

P-1056 - CLINICAL SYMPTOMS IN PERSISTENT DELUSIONAL DISORDERS AND PARANOID SCHIZOPHRENIA AFTER AN AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS OF EVOLUTION: COMPARATIVE STUDY

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Introduction: Non-schizophrenic delusional pathology although it is known and accepted in current nosologies(persistent delusional disorders), it is yet considered by many authors as a part of paranoid schizophrenia.

Objectives: The assessment of clinical status of a sample of subjects with paranoid schizophrenia compared with a sample of subjects with persistent delusional disorder after an average of 10 years of evolution using BPRS scale.

Aims: To highlight the differences between symptoms in the two types of pathologies after long-term development.

Methods: The application of BPRS scale on a sample of 60 subjects with a diagnosis of persistent delusional disorders and a group of 40 subjects with a paranoid schizophrenia diagnosis - these diagnoses were maintained during the last 5 years of evolution - and the comparison between the scale items mean values of the two samples.

Results: Significant differences were observed in social withdrawal items, emotional bluntness, mannerisms, postural attitudes, as well as hallucinatory behavior that were more intense in the paranoid schizophrenia group and in depressed mood items and guilt feeling were more pronounced in the group with persistent delusional disorder.

Conclusions: Although paranoid schizophrenia can be defined only by the presence of a delusional hallucinatory constellation, a careful analysis of the cases reveals after a long evolution period the presence of negative and disorganized symptoms that should not be found in the delusional non-schizophrenic symptomatology.