

PREVALENCE OF COMORBID PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS IN ADULTS WITH BRUCellosis DISCIT

D. Rami¹, Z. Graci¹, B. Kokona², M. Basho³, P. Pipero³

¹*Faculty of Nursing, University of Gjirokastra, Albania*

²*Hospital of Gjirokastra, Department of Pathology, Albania*

³*UHC "Mother Teresa", Tirana Albania*

rami.dritan@hotmail.com

AIM: To investigate the prevalence of comorbid psychiatric disorders in adolescents brucellosis discit

METHODOLOGY: We recruited 61 adults (age 14-19 y.o) admitted in Hospital of Gjirokastra, diagnosed for brucellosis discit. A psychiatric interview was performed for each person by the psychiatrist to assess depressive and anxiety disorders (Beck Inventory for Depression and Hamilton Scale for Anxiety Assessment for anxiety disorders).

RESULTS: 58 subjects (18M and 40F) finished the psychiatric interview. 24 subjects (47%) had > 1 assessed psychiatric comorbidities with major depression (21%) and panic disorder (19%) as the most common.

CONCLUSION: The community-based study showed high comorbidity of psychiatric disorders in patients with brucellosis discit.