

## PW01-183 - RELATIONSHIP OF PERSONALITY DISORDERS TO THE SYMPTOMS OF SCHIZOPHRENIA

**E. Karslioglu**, S. Ulusoy Kaymak, B. Manisali Erkek, E. Özalp, E. Cankurtaran, H. Soygür

*Psychiatry Clinic, T.C.S.B. Dr. Abdurrahman Yurtarslan Ankara Oncology Training and Research Hospital, Ankara, Turkey*

**Introduction:** It is well established that the frequency of all types of personality disorders are increased in schizophrenia. Stable personality traits influence the progress of the illness. The aim of this study was to investigate comorbid personality disorders and their relations with positive and negative symptoms in schizophrenia patients.

**Materials and methods:** Data belonging to 27 female and 23 male schizophrenic patients (n=50) followed-up in our outpatient clinic constituted our series. Any patients having a history of mental retardation, head injury, prior neurological illness, alcohol or substance abuse were excluded. All patients were in a clinically stable phase of illness, and having no changes in medication for at least three months. Having obtained informed consent, patients were administered the Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV (SCID) as well as the Scale for the Assessment of Negative Symptoms (SANS), Scale for the Assessment of Positive Symptoms (SAPS), Hamilton Anxiety Scale (HAM-A), Calgary Depression Scale for Schizophrenia, Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF), and The Structured Clinical Interview for DSM III-R Axis II Personality Disorders.

**Results:** Thirty-six schizophrenia patients had at least one kind of comorbid personality disorder (72%) while 14 (28%) had not. Comparing the patients having personality disorders to the rest of our patient population, we have found no statistically significant differences in age groups, clinical variables and functioning.

**Discussion:** We have shown that approximately three fourths of our series accompanied by at least one type of personality disorders, a finding consolidating and concordant with some of the previous works.