In the last few years the increasing use of designer drugs became a big problem in Hungary, since 2010 they had been spread dramatically. Because of the unknown consistence, the biological effects of these drugs are unpredictable. The detection of these drugs is currently very difficult and unreliable. The consumption of designer drugs can induce psychotic symptoms even in mentally healthy people and it can aggravate the symptoms of the psychiatric conditions.

Our aims were to detect a possible connection between the increasing drug use and the growing number of psychotic symptoms in young adults under 30.

We examined the psychotic patients under 30 in between January 2010- September 2014 admitted to the acute psychiatric ward. The number of the admission was 261 from the catchment area of 240,000 inhabitant.

We examined all of the medical reports individually. The selection criteria was the diagnosis (ICD 10) F20-F29, F19.50. The selected cases were analysed especially focusing on the former drug abuse/dependency.

In our sample from 2010 to 2014 the number of hospitalization is increasing year by year. From 2010 to 2013 the number of cases doubled, meanwhile the anamnestical drug uses were four times higher than at the beginning. Men use drugs two times more often than women.

In conclusion we found that the spreading of drug uses possibly plays an important role in the increasing of psychotic states among young adults.