

P-1280 - A COMPARISON OF ATYPICAL AND TYPICAL NEUROLEPTICS ON GRAPHOMOTOR FUNCTIONS IN SCHIZOPHRENIA PATIENTS

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Introduction: In the course of schizophrenia, motor disturbances are observed both clinically and subclinically.

Aims: The aim of the study is to evaluate graphomotor functions in the patients with schizophrenia treated with atypical and typical neuroleptics, and to compare the parameter values with those of the healthy subjects.

Methods: Participants: 30 patients with schizophrenia treated with typical (10 patients) and atypical (20 patients) neuroleptics. The group included 10 women and 20 men (mean age 38.5 ± 10.46 years). The control group consisted of 20 healthy volunteers (8 women and 12 men, mean age 36.75 ± 20.79 years). Features of graphomotor functions were examined by the drawing test and Reitan's Trial Making Test A and B (TMT A and B).

Results: Data analysis indicates that there is no statistically significant difference between the parameter values found in the subjects from atypical neuroleptics treatment group compared to those treated with typical neuroleptics.

Conclusions: It was found that psychomotor functions performance of the patients treated with atypical neuroleptics measured by the drawing test and TMT not differ compared to the performance of the patients treated with typical neuroleptics when compared to the patients treated with typical neuroleptics.

Comparing cognitive functions of the subjects with schizophrenia and those from the experimental group, as measured by the drawing test and TMT, the patients with schizophrenia from the experimental group had worse psychomotor function values in comparison to the subjects from the control group.