

P02-241 - **COMPARING THE PREVALENCE OF PSYCHOTICISM AND PARANOID IDEAS BETWEEN TWO WARDS OF INTERNAL MEDICINE AND A&E (2005 —2006)**

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Objectives: Some psychological disorder-comorbid with a medical diagnosis-presents a challenge for treatment because of diagnostic and treatment dilemmas. This study investigated associations between Psychoticism and Paranoid ideas in internal medicine and A&E⁽¹⁾ patient in a university hospital.

Methods: In this cross-sectional study, we checked 150 patients of internal medicine department and 150 patients, who have admitted to the A&E department as a control group. They have chosen by a Purposive accessible sampling method. The psychopathological profile was assessed using the SCL-90 questionnaire by Iranian version. Data have been computed and analyzed by SPSS V.17 and we used t-student, Mann-Whitney tests and logistic regression methods. The results have been considered significant when the two tailed p-value was less than 0.05.

Results: In internal ward 70% and A&E department 43.3% of patient have had Paranoid ideas (OR= 4.2; 95% CI, 1.9 to 8.9). Psychoticism were observed in 38% of internal medicine patients and 20% of A&E's patients (OR= 7.64; 95% CI, 3.2 to 17.8).

Conclusion: The present results confirm the high prevalence rate of Psychoticism and Paranoid ideas in patients that hospitalized in internal to A & E ward. Recommendation are made to further investigate by greater sample size and different setting in this field is warranted.

Keywords: Psychoticism, Paranoid ideas, internal medicine

(1): Accident and Emergency department