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significant in study group ($P < 0.001$). In addition, the difference between means of HbA1 of two groups was statistically significant at the end of the study ($P < 0.001$).

Discussion: Results show a clinically significant beneficial effect of stress management training on glycemic control among type 1 diabetic patient. It is recommended to consider this type of training as an addition to the treatment program in type 1 diabetic patient.

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Poster No 137

Socio psychiatric aspects of Risperidone

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Background: Resocialisation process and techniques are the key point of interdependance of social psychiatry and psychopharmacology. Risperidon as a neuroleptic of new generation has shown more qualitative improvement in the extra hospital conditions than in conditions in hospital treatment.

Material and Methods: It was examined two groups of patients. The first group was from the 20 users in Community mental health, with diagnosis of schizophrenia and the second one was from the 20 patients, admitted with diagnosis of schizophrenia in Mental hospital. On the two groups were applied PANSS and CGI quertionarie.

Results: In the first group, results were: more quickly reduction of the psychotic symptoms, application of low doses of Risperidon (1,5-3 mg per day), much more qualitative remission. Also, it was not necessary to apply another neuroleptics.

Discussion: A combination of new neuroleptics (Risperidon) and resocialisation techniques and process, especially in the extra hospital condition, is the treatment of choice in the present stage of knowledge. It helps a rational administration of psychotropics and use up patients vital existential potentialities.

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