

P-141 - INFLUENCE OF PERSONALITY DISORDER ON THE TREATMENT OF PANIC DISORDER - COMPARISON STUDY

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Most clinicians tend to believe that the occurrence of the anxiety disorder in tandem with a personality disorder often leads to longer treatment, worsens the prognosis, and thus increasing treatment costs.

Method: We compare the efficacy of 6weeks therapeutic program and 6weeks follow up in patients suffering with panic disorder and/or agoraphobia and comorbid personality disorder (29 patients) and panic disorder and/or agoraphobia without comorbid personality disorder (31 patients). Patients were treated with CBT and psychopharmacs. They were regularly assessed in week 0, 2, 4, 6 and 12 on the CGI, PDSS, HAMA, SDS, HDRS, BAI and BDI.

Results: A combination of CBT and pharmacotherapy proved to be the effective treatment of patients suffering with panic disorder and/or agoraphobia with or without comorbid personality disorder. The 12th week treatment efficacy in the patients with panic disorder without personality disorder had been showed significantly better compared with the group with panic disorder comorbid with personality disorder in CGI and specific inventory for panic disorder - PDSS. Also the scores in depression inventories HDRS and BDI showed significantly higher decrease during the treatment comparing with group without personality disorder. But the treatment effect between groups did not differ in objective anxiety scale HAMA, and subjective anxiety scale BAI.

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