

AS10-02 - E-CONSULTING: WAR RELATED PTSD AND THE ENDURING PERSONALITY CHANGE AFTER CATASTROPHIC EXPERIENCE

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Background and aims: This study was examination e-consulting by Telepsychiatry of war related Posttraumatic stress disorder(PTSD) and the Enduring personality change after catastrophic experience (EPCACE).

Methods: The author's objective is to analyze component of symptoms in PTSD and EPCACE. The subjects were 200 male psychiatric patients by Telepsychiatry and e-consulting with war related PTSD by videoconferencing via broadband ADSL by 2 Mbps. Posttraumatic stress syndrome-PTSS-10 scale, HAMD and 20-item Zung self-rating scale was used to assess state measures of symptom severity. The study tested the equivalence of the two forms of service (clinical psychiatric consultation "face to face" and telepsychiatry with interactive videoconferencing psychiatric services) delivery with Client Satisfaction Questionnaire (CSQ-8).

Results: The symptoms of prolonged PTSS(posttraumatic stress syndrome) with duration between six months and two years had been founded at 154 (77%) and 46 (23%) of patients had no PTSS: symptoms of depression had been found at 165 (82,5%) patients. The enduring personality exchange after catastrophic experience (F62.0), had been found at 26(13%) patients ($P < 0.01$); symptoms of depression had been found at 66 (33%) patients after two years. Index of the CSQ-8 in groups Face to face $21.8 \pm 2.5(M \pm SD)$ and in telepsychiatric group $22.1 \pm 2.7(M \pm SD)$.

Conclusions: Evolution of PTSD symptoms and continued examination and follow-up by Telepsychiatry service and e-consulting may be important in predicting the eventual development of depressive symptoms and precipitation of EPCACE(F62.0) enduring personality exchange after catastrophic experience in the war related PTSD.

The results demonstrated equivalent levels of satisfaction in both face-to-face and telepsychiatry groups.