
USE OF THE SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING UNDER NEUROLEPTIC SCALE AMONG PATIENTS WITH BIPOLAR DISORDER

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Introduction

In bipolar disorder affective status is significantly associated with subjective well-being. That relationship is particular significant for depressive symptoms.

Objective

The purpose of the present study was to analyze whether it is appropriate the use of the Subjective Well-being under Neuroleptic Scale (SWN-K) among patients with bipolar disorder.

Method

50 outpatients with bipolar disorder were recruited. Subjective well-being was evaluated using the SWN-K. Current symptomology was rated using the Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HAM-D) and the Young Mania Rating Scale (YMRS).

Results

In our sample, there is a strong inversely correlation ($|r| > 0.7$, $p < 0.01$) between the score on the HAM-D and the total score on the SWN-K. HAM-D and SWK are linearly related and that relationship is inverse, this strong inversely correlation is maintained between each subscales of the SWN-K and the HAM-D.

There is a modest direct correlation ($0, 30 \leq r \leq 0, 70$, $p < 0.01$) between the total score on the YMRS with the total score on the SWN-K. Both variables are linearly related and this relationship direct. In each subscale of the SWN-K is detected this relationship with the YMRS.

Conclusions

According to previous studies, our results suggest that affective status is associated with subjective well-being in bipolar patients and this relationship is particular significant for depressive symptom. In contrast to previous studies, we found a modest but direct correlation between YMRS score and SWN-K. Further investigations are necessary in patients with acute mania in order to determine whether SWN-K is a good tool for it.