

Poster presentation

Management of BPSD in Romania

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Case Report

After a short review of the concept of BPSD and the contemporary literature on phenomenology, etiology, epidemiology and treatment, we studied the epidemiological aspects of BPSD in the elderly with different types of dementia and their management.

Patients with different types of dementia often develop behavioural and psychological symptoms as apathy, insomnia, anxiety and depression or agitation and aggressive behaviour, psychotic symptoms, delusions and hallucinations. BPSD are common in outpatients and more in the nursing homes and psychogeriatric departments. The greatest difficulty in dealing with BPSD is in providing optimal management of these patients. Effective treatments for BPSD improve symptoms and delay institutionalisation. 30 patients who met ICD 10 and DSM IV criteria for different types of dementia were treated in psychogeriatric department in Neuropsychiatric Hospital Nucet and other 30 in ambulatory psychiatry centre. Adverse events and the safety of treatment were assessed by physical examinations, clinical laboratory determinations, body weight and vital signs measurements. The outpatients were followed up in the community care centre and the inpatients in Hospital Nucet.

Psychopharmacological treatment was accompanied with behavioural therapy and community care. The prevalence of behavioural disturbances in demented patients has found in nursing home and psychogeriatric department.