

A ten-year outcome study of schizophrenia in a sample of Egyptian patients

Abdel-Masih, A. Y.

Ain-Shams Univ., Cairo (EGY). Fac. of Med.

Thesis ; M.D. 2002

This work described the long-term outcome of schizophrenia in a sample of Egyptian patients and to study the relationship between different dimensions of outcome. Seventy-five patients were included in

this study and assessed by the structured clinical interview for DSM III-R (SCID-I) patients version, PANSS, the

global assessment of function (GAF), the PCASEE quality of life scale, the modified vocational status scale and

the modified location code index. The results showed that 25.3% were self-supportive (favorable outcome) with regards to functional outcome, whereas 23.6% were "improved" with regard to psychopathological outcome. Age at onset is the first risk factor, as the poor clinical outcome correlates with younger age, and symptom severity at index episode comes next ; as the higher total PANSS score at index episode, the poorer the clinical outcome.