

P-200 - MOOD SPECTRUM AND DEPERSONALIZATION SYMPTOMS IN UNIPOLAR AND BIPOLAR PATIENTS

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Introduction: Prevalence and clinical correlates of dissociative symptoms in general, and depersonalization (DP) in particular, in patients with mood disorders have received limited attention in the literature¹. Thus, the aim of our study is to evaluate the association between depersonalization symptoms and mood dimensions in a sample of unipolar (UD) and bipolar (BD) patients.

Method: 185 patients (95 BD and 90 UD) in eutimic phase (evaluate with YMRS and HDRS) are assessed with: SCID-P for axis I diagnosis, HDRS, YMRS, MOOD-SR-lifetime version² and SCI-DER.

Results: through a regression analysis we underline in UD patients that the presence of depersonalization symptoms is significantly associated with the following mood dimensions: psychomotor retardation ($p=0.031$; $B= 2,197$), mixed irritability ($p=0.035$; $B= 2,137$) and social extroversion ($p=0.028$; $B= -2,229$). We found no significant association in the group of BD patients.

Conclusion: In UD patients, the presence of depersonalization symptoms must be carefully considered. Further research is needed to identify specific clinical endophenotypes³.

References: ¹ Mula M et al., *J Affect Disord*, 2008; ² Cassano GB et al., *J Affect Disord*, 2008; ³ Mula M et al., *Compr Psychiatry*, 2010.