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EFFICIENCY OF RISPERIDONE IN THE TREATMENT OF SCHIZOPHRENIA

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This prospective study was carried out on 53 in-patients suffering from chronic schizophrenia. Before the Risperidone treatment they were on the convenient antipsychotic therapy - haloperidol average doses 9.6 mg pro die, or Fluphenazine average 4.2 mg pro die.

The aim of the study was to follow up therapeutically effects of Risperidone, using PANSS scale for schizophrenia, during two months, by two- weeks visits.

Results: On average dose of Risperidone 5.1 mg pro die there was found 18.2% reduction on the Positive syndrome scale after two months. Negative syndrome scale showed improvement of 20.5%; General psychopathology scale was reduced for 15.7%. Finally, total PANSS score was reduced 17.2%. Results were also discussed according to sex, age, illness duration and schizophrenia type.

Conclusion: Therapeutically efficacy of Risperidone has been shown on the positive, as so as the negative schizophrenia symptoms. Better results were in disorganized form of schizophrenia then the paranoid form.