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PSYCHOPHARMACOTHERAPY CHARACTERISTICS OF ALCOHOLICS TREATED ON PSYCHIATRY DEPARTMENT TUZLA FROM 01.01.2005. TO 31.12.2009. WITH BRAIN COMPUTERIZED TOMOGRAPHY

M. Hasanović<sup>1</sup>, I. Pajević<sup>1</sup>, S. Zukić<sup>2</sup>, J. Hamidović<sup>1</sup>, A. Kuldija<sup>1</sup>, A. Delić<sup>1</sup>, N. Kravić<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Psychiatry, <sup>2</sup>Department of Neurology, University Clinical Center Tuzla, Tuzla, Bosnia-Herzegovina

Introduction: Treatment of alcoholics is complex and difficult, very often it demands complex psychopharmacotherapy.

Aim: To investigate characteristics of psychopharmacotherapy of inpatients alcoholics with brain computerized tomography (CT) during hospitalization on Psychiatry Department in Tuzla.

Methodology: We investigated 86 record files of inpatients that were treated from 01.01.2005 to 31.12.2009 year on Psychiatry Department, who had dismissed diagnosis Alcohol dependency F 10.2 according ICD-10, to whom computerized tomography of brain has been done during hospitalization. Targeted variables were: age, marital status, working status, involvement in war fighting's, CT diagnosis, psychological findings, laboratory findings and characteristics of psychopharmacotherapy.

Results: The mean age of observed patients was 50.1±6.6 years. Age of inpatients was in positive correlation with duration of work, presence of silent ischemic stroke and brain cortex atrophy. Presence of PTSD was in positive correlation with involvement in the combatants, with cognitive disturbances, with depressiveness and somatic complains. Brain cortex atrophy positively correlated with silent stroke and glucose blood level.

There were 72 (83.7%) inpatients that treated with antidepressants, 45 (52.3%) with sedating antipsychotic drugs, 10 (11.7%) atypical antipsychotics 12 (13.0%) with typical antipsychotics, 53 (61.6%) with hypnotics, 37 (43.0%) tranquilizers, 23 (26.7%) vitamin B. There was the most frequent combinations of antidepressants SSRI with promazine in 41 (47.7%), with diazepam 25 (29.1%), with zolpidem 20 (23.3%) and nitrazepam in 17 (19.8%) patients.

Conclusion: SSRI antidepressants were the most frequent used psychopharmacotherapy drugs, then sedating neuroleptics and hypnotics. The most frequent drug combinations were antidepressants, sedating neuroleptic or tranquillisers and hypnotics.