

P01-550

SOMATIC COMORBIDITY OF PATIENTS ATTENDING A MENTAL HEALTH UNIT
STUDYING THEIR CONSULTATION TO AN EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT IN THE
PREVIOUS YEAR

P. Martínez Gómez, L. Vigo Santamariña, J. Portillo Díez, J. Brenlla González
Complejo Hospitalario Universitario de Santiago de Compostela, Santiago de Compostela,
Spain

Introduction: It is interesting to note somatic comorbidity of psychiatric patients that attend an outpatient Mental Health Unit (MHU). In medical literature there are few studies that reflect which diseases make these patients go to an Emergency Room (ER).

Objectives: To determine the percentage of patients presenting to an ER in the year prior to psychiatric consultation in a MHU, noting which is the most common assistance and the differences regarding sex, age and marital status.

Methods: Retrospective and descriptive study of ER assistances at the Hospital Clínico de Santiago in the previous year of patients attending our MHU. Time period: from February 1st 2010 to August 31th 2010. Once collected the data, these are analyzed using the Excel 2008 Statistical Package for Mac.

Results: From 577 patients studied (68.3% women), 224 had gone at least once to the ER in the last year (72.3% women): 19.6% consulted for psychiatric conditions and 80.4% for somatic causes. Among the predominant somatic complaints we found musculoskeletal causes (24.4%), cardiovascular (8.8%), respiratory (9.4%) and gynecological (2.7%). 3% of them were hospitalized in medical or surgical services and 3% in psychiatric units. There was not statistically significant differences regarding their age. Married and divorced patients went to the ER more than bachelors or widowers.

Conclusions: Profile of the studied patient: "Woman, 53 years old, married, user of an outpatient MHU and that has consulted at least once in the last year to an ER due to musculo-eskeletal cause."