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Introduction: Mixed states are characterized by the coexistence of manic and depressive symptoms in the same mood episode. In clinical practice, identification of such states is essential.

Objective: The study's purpose was to evaluate our clinical practice for the treatment of mixed access and compare with international recommendations.

Materials and Methods: This is a retrospective study of the records of patients with bipolar disorder, mixed access hospitalized in our department from August 2009 to January 2012.

Results: The sex ratio was 0.52 (23 men / 22 women.). The average age was 39.4 years. In the majority of patients, treatment of mixed episode was based on a combination of drugs. Prescribed combinations were: Conventional neuroleptic (haloperidol) and antiepileptic (valproique acid) in 44% of cases, haloperidol and antiepileptic (carbamazepine) in 24%, Atypical antipsychotic (Olanzapine) and antiepileptic (valproique acid) in 16% of cases.- Atypical antipsychotic (risperidone) and valproique acid in 8% - olanzapine was prescribed as monotherapy In 8% cases.

Discussion : Our therapeutic conduct is in compliance with the international recommendations.

Conclusion: The occurrence of mixed episodes is often associated with poor response to treatment, greater recurrence of episodes and a higher risk of suicide. The recognition of these conditions and the use of appropriate treatment are needed to improve the prognosis of the disease.