

## P02-155

### UTILITY OF EEG AS DIAGNOSTIC AND TARAPEUTIC APPROACH IN EXAMINERS IN FORENSIC POPULATION- PREVENTION OF CRIMINAL RECIDIV

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**Aims:** To define the importance for the difference between the EEG in patients with criminal behavior and in control group. To examine the relationship between the EEG of the patients with criminal behavior and diagnosis as well as the prompt registration of EEG changes.

**Material and methods:** 158 EEG investigations examined at the Psychiatric Hospital in Demir Hisar for 24 months with aggressive and criminal behavior.

**Results and discussion:** In men normal EEG (69.44%) prevails. The means age of patients in examiner group with abnormal EEG is significant higher from the means age in patient's with normal EEG. There was the significant difference between normal and abnormal EEG and the diagnoses. There is not significant difference between the patient's behavior and EEG, and there was significant difference between EEG and its criminal factor. There was not relation between EEG and the patient's sex in control group. The difference between the means age (37.73 god.) in control group with abnormal EEG and the mean age of patients with normal EEG is significant. There was not significant relation between EEG and patient's diagnosis of control group. There was not connection between patient's behavior and EEG in control group. There was significant difference between EEG in examiner group and in control group.

**Conclusion:** There was significant difference between EEG in control and in examiner group.

**Suggested measures:** Easily diagnosis providing of psychiatric disorders with aggressive and criminal behavior with EEG -help and safety measures at examiners with criminal behavior.