

P-1317 - EVALUATION OF INSIGHT AND FUNCTIONAL RECOVERY IN PATIENTS WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA

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Objective: The purpose of this study is to examine the factors which influence schizophrenia patients' levels of insight and functional remission.

Method: In this study, 70 outpatients between the ages of 18-65 who applied to the Karadeniz Technical University Psychiatry Clinic and were diagnosed with schizophrenia according to DSM-IV were evaluated. Patients who have disease which affects the central nervous system, whose CGI disease severity score is above four, who were taken as inpatients to the hospital in the last two months were excluded from the study. The patients were evaluated by using socio-demographic data collection form, clinical interview structured for DSM (SCID-I), the Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale (PANSS), Calgary Depression Scale (CDS), the Functional Remission of General Schizophrenia Scale (FROGS), Schedule for Assessing the Three Components of Insight (SAI-E) and cognitive test battery.

Results: Patients SAI-E levels were found to be correlated with the PANSS, Stroop Test (ST), Controlled Word Association Test (FAS) and Trail Making Test (TMT) A-B scores. In the regression analysis, FAS scores were the predictor of SAI-E total scores. The FROGS functional levels of patients were found to be related with occupational status, gender, age of onset illness, comorbid psychiatric illness, PANSS, CDS, SAI-E, FAS, TMT, ST and Wisconsin Card Sorting Test scores. In the regression analysis, occupational status, comorbid obsessive compulsive disorder, PANSS negative and general psychopathology and FAS scores were the predictors of patients' functional status.

Discussion: The effect of cognitive functioning and insight on the patients' level of functionality is prominent.