

Clinical Medicine

Poster

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Prevalence, clinical features and factors associated with psychosis among Idiopathic Parkinson's Disease (IPD) patients in Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia Medical Centre (UKMMC)

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Introduction: This was a cross sectional study of the prevalence of psychosis and its characteristic in patients with Idiopathic PD (IPD) attending the neurology clinic, Pusat Perubatan Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (PPUKM). **Methods:** The assessment was using a structured demographic data and clinical information questionnaire, *Mini-International Neuropsychiatric Interview (MINI) 6.0.0*, Starkstein's Apathy Scale (AS), Mini Mental State Examination (MMSE), Movement Disorder Society - Unified Parkinson Disease Rating Scale (MDS-UPDRS) Q1-Q6, Hoehn and Yahr (H&Y) stages of PD and Schwab and England Activities of Daily Living (ADL) scale. **Results:** 112 patients were studied. Psychosis was identified in 39 (34.8 %) patients (33 patients with hallucination only, 6 with hallucination and delusion (psychotic disorder) and none with delusions only). Among patients experiencing hallucinations, 14 (35.9%) had a visual hallucination only, 12 (30.8%) had auditory hallucinations only, and 13 (33.3%) had both visual and auditory hallucinations. Psychosis were more common in IPD patients with cognitive impairment using MDSQ1 scoring (OR 0.15; 95% CI, 0.05-0.63; $P = p < 0.05$) while others variables were not significant. The analysis, among patients with psychotic symptoms only and patients with psychotic disorder showed education level ($p < 0.05$), duration of illness (OR 1.8; 95% CI, (-10.7 - -3.5; $p < 0.01$), cognitive impairment score - MDSQ1 (OR 0.2; 95% CI, 0.2-0.9; $p < 0.01$), H&Y score (OR 0.4; 95% CI, -2.1- -0.6; $p < 0.01$) and ADL score (OR 0.6; 95% CI, 0.3 - 2.6; $p < 0.05$) were significant. **Conclusions:** Lower education level, longer duration of illness, more advance stage of Parkinson disease and less functioning in ADL were significant in psychotic disorder in IPD.

KEYWORDS: Idiopathic Parkinson Disease, psychosis, psychiatry, neuropsychiatry