

## CREATIVE PSYCHOPHARMACOTHERAPY IN CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY AND EXPERIENCES FROM BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

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**Introduction:** Pediatric psychopharmacology involves the application of psychotropic agents to the treatment of children and adolescents with mental disorders and gathered knowledge from child and adolescent psychiatry (CAP), neurology, pediatrics and pharmacology. Defining elements of this discipline are: the metabolism of drugs is different in children than in adults (pharmacokinetics), the developing brain reacts specifically to the drug (pharmacodynamics), and psychopathology itself is not differentiated yet. To make an overview of specifics in psychopharmacological use in CAP and emphasize some experiences from Bosnia and Herzegovina in that field.

**Methods:** Through insight in current literature, we presented comprehensive findings and compare it with situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

**Results:** The most common conditions in which psychopharmaceuticals are used in CAP were attention deficit hyperactivity disorders (ADHD), depressive and bipolar disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder and the treatment of early psychosis. Psychopharmaceuticals were also used to treat agitated conditions in various causes.

We made an overview of psychopharmaceuticals use in Bosnia and Herzegovina CAP and emphasized the fact that psychostimulants are not approved for the use yet, although they are mostly prescribed medication in CAP over the world. That limits us in the effectiveness of the treatment in ADHD and put us in the situations to use other medications instead (anxiolytics, antipsychotics, mood stabilizers) which are not approved for that condition.

**Conclusion:** The use of psychopharmacotherapy in CAP is justified in cases where it is necessary to reduce the suffering of children and to improve their functionality at the time when cognitive, social and emotional advancement is most pronounced. Further research and clinical monitoring of efficacy and safety in the use of psychopharmaceuticals in youngsters are necessary.

**Key words:** psychopharmacotherapy - child and adolescent psychiatry - Bosnia and Herzegovina

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## EVOLUTION OF PSYCHOPHARMACOTHERAPY IN RECENT YEARS, WITH AN EMPHASIS ON ANTIPSYCHOTICS, FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE CLINIC FOR PSYCHIATRY OF UHC SPLIT

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At the 4<sup>th</sup> Croatian Psychiatric Congress entitled "For Betterment without Stigma" held in Cavtat, from October 4 to 8, 2006, Prof. Goran Dodig, PhD, MD, in a discussion on the future of Croatian psychiatry, pointed out the allegation from the British research that for the most part the psychiatric doctrine changes significantly every fifteen years. Modern psychiatry is about 200 years old. The first European psychiatric clinic was founded in Florence in 1802. Modern psychopharmacotherapy dates back to 1952 with the discovery of chlorpromazine (Jean Delay & Pierre Deniker), considered the third psychiatric revolution. The sequence of events in the field of psychopharmacotherapy over the last 70 years can be traced as evolution, which in shorter and shorter time intervals results in significant shifts in the development of psychiatry from almost all points of view. The process of globalization equals psychiatric

standards of diagnosis and treatment in the world, and Croatian psychiatry does not lag behind world achievements. Our goal is to look more clearly at the perspective ahead of us, by looking at the achievements behind us, from the point of view of the Clinic for Psychiatry at the University Hospital Center Split.

**Key Words:** psychopharmacotherapy, evolution, perspective

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## **GAMBLING DISORDER AS AN ADDICTIVE DISORDER AND CREATIVE PSYCHOPHARMACOTHERAPY**

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Addiction does not mean "addiction to substances" only. At the core of the definition of substance dependence is the loss of control. Gambling addiction belongs to non-substance / non-chemical addictions or behavioral/behavioral addictions. The concept of behavioral addictions is new and revolutionary in psychiatry. Gambling addiction, formerly pathological or problematic gambling occurs due to loss of control over gambling. There is growing evidence to suggest that behavioral addictions resemble substance addictions in many domains, including phenomenology, tolerance, comorbidity, overlapping genetic contribution, neurobiological mechanisms, and response to treatment. Behavioral addiction has been proposed as a new class in the Diagnostic Statistical Manual Fifth Revision (DSM-5), but the only category included is gambling addiction. The prevalence of gambling disorders in adolescence is very high and for certain disorders (especially related to the use of the Internet) it becomes more pronounced over time. In this paper, we presented a comprehensive overview of gambling disorders from definition, epidemiology, manifestations, comorbidities, assessment, treatment options, and existing forms of treatment. Given the complexity of the approach to the treatment of gamblers, a creative individualized integrative approach is necessary, which is the basis of creative psychopharmacotherapy. Due to the possibility of the emergence of problem gambling and other impulse-control deficits we need to be very careful when commencing a patient on dopamine replacement therapy or therapy with aripiprazole.

**Key words:** gambling - non-substantial addictions - behavioral/behavioral addictions - DSM-5, creative psychopharmacotherapy

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## **PRINCIPLES OF HIPPOCRATIC MEDICINE FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF MODERN MEDICINE**

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In this paper authors described some of the principles and theses of Hippocratic medicine. They emphasized that regardless existing controversial opinions as to whether Hippocrates stated some theses or not, and controversial views on some of his principles, he is often called the "father" of medicine, who laid the foundations in medicine as a science. Hippocrates gave recommendations on the doctor's behavior towards the patient, which is relevant up today. His holistic approach to medicine is becoming more and more relevant in the modern medicine. The application of the Hippocratic Oath today depends on the