

## P-1236 - ASSOCIATION BETWEEN SOCIAL FUNCTIONING, QUALITY OF LIFE AND RECOVERY STATUS IN SCHIZOPHRENIC PATIENTS - A LONGITUDINAL, NATURALISTIC STUDY

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**Introduction:** Symptomatic remission is an important outcome of schizophrenia however its association with social functioning (SF) and quality of life (QoL) hasn't been fully recognized.

**Objectives:** To assess SF and QoL in association with remission status according to Andreasen criteria.

**Methods:** This was a study of a group 64 patients hospitalized for the first time between 1998 - 2002. They were assessed 1 month following discharge (T. 1), 12 months later (T. 2), 4 - 6 years after T.1 (T. 3) and 7-11 years after T.1 (T. 4).

**Results:** During the observation 17.2% were remitted (Group 1), 37.5% were remitted or non remitted (Group 2), and 45.3% were non remitted (Group 3). There were differences between the groups however SFS and QL didn't change.

Remission status	Time 1 (mean)	Time 2 (mean)	Time 3 (mean)	Time 4 (mean)	P value
<b>Group 1 recovered n=11</b>					
SFS	114.1	112.1	118.6	119.5	0.08
WHOQOL	92.7	92.4	94.4	93.9	0.99
<b>Group 2 recovered/non-recovered n=24</b>					
SFS	103.9	105.4	110.5	111.2	0.18
WHOQOL	85.9	85.4	88.4	86.9	0.42
<b>Group 3 non-recovered n=29</b>					
SFS	98.6	99.2	99.6	100.4	0.61
WHOQOL	77.8	78.7	75.6	77.1	0.96

[Table Social functioning and QoL]

**Conclusion:** Close association between remission status and SF and QoL suggests that remission status may be a good indicator for SF and QoL in schizophrenia.