

THE CLINICAL, DEMOGRAPHIC AND NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL CORRELATIONS OF INSIGHT IN PATIENTS WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA

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Purpose: The objective of the present study was to examine the clinical, demographic and neuropsychological correlations of insight in patients with schizophrenia.

Method: We assessed insight level, clinical symptoms, demographic data and neuropsychological functions in 30 schizophrenic patients.

Results: The patients with schizophrenia were significantly different in insight quality. From clinical variables, only positive symptoms and depression were significantly correlated with insight levels. There was no significant correlation between demographic data and neuropsychological functions with insight levels. But investigation of insight dimensions with all variables in schizophrenic patients separately, show different results.

Conclusion: The results show that quality of insight is different in schizophrenic patients. Subcomponents of insight are correlated with different factors (such as positive symptoms and depression) emphasizing the need to consider insight as multidimensional.