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Antisocial Personality Disorder - APD classified according to ICD - 10 as 60.2 F belongs to a psychiatric disorder in which the way of thinking, approach to reality and relationship with others are abnormal, manipulative and destructive. The real cause of APD is unknown, it is believed to have its roots in childhood.

Case study A.A. is 29 year old man, single, childless, secondary school education, unemployed, in an emotional relationship with a girl whose father holds a high position in the police. Comes to the department, accompanied by his uncle for acute exacerbation of his mental state in terms of suicidal thought for which purpose he consumed cocaine a day before. The mental state deterioration started ten days ago he mentioned several criminal charges, debts, having no sense of life, fear of hurting himself and/or others. The patient was treated at another hospital for addiction to alcohol and cocaine a few years ago. He underwent EEG and brain MSCT which resulted in normal findings. Symptomatic pharmacotherapy (Seroquel a' 200 mg 0,0,1 tablets) was prescribed and the psychotherapeutic support led to partial improvement in mental state in terms of the reduction of tension and better functioning. We followed up the patient for 6 months period, during this time interval he had not violated the law.

Conclusion: Long-term supportive psychotherapy as a drug of choice has a beneficial effect in the treatment of this disorder. Identifying high-risk groups, such as neglected and abused children and early intervention can be helpful.