

Poster presentation

## **Personality disorders diagnosis in psychiatric patients: comparison of DSM vs ICD criteria (preliminary data)**

Konstantinos Fountoulakis\*, Stergios Kaprinis, Melina Siamouli, Panagiotis Panagiotidis, Sotiris Kantartzis, Apostolos Iacovides and George Kaprinis

Address: 3rd Department of Psychiatry Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

\* Corresponding author

from International Society on Brain and Behaviour: 2nd International Congress on Brain and Behaviour Thessaloniki, Greece. 17–20 November 2005

Published: 28 February 2006

*Annals of General Psychiatry* 2006, **5**(Suppl 1):S325 doi:10.1186/1744-859X-5-S1-S325

### **Background**

Personality disorders (PDs) are often diagnosed in psychiatric patients, however a systematic comparison between DSM and ICD approaches to this diagnosis has not been made. The aim of the current study was to provide preliminary data on the comparison of the two diagnostic systems in a selected group of psychiatric patients.

### **Materials and methods**

Eighty-nine non-psychotic psychiatric patients aged 33.25 ± 10.08 years, took part in the study. All were assessed with the IPDE.

### **Results**

There was no diagnosis of Schizotypal PD, and Histrionic was the rarer diagnosis according both systems. Narcissistic and Dependent PD were the rarer according to DSM-IV. There was a large discrepancy in the diagnosis of the Dependent PD between the two systems. The rest specific diagnostic categories manifested similar results, but a modest degree of disagreement was evident. More ICD based interviews reached a specific PD diagnosis in comparison to DSM based.

### **Discussion**

The two classification systems follow quite different approaches to several specific PDs, and there is a need for a systematic comparison of them.