subjects followed a 1 to 2 years treatment and did not relapse so far.

**Conclusions:** Acute psychosis represent a heterogeneous group which can evolve to any other psychotic disorder.