

## P03-17 - NURSING DEMANDS OF PATIENTS WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA WITH LONG TERM MAINTENANCE TREATMENT AT HOME

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In the last seven years there has been an increase in the number of schizophrenia disease in Lithuania (in 2002-2369,5; in 2008-2795,65 to 100.000 residents). The length of treatment in residential care is getting shorter because of changing regulations.

**Objective:** The goal of the study to explore nursing demands in patients with schizophrenia disorders with long term maintenance treatment at home.

**Methods:** Research was carried out in four Kaunas primary mental health centers. We used standardized International Mental Health Quality Of Life Scale (QOL-36) questionnaire implemented by Phillip W. Long (2003). Our group was randomly selected and consisted of 123 patients with schizophrenia aging from 18 to 65 years.

**Results:** Several main problems were disclosed: 46% reduced everyday home activities, 68 % mentioned physical fatigue, apathy- 60%, sleep disorders- 81%, memory and attention disorders- 64%, communication problems- 76%. 25% of respondents had suicidal attempt. There were more suicidal attempts in younger patients than others ( $p < 0,05$ ). We disclosed statistically confident correlation between disease duration and suicidal attempts ( $p < 0,05$ ). For the senior patients the most often were communication problems (50%), sleep disorders (55%), memory and attention disorders (53%).

**Conclusions:** The most frequent nursing demands mentioned by patients are caused by memory and attention disorders, as well as sleep disorders. Those problems most frequently occur among older respondents.