P01-06 - BIPOLAR DEPRESSION OF THE II TYPE: PSYCHOPATHOLOGY, THERAPY

E. Antokhin¹, V. Bardyurkina², V. Budza¹, E. Kryukova³, O. Baldina³

¹Orenburg State Medical Academy, ²Department of Neuroses, ³Orenburg Regional Clinical Psychiatric Hospital 1, Orenburg, Russia

50 patients with difficult depressive episode without psychotic symptoms were examined: 25 in the structure of bipolar depression of the II type (BD), 25 recurrent depression (RD).

Methods: Clinico-psychopathological with the data verification to SCL-90-R, statistic - Mann-Whitney Utest, Spearmen Rank Order Correlations, Wilcoxon Matched Pairs test. Among patients BD, as opposed to the patients RD, the stronger direct correlation interconnection of "depression" and "somatization", "obsessivness" is defined (r 0,62-0,81). Compared indications of depression level and basical "index of symptoms' evidence" (p>0.05) in droups, the patients BD as opposed to the patients RD at p<0.05 the indications of "anxiety" (2,08&1,67), "somatization" (1,97&1,68), "obsessivness" (1,76&1,4) are higher. These data may show the "residual manic equivalent" in the form of somatization, obsessivness symptoms in the structure of the BD depression, its atypical type and differential - diagnostic symptoms with depression in RD structure is identified. The effectiveness of hospital complex therapy of BD patients is estimated. During 56 days the patients got Seroquel therapy in a dose 150-600 mg/day, group behavioral therapy, sociotherapy. Up to the 10th day of the treatment the indications of "anxiety" (p< 0,05), "depression" (p< 0,05), up to 14th day "somatization" (p< 0,05), up to 21st day "obsessivness" (p< 0,05) were reduced. After hospital complex therapy patients got supporting Seroquel therapy in a dose 50-200 mg/day. In catamnesis in 6 months 11 patients were examined, their state was defined as "stably positive". These data indicate that the complex therapy of bipolar depression of the II type patients, including Seroguel is effective.