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## SOCIAL ADAPTATION AND ADHERENCE IN PATIENTES WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA -THE ROLE OF LONG -ACTING ANTIPSYCHOTIC

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Achivment of remission and patientes recover through improvment of social adaptation are the major goals in schizophrenia tretman, but long an offen hardly realisated. A major factor contributing effective tretman of shizophrenia and improvment of social fuction and adaptation is adherence wich including compliance, aliance and konkordance as ekvivalents of high colaborativ therapeutic relationship patient-doctor. Studies found that both patients and clinicians overstimate compliance, and on the other side found significant lower relapse rate in patientes treaten with depot long acting atipical antipsychotic comparable with patientes treten with oral forma of the same antipsychotic.

The objective of this paper is examination quality and level of psychosocial function and adaptation oin patients with shizophrenia treted with long acting depot atipical antipsychotic in comparation with the same equvivalents in population of patientes with schizophrenia treted with oral compound of the same antipsyhotic. We compare also resultates with others demografic and for tretman relevant data as:number hospitalisations, partial or in hospital, patients and family edukation, involving in outhospital assssociations of patientes with mental health problems, etc.

In metodology we use list of demografic data, CGI, SASS and MARS.

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