

P03-57

A CASE CLOZAPINE INDUCED PALILALIA

R. Lopes¹, J. Azevedo^{1,2}, R. Curral^{1,2}, M. Esteves^{1,2}, R. Coelho^{1,2}

¹Psychiatry, S. João Hospital, Oporto, Portugal, ²Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine - University of Oporto, Oporto, Portugal

Introduction: Palilalia is an acquired speech disorder characterized by involuntary and spontaneous repetition of words or phrases two or more time in a row. Palilalia can occur in a variety of disorders including postencephalic parkinsonism, advanced Parkinson disease, as well as in schizophrenia, and in Gilles de la Tourette syndrome. There is one report of palilalia induced by neuroleptics.

Aims: To review the literature related to palilalia. **Clinical case:** We described a case of a 28 years-old man with refractory schizophrenia that demonstrated palilalia with 300 mg of clozapine.

Discussion: In the patient evaluation we just found unspecific alterations in the electroencephalogram. Palilalia disappeared with lowering doses of clozapine.

Conclusion: Palilalia can have several causes. The appearance of palilalia induced by clozapine is a rare side effect.