
FIRST PRESENTING SYMPTOMS IN THE FIRST EPISODE OF PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS

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Purpose: Identifying the first presenting symptoms and determining the differences of the prodromal features of affective and non-affective psychosis were also important in discovering the psychotic break process [1].

Method: 43 adolescent patients (11 females, 32 males) who had been hospitalized within the first episode of psychosis were analyzed during a period of one year were analyzed for the first presenting symptoms. Prodromal symptoms were investigated retrospectively at the beginning of the hospitalization. Mood disorders with psychotic features were included in affective psychosis (AP) group and the other psychotic disorders with unknown etiology were included in non-affective psychosis (NAP) group.

Results: The most common first symptoms in descending order were dysphoric mood, sleep disturbance, ideas of reference for the AP group. In the NAP group, most common first symptoms were social withdrawal, dysphoric mood, ideas of reference. For the AP group; mean Duration of Untreated Psychosis (DUP) was $1,9 \pm 1,2$ weeks, mean Duration of Untreated Illness (DUI) was $24,6 \pm 37,3$ weeks. For the NAP group; mean DUP was $9,8 \pm 15,5$ weeks, mean DUI was $47,3 \pm 55,9$ weeks.

Conclusions: Affective and non-affective psychotic disorders have differences for prodromal presentations which may be clues for definitive diagnosis.

1. Perkins DO, Leserman J, Jarskog LF, Graham K, Kazmer J, Lieberman JA. Characterizing and dating the onset of symptoms in psychotic illness: The Symptom Onset in Schizophrenia (SOS) inventory. *Schizophr Res* 2000; 44(1): 1-10.