

EFFECT OF ANTIPSYCHOTIC USE DISORDER ON METABOLIC PARAMETERS IN PATIENTS WITH FIRST-EPIISODE PSYCHOSIS

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Introduction: Because of the different receptor profiles, atypical antipsychotics are known to cause metabolic changes such as increased weight gain, type 2 diabetes and hyperglycemia.

Aim: In this study, we aimed to observe metabolic side effects of drug use of patients receiving antipsychotic medication in first-episode psychotic disorder.

Methods: 49 male patients who were hospitalized at Gulhane Military Medical Academy Psychiatry Department with a diagnosis of psychotic disorder according to DSM-IV criteria between May 2011-2012 were included in the study. Blood lipid profiles and liver and renal function tests of the patients before treatment and after 8 weeks of treatment were evaluated.

Results: Of the patients participating in the study of 16 were using olanzapine, 15 risperidone, 6 quetiapine, 5 aripiprazole and 7 haloperidol. There was no statistically significant difference between patients before and after treatment in terms of blood lipid profile, the liver and kidney functions. There was also no significant difference according to the antipsychotic drug used.

Conclusions: In studies with long-term follow-up of 6 months or 1 year or a short-term follow-up as 1 month with atypical antipsychotics these values usually seems to have changed. As a result of 2-month follow-up at our study, patients that were being treated with atypical antipsychotics have not shown any changes in the metabolic values .