

## FORENSIC PSYCHIATRY

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### CONCLUSION

Since we have noticed a significant interest for the forensic themes at this Congress we have decided to organize an educational symposium on Forensic Psychiatry for another year in a row. The response of the lecturers and participants is very positive, we have six lecturers and co-lecturers who have submitted the abstracts of their presentations.

Furthermore, a number of the works in the field of child psychiatry has also increased and are published in the Book of abstract, mostly from the field of work of Prof Kocijan Hercigonja Dubravka and her collaborators.

The works in the field of rehabilitation of offenders are also represented within this symposium. We believe that the prevention of recurrence of the offense is very important and in this direction we should particularly take into account the treatment of the offender, and adequate prevention of reoffending.

The symposium will include a very important theme, "Possible errors" of aggressive behavior, to prevent relapse as well as possible.

Modern psycho-pharmacotherapy with adequate additional complementary methods greatly contributes to improving the efficiency of a mental condition of the patient and his family.

Budući smo već u nekoliko posljednjih Kongresa vidjeli da se za forenzičke teme pokazuje vrlo veliki interes, odlučili smo i ove godine organizirati edukativni program iz Forenzičke psihijatrije. Odaziv i predavača i učesnika je velik. Prijavilo se 6 predavača i kopredavača, koji su poslali sažetke svojih prezentacija.

Također su u većem broju zastupljeni i radovi iz područja dječje psihijatrije, čiji sažeci su tiskani u "Programu", a dolaze uglavnom iz djelatnosti profesorice Kocijan Hercigonja Hercigonja Dubravke i njezinih suradnika.

Zastupljeni su i prikazi radova s područja rehabilitacije počinatelja kaznenih djela. Smatramo, da je prevencija recidiva počinjenja kaznenog djela vrlo važna i da se u tom smjeru posebno treba voditi računa kako o terapiji počinatelja kaznenog djela tako i o adekvatnoj prevenciji ponavljanja kaznenog djela.

Prikazati će se i vrlo značajna tema "moguće pogreške" agresivnog ponašanja, kako bi se što je moguće bolje prevenirao recidiv.

Suvremena psiho-farmakoterapija uz adekvatne dodatne komplementarne metode rada uvelike pridonose poboljšanju i učinkovitosti psihičkog stanja i bolesnika i njegove obitelji.