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TREATMENT RESISTANT PSICOSIS

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The aim is to characterize the clinical data: psychopathologic state, pharmacological treatment and sociodemographical data; in a population of long-term institutionalized schizophrenic patients. Treatment resistant patients will be compared to non treatment resistant schizophrenics.

The target population is a convenience sample of our institutionalized patients. We chose a total of 60 schizophrenic patients, 100 % women, diagnosed following the ICD-10 criteria. Specific survey was applied by the group of investigators: PANSS, Global Assessment Scale (GAS), and Clinical Global Impression (CGI).

Statistical analysis was performed with SPSS v 15.0, including descriptive statistics and correlation analysis.

Neuroleptic Polipharmacy is the most frequent tretment prescribed, just a 3,7% of the treatment resistant patients is on monotherapy. Despite polipharmacy, patients show a long term acute state.