



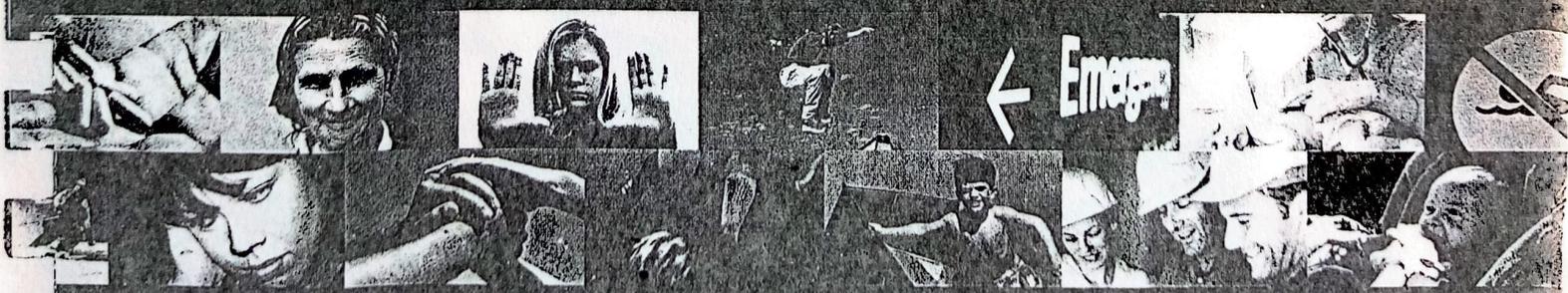
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*Making Europe a safer place*

**Programme and Abstract Book**



## Clinical features of the interpersonal violence between paranoid perpetrators of violence

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**Issue:** The act of violence is caused by different range of factors. The paranoid characteristics are the most severe symptoms related with violence. The act of the violence from the paranoid perpetrators is a combination of clinical symptoms of paranoid states and personality.

**Description:** In the research were included two groups: the experimental group (50 patients of the Forensic department, diagnosed by ICD 10 as paranoid states, who had committed act of violence) and control group (50 patients, diagnosed by ICD 10 as paranoid states, who had not committed any act of violence). The following questionnaires and clinical scales were applied to the both groups: BPRS (Brief psychiatric rating scale), Scale of aggression (Kattel), Scale of paranoid (Kattel), MMPI (Minnesota Multi Personal Inventory).

**Lessons:** Results are base for further clinical prevention of the act of violence between paranoid perpetrators. Creation of risk management plan and plan for treatment should become part of the routine clinical practice. The results show significant differences between two groups. The certain clinical variables were going in favor of the experimental group (psychomotor agitation, delusional thinking, anxiety, suspicion, grandiosity est.) in comparison with control group. Also, the results from MMPI showed increasing on the scale of hysteria.

**Conclusions:** Evaluation of the clinical features of the interpersonal violence among individuals with mental disorders is also a base for creation of risk management plan and plan for treatment.