# P-593 - PREVALENCE AND PREDICTORS OF DEPRESSION AMONG THE SCHIZOPHRENIA PATIENTS IN CHRONIC INSTITUTION

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**Objectives:** This study was performed to evaluate the prevalence and to identify predictors of depressive symptoms among inpatients with schizophrenia.

**Methods:** One hundred and forty-one schizophrenic patients were included with randomized method. Sociodemographic characteristics were obtained by questionnaire. Depressive symptoms were evaluated using Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression scale(CES-D). A cutoff score 16 or above was used to indicate depressive symptoms.

**Results:** Prevalence of depressive symptoms was 46.8% in this sample, 43.7% in male and 50.0% in female. No familial support, six or more numbers of admission, infrequent visit of caretaker over the last month, impaired orientation and presence of pain or discomfort were predictors of depressive symptoms.

**Conclusion:** Depressive symptoms were highly prevalent in inpatients with schizophrenia. The predictors of depressive symptoms should be given special attention to prevent the onset and progression of depressive disorder in this group of patients.