



# Características de pacientes con diagnóstico de primer episodio psicótico internados en un hospital universitario [

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text (article)

Analítica

**Introduction:**Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders make up the majority of diagnoses made in the Emergency and Admission Department of the Psychiatry Service of the "Hospital de Clínicas" of the National University of Asunción, followed by depressive disorders and anxiety disorders. **Objective:**The objective of the present study was to determine the characteristics of the patients diagnosed with a first psychotic episode. This information is relevant in the context of the care that can be provided to patients and the epidemiological information provided. **Methodology:**This was an observational, descriptive study, with non-probabilistic sampling, temporarily retrospective. The medical records of male and female patients of the Psychiatry Service of the "Hospital de Clínicas" who have been hospitalized with symptoms of a first psychotic episode were included. **Results:**The medical records of 143 patients were analyzed, 62.8% of them was female. The mean age was 31.5 " 13.6 years, 48.9% had a history of psychiatric diagnoses in their family, 66.43% had medium economic level, 32.17% low level and 1.4% high level. distortion in thinking was the most frequent symptom (86%) found in the mental state exam.**Conclusions:**The majority of patients diagnosed with the first psychotic episode came from the Central Department of Paraguay, resided in urban areas, were female, had medium economic status, approximately half had a history of mental disorders in the family and had almost two months of disease evolution. Thought (delusions), affection, introspection, humor, language, and perception (hallucinations) were the most frequently altered indicators of the mental examination

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