

P03-189

## WORK DISABILITY AMONG ADULT PSYCHIATRIC PATIENTS

O. Skakic, L. Trajanovic

*Mental Health Protection Clinic, Clinical Centre Nis, Nis, Serbia*

**Objectives:** Work disabilities associated with mental disorders depend not only on illness, but social-economic conditions. People with mental disorders, in our country, try to solve financial status through premature retirement.

**Methods:** The aim of this paper was to analyze how we evaluate the work ability among adult psychiatric patients. Total number of patients required an estimate of work ability in our clinic during 2008 was 128. Median age was 48, 8 years, male prevalent (67, 9 %).

**Results:** In this sample the most number of patients were with substance use (25, 85%), affective (depressive) disorders (16, 32%) and schizophrenia (15, 64%). The suggestion for permanent work disability was made in 65, 71% patients; the reduced work ability in 21, 43%, disability for independent life in 8, 57 %, some kind of public welfare in 1, 42 %, while only 2, 86% were considered as ability for work. Highest rates of total work disability were observed among patients with alcoholism (26, 8%), psychotic disorders (23, 7%), dementia (14, 43%), mental retardations (10, 31%) and personality disorders (9, 27%).

**Conclusions:** In this role, psychiatrist is often placed between an attempt to supply financial safety or make difficult psychosocial rehabilitation and destigmatisation of mental ill persons.