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PHARMACOLOGICAL TREATMENT PRESCRIBED TO THE HOSPITABLE DISCHARGE IN THE PATIENTS WITH DIAGNOSIS OF TWO-POLE DISORDER, CURRENT MANIACAL EPISODE CON/WITHOUT PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS

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Introduction: The two-pole disorder is one of the diagnoses more prevalent to the hospitable revenue of the patients in the UHSM-HUSC. Nowadays there is scanty the knowledge of the pat physiology of this disease. Therefore, in the last years an advance has taken place in the different pharmacological therapies used for this disorder, being variable the current available evidence.

Aims: To analyze the prescription to the hospitable discharge of lithium, anti-epileptic, antipsychotic atypical medicaments and antipsychotic typical in patients.

Methods: We realize a descriptive retrospective study of the prescribed treatments. The different alternatives of treatment analyzed are: antipsychotic atypical medicament, antipsychotic typical medicament, lithium and anti-epileptic in monotherapy or mixed. We use as sample all the patients' income that have the criteria of two-pole Disorder, current maniacal episode con/without psychotic symptoms according to the CIE-10 that have taken place in the triennium in the UHSM-HUSC of Granada. The obtained information was submitted to statistical analysis(SPSS v.16.0)

Results: The medicaments prescribed with more frequency are the lithium in monotherapy or partner to antipsychotic atypical being the trend the use of the acid valproico in monotherapy or from concomitant form to antipsychotic atypical. The medicaments fewer employees are the acid valproico and the antipsychotic atypical ones in monotherapy.

Conclusions: It was prescribed as treatment to the hospitable discharge in patients during the triennium principally lithium or acid valproico partners to antipsychotic atypical being the trend the use of acid valproico associated to antipsychotic atypical. The use of antipsychotic typical was more limited.