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**Topic: P30 - Rehabilitation and psychoeducation**

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1Psychyatry narcology and medical psychology, KHARKIV NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, Kharkov, Ukraine

Acomprehensive survey was carried out of 142 female patients at the age 18 – 35,which have diagnosis the schizophrenia in period of

stabilization state.

Depending on the leadingpsychopathologic syndrome the patients were divided into 4 clinical groups,each of those has one of the following

syndromes: the apathyabulic syndrome,the wihallucinatory-paranoid syndrome, the depressive-paranoid syndrome, andparanoid one.

The integrative model ofpsychoeducational work was proposed, which includes application of variousinformation modules, techniques of

cognitive-behavioral therapy, trainingeffects, problem-oriented discussions, and family psychotherapy.

The psychoeducation was determined tobe superior over conventional complex treatment intended for reduction ofnegative symptoms,

productive symptoms and general psychopathological symptomsof patients with schizophrenia. It is supported by dynamic analysis of theclinical

disturbances and psychopathological ones on the PANSS. The improvementof psychosocial functioning and quality of life of the patients

withschizophrenia who participated in the psychoeducational activities wasdetermined.

It is proved that psychoeducation notonly increases the amount of knowledge intensifies confidence in the fightagainst the disease, but solves the

problem of social reintegration of thepatient.