

Evolution of schizophrenia spectrum disorders in acute patient facility in Barcelona

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Introduction

Several studies have suggested variations in the prevalence of schizophrenia spectrum disorders diagnosis across geography time (Mundt et al., 2011). This could be due to a change in diagnostic practice motivated either for changes in DSM criteria as for local culture factors (Mundt et al., 2011) (Castagnini & Berrios, 2009).

The aim of this study is to explore the evolution of the schizophrenia spectrum disorders in a psychiatric facility in Spain. We hypothesize that due to the rise of cannabis use and the appearance of DSM-5 we would observe a transference from the schizophrenia diagnosis to not otherwise specified.

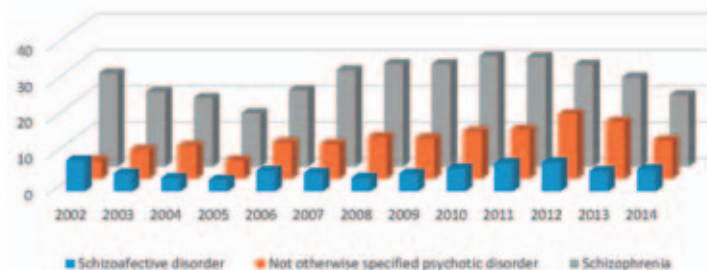
Methods

A retrospective review of all psychiatric discharges in acute unit in our hospital between 2002 and 2014 was performed, relating each discharge to its axis I psychiatric diagnosis. Only the first admission was included for each subject to avoid the confounding variable in frequency, caused by readmissions. An ANOVA analysis was used to calculate the differences between the months and the frequency of the diagnosis.

Results

- We observe a decrease of the proportion of schizophrenic spectrum disorders in its prevalence at discharge from 2012 to 2014.
- The proportion of not otherwise specified psychosis remains quite constant as a third of the schizophrenia diagnoses.

Proportion of the diagnostic prevalence at discharge per year



Conclusions

We have not been able to observe any significant transference between diagnoses across years. Despite changes in diagnostic criteria and in cannabis use prevalence, clinical diagnoses at discharges in acute unit maintain a consistency across time. This observation is relevant to validate retrospective studies with clinical diagnoses at discharges.

Bibliography

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