

P-405 - AUDITORY CHARLES BONNET SYNDROME (ACBS)

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Introduction: Auditory hallucinations in deaf people are known since the XIX century. However, research in this area is scarce.

Objectives: Auditory hallucinations can be caused by alterations in receptors, stimulus carrying routes or cerebral centres. Therefore, they can take place in persons without mental illness.

Methods: Bibliographical review in literature and pub med using as key words: "Auditory hallucinations, Auditory deficit, ACBS"

Results:

- There is always chronic hearing loss caused by an auditory injury.
- Higher prevalence in females with acute or gradual onset.
- Usually unilateral.
- Most common phenomena are musical hallucinations.
- Not associated with other types of hallucinations.
- Can be modified by attention and will.
- It is a hallucinosis.
- Not accompanied by disturbances of consciousness, memory or judgment.
- Treatment of hearing impairment leads to healing. Results are unsatisfactory with psychotropic drugs. Psychoeducation may lead to improvements.

Conclusions: The existence of auditory hallucinations with consciousness of unreality rules out an organic pathology. It is important to assess hearing, because an entity has been defined by musical auditory hallucinations with unreality conscious and with preserved judgment, memory and consciousness, in patients with acquired hearing loss, mainly women and elderly, called by many professionals ACBS. Awareness of this entity by specialists in otolaryngology and psychiatry is essential.