

P01-384 - FIRST EPISODE PSYCHOSES PSYCHOMETRICAL EVALUATION: A 24 MONTHS OBSERVATIONAL STUDY WITH EASE AND CAARMS

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Introduction: During last few years psychiatric research focused her attention on early psychotic disorders, Ultra High Risk subjects, at risk mental states (ARMS) etc in order to determine clinical criteria of prodromal illness states.

At the state of the art there is no evidence-based-approved scale for early diagnosis and the studies are for the most part dedicated to schizophrenia spectrum disorders.

Methodology: All the patients clinically remitted, suffered from a psychotic disorder during last 12 months (including schizophrenia spectrum, brief psychoses, psychotic bipolar illness) and high-risk subjects will be recruited and re-interviewed by expert clinicians. Psychometric classic scales (CGI, PANSS, BCIS, GAF) will be administered at the start of the study and after 2 years.

During the interviews two psychopathological scales will be also administered to all subjects ; a phenomenologically oriented one , EASE scale (Parnas et al 2003) and CAARMS (McGorry, Barnaby Nelson 2006).

During the 2 years observation, clinicians are requested to follow-up the patients and describe clinical and psychopathological modifications.

Results: The preliminary results will be presented at the congress.

Conclusion: This study focuses attention on psychotic illness dimension in order to better comprehend and grasp psychotic patients' experience. A relationship between CAARMS-EASE score and clinical outcome is expected and will be discussed; thus could reinforce diagnostic and prognostic inference of early-diagnosis psychopathological scales. Limits of our study are the small sample and the brief temporal observation but are typical real-world conditions.