

P-1051 - PSYCHOPATHOLOGICAL SUBSYNDROMES IN ACUTE PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS: A FACTOR ANALYSIS

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Introduction: Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale (BPRS) is a widely used outcome measure to assess 24 different psychiatric symptoms. For several reasons it is important to study psychiatric subsyndromes instead of investigating separate symptoms because these subsyndromes may point to a common neurobiological pathogenesis or may have similar treatment.

Objectives: The focus of the present study was to determine the factor structure of the BPRS for psychiatric inpatients with different diagnostics. The aim of this study was to detect subscales of the 24-item BPRS that could bring some relevant information to sustain the daily practice.

Methods: Factor analysis of symptom ratings recorded on the BPRS for a sample of 139 inpatients, during the first week of hospitalization at the department of Psychiatry of HUC between April 2010 and September 2011. Principal component analysis (with Varimax rotation) was used for factor analysis.

Results: The results of the exploratory factor analyses obtained eight factors, which explained 73,225% of the variance in the data. The first factor represents 19.511% of the total variance, and the other seven factors represents, respectively, 13.069%, 10.938%, 7.995%, 6,491%, 5,524%, 5,094 % and 4,603%.

Conclusions: Results showed the presence of eight subscales. This study provides additional evidence of the existence of subsyndromes in psychiatric disorders which can give insight into possible relationships between individual symptoms and their underlying pathogenesis.