

P03-66 - REAL CAUSES OF SOME PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS

N. Ilankovic¹, L.M. Ilankovic², J. Kambeitz³, A. Ilankovic⁴, T. Lakovic⁴

¹*Institute of Psychiatry, Belgrade, Serbia*, ²*LMU Munich - IoP London*, ³*LMU Munich, Munich, Germany*,
⁴*Medical College M. Milankovic, Belgrade, Serbia*

Introduction: In the last decade the simplification in clinical medicine and the unethiological, general approach is very frequent (the “medicine of consequences”, N. Ilankovic). Because the syndromological diagnoses and (relative) effective symptomatic therapy, in clinical psychiatry in most cases the targets recently are only the phenomenology of behavioral disorders and the hypothesized neurochemical consequences, without precise etiopathogenetic or/and psychodynamic approach.

Objectives: Researchers have found that both medical and psychiatric comorbidity is common in patients with psychiatric disorders, particularly in children, adolescents and in old age. This nonethiological approach push the mental illnesses and the mental ill patients back in the darkness of unscientific era of middle century.

Aims: To show how many psychotic disorders has real and detectable etiology.

Methods: Clinical and etiological analysis of 100 patients with psychotic disorders with data of all clinical laboratory and neuroimaging investigations.

Results: In most of patient (29%) the cause of psychotic episode was the substance abuse, in 25% focal and systemic infection (inflammation), in 16% endocrin-metabolic disorders, in 11% brain damage, in 7% cerebrovascular disorders, and in 7% neurodevelopmental disorders.

Conclusion: The real etiological approach in clinical psychiatry open the door to most targeted etiological therapy of psychotic and other mental disorders.