

mg, -10.8 ± 0.81 ; PGB-300/450 mg, -12.6 ± 0.59 ; PGB-600 mg, -11.6 ± 0.51 vs placebo, -8.7 ± 0.47 ; $P < 0.0001$ for all comparisons. CGI-I responder rates were significantly higher ($P < 0.001$) on PGB (combined doses) vs. placebo for both women (50% vs 35%) and men (53% vs 38%). There were no gender differences in attrition due to adverse events, or in proportion of severe adverse events.

Conclusion: Women and men with GAD showed similar clinical presentations, with women reporting somewhat more somatic symptoms. Pregabalin was an effective and well-tolerated treatment for GAD for both sexes.

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P0101

Psychopathological, psychological and therapeutic aspects of virgogamia

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Objective: Full research in investigation the neurotic disorders in patients with virgogamia and construction the strategy in treatment actions.

Methods: In ambulance conditions 206 patients with neurotic disorders (99-48,1% males and 107- 51,9% females) in virgogamia were investigated, from 1998 to 2004.

Results: During the research for the first time the imaginations about clinic-pathogenesis virgogamia were widened. For the first time the complex investigation of clinic-psychopathologic, psychological, social, hormonal and of vegetative level of patients with virgogamia was made. The psycho traumatic factors, which are components of neurotic disorders and proximate reasons of couples disharmony were marked and this brings to neurotic misbalance; the specification of sexual disorders in patients with virgogamia was investigated, the psychological behavior and psycho vegetative dysfunctions were studied in patients with virgogamia; diagnostic meaning of neurotic disorders were investigated and several clinical syndromes which effects on virgogamia were chosen; the personal-specialties of patients with virgogamia were investigated. The principle of psychotherapy of neurotic disorders were offered and the recommendations of their corrections were made.

Conclusions: The research helps us show the diagnostic level of neurotic disorders of psychic in virgogamia. The recommendations on deferential psychotherapy effects on effect of treatment of virgogamia. The modern investigation and treatment of virgogamia can serve as a prophylactic of nervous and nervous conditions among the population of our republic. Vegetative vasomotor reactions effects badly on sexual nervous. The high efficiency of psychotherapeutics care is shown at neurotic disorders in couples with virgogamia.

P0102

The dream contents in veterans of Iraq-Iran war suffering from chronic PTSD

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Background: Iraq-Iran war lasted 8 years and ended approximately 20 years ago. It left many mentally injured veterans suffering from

chronic post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). In this research we tried to evaluate the most frequent dream contents.

Material & Method: Fifty patients with chronic PTSD and fifty matched healthy individuals were included in the study. Patient's demographic data, status of depression and anxiety and severity of PTSD were evaluated. Frequent dreams in the past 6 months were recorded, using a checklist which was designed based on Hall/Van de Castle test.

Results: The mean \pm SD of age was 38.08 years four most frequent dreams were threatening situations (rather than war events), natural disasters, death and falling down. There was no relation between the level of depression and anxiety and contents of dreams. Patients with more sever PTSD had more dreams including theme of death ($P < 0.0001$).

Conclusion: Frequent dreams in patients with chronic PTSD were not related to war experiences. We suggested dissociation as a defense mechanism is a more important factor shaping dreams than war experiences per se.

Poster Session II: Benzodiazepine and Anxiolytics

P0103

Can auricular acupuncture have a place in conventional addiction and mental health treatment?

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Background and Aims: The World Health Organization recognizes acupuncture as a viable form of treatment for many medical conditions, although western physicians are still cautious to recommend it due in part to the sparse scientific empirical evidence validating its benefits. The present study evaluated the benefits of adding acupuncture (three mornings per week for four weeks, for 45 minutes per session) to a 21-day outpatient structured psychoeducational treatment program (treatment as usual -TAU) in a sample of 305 women with concurrent substance use problems, anxiety, and depression.

Methods: Women were assigned to either the TAU or the TAU plus acupuncture -TAUAC condition. Participants completed the Beck Depression Inventory, Beck Anxiety Inventory, Drug-Taking Confidence Questionnaire, and Reflective Activity Scale at pre- and post-treatment and at one- and three-months follow-up.

Results: At post treatment and follow-up, women in the TAUAC condition reported greater reduced physiological cravings for substances, reduced depression, anxiety, and better ability to reflect on and resolve difficulties than women in the TAU comparison group. Results also suggested that women were more receptive to receiving