There is a dilemma about therapeutical approach to psychopharmacological treatment of PTSD due to limitations concerning comorbidity. Psychopharmacs are relatively contraindicated with regard to MD as it can cause worsening and accelerated illness progression. In this case, hospital environment, on the other hand, induced intense psychological distress because it triggered intrusive memories of the traumatic event while patient was in captivity.

Psychopharmacological treatment of this patient requires particular approach because even the lowest dosage of psychotropic drugs can cause unwanted side effects.

SUICID IN PATIENTS WITH BIPOLAR DISORDER

D. Ljubičić¹, Lj. Ljubičić-Bistrović¹, D. Marinović ¹, R. Ljubičić² & M. Vučić-Peitl¹

¹Department of Psychiatry, Clinical Hospital Center Rijeka, Rijeka, Croatia
e-mail: g_ljubicic@yahoo.com
²Department of Psychiatry, Clinical Hospital “Sestre milosrdnice”, Zagreb, Croatia

The assessment and prevention of suicide is one of the main roles of a psychiatrist and mental care providers. Suicidal behaviour is extremely common in bipolar disorder. Depression, mixed features, comorbidity, depressive predominant polarity, family history, diagnostic subtype II, and previous attempts are associated to higher suicide risk. Untreated bipolar disorder carries high risk of suicide. Effective acute and long-term pharmacological treatment of bipolar disorder decreases suicide risk. Combined psychotherapy may further improve suicide prevention.

„I DONT FEEL IT AT ALL...“: CASE REPORT

E.N. Gruber & M. Živković

Neuropsychiatry hospital „Dr.I.Barbot“ Popovača, Croatia
Society for improvement of mental health and quality of life of mentally ill patient and his family „Happy family“
(www.sretnaobitelj.odlican.net), Croatia
e-mail: emagruber2000@yahoo.com

Authors are presenting case report of a successful young musician, very creative mentally ill person, who suffers from schizophrenia since adolescence.

The main problem in treatment of this person was his compliance in treatment because he had huge side effects on antipsychotic. Compliance in the treatment was successfully accomplished by application of long duration risperidon together with letting the patient be creative during the hospitalization, making music compilation for a theatre play. Since he realized that together with the application of drug he can do what he did the best, making music, and since he didn’t have any side effects of long duration risperidon he decided that he will continue treatment at home.

We recommend the therapeutic approach of combining long duration risperidon together with supporting creativity and cultural expression of a person as the ideal for treatment of young creative people with schizophrenia.