FC06.02
FIRST RESULTS OF FLUVOXAMINE VERSUS LITHIUM AGGRESSIVITY PROTOCOL (FLAP)
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Objectives: To verify the efficacy of fluvoxamine versus lithium in reducing aggressive behavior in people with personality disorders.

Methods: Study participants were 50 physically healthy men (26) and women (24) randomly chosen within the inhabitants of Florence who were known to have aggressive behavior for a period longer than 1 year. The study design was a double-blind fixed-dose design comparing fluvoxamine (300 mg/day) and lithium (900 mg/day). The trial lasted 3 months, with a 4-week single-blind placebo washout period before beginning treatment. The primary outcome measure was the Social Disfunction Aggressivity Scale (SDAS).

Results: Fluvoxamine resulted to be significantly more efficacious than placebo in reducing aggressive behavior and better than lithium for efficacy and safety though in a not statistically significant way.

FC06.03
ASSOCIATION OF SEROTONIN TRANSPORTER PROMOTER GENE VARIANTS WITH CLINICAL FEATURES OF MAJOR DEPRESSION

We studied the association of the serotonin transporter promoter polymorphism (5-HTTLPR) with melancholia, psychotic symptoms, and suicidality in 83 patients with major depression and 200 healthy controls in an exploratory logistic regression model under healthy controls in an exploratory logistic regression model under

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