

P-1300 - INFLUENCE OF THE PSYCHOTICS' ENVIRONNEMENT AS REGARDS THEIR AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR

M.Rotharmel¹, M.-F.Poirier², F.Kazour³, _____

¹Service de Psychiatrie Adulte ⁷⁶G⁰³, Centre Hospitalier du Rouvray, Sotteville-lès-Rouen, ²Service de Santé Mentale et Thérapeutique, Centre Hospitalier Saint Anne, Paris, ³Pôle Hospitalo Universitaire de Psychiatrie Adulte, Centre Hospitalier Guillaume Rénier, Rennes, ⁴Unité de Recherche Clinique ⁹³G⁰³, EPS Ville Evrard, Saint Denis, ⁵Service de Psychiatrie A¹, CHU de Nîmes, Nîmes, ⁶Département Universitaire de Psychiatrie, Centre Esquirol, CHU de Caen, Caen, ⁷Service de Psychiatrie Adulte ⁹³G⁰¹, EPS Ville Evrard, Saint Denis, ⁸Service de Psychiatrie Adulte ⁶⁹G⁰¹², Centre Hospitalier Le Vinatier, Lyon, ⁹Unité Intersectorielle Fermée, Centre Hospitalier Sainte Marie, Rodez, ¹⁰U⁶¹⁴ INSERM, Université de Rouen, Rouen, France

Introduction: People with major mental disorders are more likely to be violent than other members of the general population. What is controversial is the influence of the patients' environmental violence as regards their aggressive behaviors.

The aim of the study was to assess the violence of patients with psychotic disorders regarding the crime rate in the patients' community.

Method: We have led a prospective multicentre study in 9 French cities-each of them having different crime rates. Eligible patients were psychotic involuntary patients hospitalized in the cities' acute admission psychiatric wards. During their treatments, any kind of the patients' aggressive behavior has been reported by the OAS (Overt Aggression Scale).

Results: From June 2010 to May 2011, 95 patients have been included. Seventy-nine per cent of the patients were violent during their hospitalizations. The patients' violence was mostly verbal (65%). In a bivariate analysis, the patients' violence was significantly associated to different factors: male gender, the patients' violence history, substance abuse, manic or mixed disorder, the symptoms severity measured by the BPRS, the insight degree and the crime rate in the city. In a multivariate analysis, the only significant factors associated with the patients' violence were substance abuse, the symptoms severity and the patients' cities' crime rates.

Discussion: The results are in accordance with the literature on the risk factors of violent behaviors. The environmental factor which was until now not so much studied-also appears highly associated to this risk.

Conclusion: These results suggest that the violence within the psychotic patients' environment could represent a risk of violence during the treatment.