

P-1381 - A STUDY OF COGNITIVE ASSESSMENT FOLLOWING ELECTRO-CONVULSIVE THERAPY AND ROLE OF CITICOLINE FOLLOWING ELECTRO-CONVULSIVE THERAPY FOR DEPRESSIVE PATIENTS

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Objective: To study the efficacy of cognitive functions in patients receiving Electro Convulsive Therapy. Electro Convulsive Therapy has been used for many years, but it remains one of the most controversial psychiatric treatments.

Method: Patients suffering from major depression with and without suicidal ideation were recruited for the study. Which was done at Ram Psychiatric Hospital, Madurai (n=60). Baseline cognitive functioning was assessed with Mini Mental Status Examination questionnaire and Mundane Memory Questionnaire during admission. Those who scored less than 15 in MMSE, after 1st Electro Convulsive Therapy were given injection Citicoline 500 mg to 1 gm IV in the next 2-3 Electro Convulsive Therapy and were re-assessed with MMSE following each Electro Convulsive Therapy and finally at the time of discharge.

Results: Patients receiving Citicoline injections following ECTs had better outcome in response to the cognitive functioning, when compared to the patients without Citicoline Post-Electro Convulsive Therapy in depressive patients. The detailed statistical analysis will be discussed during the presentation.

Conclusion: The effectiveness of Citicoline following ECTs has been found to have better outcomes with regard to cognitive functioning.