IN PATIENTS WITH A "DUAL DIAGNOSIS", TYPE OF ADDICTION IS ASSOCIATED WITH FEATURES OF SCHIZOPHRENIA COURSE

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Purpose: To identify and compare the characteristics of symptoms and social functioning of patients with schizophrenia spectrum disorders with substance misuse.

Methods: A total of 122 patients admitted to a psychiatric hospital. Inclusion criteria were: age older than 18 years; the presence of 'dual' diagnosis; the appropriate category F2 and F1 ICD-10; a history of at least 10 years of follow-psychiatric service. Depending on the preferred substance, all patients were divided into two groups: 1st group consisted of 76 patients with schizophrenia who abuse alcohol; group 2 included 46 patients with schizophrenia, polydrug abuse. Severity of psychotic symptoms at admission was evaluated on a scale of PANSS, social functioning - on a scale of PSP.

Results: The mean age of patients in the first group was significantly higher (43.0 ± 10.1 vs 34.4 ± 7.4, $p<0.05$). Drug abuse in patients with second group started in an earlier age than the first alcohol use in patients with the first group (16.5 ± 3.4 vs 21.8 ± 8.1, $p<0.05$). The age of the first manifestations of mental disorders was significantly lower in the patients group 2 (16.5 ± 6.5 vs 20.4 ± 9.9, $p<0.05$). Also the age of the first psychotic episode in the second group was lower too (22.0 ± 5.9 vs 26.8 ± 10.2, $p<0.05$). In a study of the PANSS of the second group, the average score was higher in all subscales. The average score of positive symptoms was 26.2 ± 7.0 against 20.6 ± 7.2, $p<0.05$, and on the negative symptoms subscale 26.4 ± 4.3 vs 24.6 ± 2.7. Differences between groups tended to significance, $p=0.061$. The average score on the subscale of general symptoms scores in the second group was also higher (56.4 ± 8.4 vs 51.7 ± 5.5, $p<0.05$). The level of social functioning was higher in the first group. Average score on a scale of PSP it was 37.8 ± 11.6 vs. 28.8 ± 14.3, $p<0.05$.