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**THE CLINICAL CORRELATIONS OF UNAWARENESS OF MENTAL DISORDER IN PSYCHOTIC PATIENTS**

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**Purpose:** the objective of the present study was to examine the clinical correlations of unawareness of mental disorder in psychotic patients.

**Method:** The clinical symptoms using the Positive and Negative Symptoms Scale (PANSS), demographic data and unawareness of mental disorder (SUMD) for the 120 psychotic patients was evaluated.

**Results:** the psychotic patients were significantly different in insight quality. Data analysis revealed that unawareness of mental disorder has significant correlations with positive symptoms and thought disturbance. There was no significant correlation between depression and unawareness of mental disorder. Investigation of dimensions of unawareness of mental disorder with all clinical variables in psychotic patients separately, show different results.

**Conclusion:** the results show that quality of unawareness of mental disorder is different in psychotic patients. Subcomponents of unawareness of mental disorder are influenced by different factors (such as positive and negative symptoms) emphasizing the need to consider insight as multidimensional.

**Keywords:** psychotic, unawareness of mental disorder, clinical symptoms.