

P-145 - ASSOCIATION BETWEEN DEPERSONALIZATION AND PANIC DISORDER IN A SAMPLE OF PATIENTS WITH ANXIETY DISORDERS AND MOOD

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Introduction: There is a strong association between depersonalization (DP) and panic disorder (PD), as documented by Roth (1960) and later by Cassano (1989)¹. In the PD is shown a prevalence of 7.8% to 82.6% from the DP. The aim of our study was to evaluate the association between depersonalization symptoms and PD in a sample of patients with anxiety disorders and mood.

Method: a sample of 310 patients was assessed with: SCID-P for axis I diagnosis and SCI-DER (structured clinical interview for depersonalization and derealization symptoms, lifetime version)².

Results: Through a linear regression analysis we underline that, the presence of depersonalization symptoms, irrespective of age, gender and mood disorder, is significantly associated with the PD diagnosis (total score SCI-DER Tot $p=0.001$; derealization $p=0.001$; somatopsychic depersonalization $p=0.001$; autopsychic depersonalization $p=0.003$; affective depersonalization $p=0.047$).

Conclusion: the presence of depersonalization symptoms must be carefully assessed in clinical setting and suggest the presence of panic disorder.

References: ¹ Mula M et al., *J Affect Disord*, 2007; ² Mula M et al., *Neuropsych Dis Treat*, 2008.