

ASSESSMENT OF NEGATIVE AND AFFECTIVE SYMPTOMS IN A GROUP OF WOMEN WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA WHO ARE IN TREATMENT WITH PALIPERIDONE LONG ACTING INJECTIONA. D'II¹, R. Moreno¹¹Psychiatry in Infanta Leonor Hospital, Vallecas Villa Mental Health Centre, Alcala de Henares, Spain**Objectives:**

Evaluate the psychopathological changes in a group of women who suffer schizophrenia, before and after beginning treatment with paliperidone long acting injection. We focus on affective and negative symptoms.

Material and Method

We recruit the women from Vallecas Villa Mental Health Centre who initiate paliperidone long acting injection, from 1st of January of 2013. We use for the assessment: Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale(PANSS), Hamilton Depression Rating Scales(HDRS), Clinical Global Impression-Schizophrenia (CG-ISCH), Global Assessment Scale (GAF), Subjective Wellbeing under Neuroleptics (SWN-K) before beginning the treatment and 2 months later.

Results

Our sample was formed by 20 women, only one left the treatment for secondary effects. In baseline all women were severely ill to moderate ill in Clinical Global Impression Scale. The results in baseline and two months after treatment can be read in table 1. The patients improve in all the scales: in GAF scale the functionality of the patients change from 48 to 62. This recovery seems related with the improvement in affective and negative symptoms, but not with positive symptoms (in fact in baseline mild-moderate).

TABLE 1	Baseline	After
AGEA	40,23 (9,4)	
PANSS-P	21,92 (8,9)	13,84 (5,9)
PANSS-N	25,23 (8,1)	18,76 (6,5)
PANSS-PG	50 (10,5)	36,53 (12,26)
PANSS-Total	97,15 (20,02)	69,15 (22,13)
EAAG	48,07 (11,99)	62,3 (10,53)
HAMILTON	18,15 (6,3)	10,38 (8,3)
SWN-K	58,76 (11,27)	74,15 (18,14)

CONCLUSIONS

Schizophrenia is more than positive symptoms, sometimes the lack of functionality is related with other group of symptoms that initially are considered secondary: affective and negative.