



МАКЕДОНСКИ МЕДИЦИНСКИ ПРЕГЛЕД  
СПИСАНИЕ НА МАКЕДОНСКОТО ЛЕКАРСКО ДРУШТВО

# КНИГА НА АПСТРАКТИ ABSTRACT BOOK

*IV Македонски психијатриски конгрес  
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curs in a situation where we decide whether the criterion be the mental state of patients or kind of crime and the length of stay in our hospital. Undoubtedly the best in any particular case take into account both criteria. Responsibility of psychiatrists is enormous, especially when the first therapeutic egress, when the patients are taken faced with the outside world after a long isolation. The temptation of the first egress requires adequate person who will be with the patient. Extensive experience has shown that gradually way out of patients with special pedagogue or family members give the best results. Nevertheless, due to provocative outer factors, there is a risk that therapeutic outs not be successful. Their necessity and the risks that carry with them, show all the complexity of the treatment of our patients.

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### SOME FACTORS OF VICTIMISATION IN PSYCHIATRY

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As a multydisciplinary science, victimology studies different views of victims and process of becoming victim by the negative influence of different factors. It's field of interest, specially in last years, is more often present in the field of psychiatry.

Specific characteristic of psychiatry, properties of psychiatric patinets and (biological, psychological and social characteristics) can make that some of them could become victims of very different modalities of activities which couse harm to them. These factors are present and have origin in social ambient where mentally ill live, but they can be factors that belong to whole social community.

Aim of this paper is to make a view of factors which contribute to process of victimisation in psychiatry, to point to risic factors, as victimogenic predispositons and other influences which can make that some in psychiatric work could become some kind of victim. This, also make the possibilities to make preventive activities by professional psychiatric services, and other institutions, what can make lower level of suffering of mentally ill persons and the others in psychiatric wor, so in this way might become reduced possibilities to getting worst situation.

In this paper are also showed a preposition of possible typology of psychiatric patinets as victims in wider point of view, as one of possiblle basics for future, from all accepted, opinions in this field.

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### СОЦИЈАЛНИ ФАКТОРИ И ХОМИЦИД ПОМЕГУ ЛИЦАТА СО МЕНТАЛНИ РАСТРОЈСТВА

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**Вовед:** Со голема сигнификантност, поврзаноста меѓу менталните растројства и виолентното однеување се поврзува со социодемографските фактори.

**Материјал и методи:** Спроведено е истражување во Психијатриска болница Демир Хисар и Центар за ментално здравје Прилеп врз две групи: испитувана група која се состои од 50 извршители на кривично дело убиство, а кои според психопатолошките особености ги исполнуваат МКБ 10 критериумите за параноидни состојби и контролна група од 50 пациенти кај кои според МКБ 10 критериуми ги исполнуваат горенаведените ентитети за параноидни состојби, а кои не се извршители на кривично дело. Истражувањето, методолошки опфаќа примена врз двете групи, на структуриран прашалник ЛОБИ (листа на основни биографски информации). **Резултати и дискусија:** Во однос на социјалните фактори и корелацијата помеѓу параноидните состојби и убиставата се издвојуваат следните социјални параметри: машки пол, на возраст меѓу 25 - 40 години, во брак, потекло од рурална средина, од пониско социјално ниво, вклучен во работен процес, најчесто како земјоделец, со понико образовно ниво, иторијат на антисоцијална ориентиранот уште од детство, историјат на претходно извршено кривично дело и претходно осудуван.

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### JUVENILE HOMICIDE - PSYCHIATRIC AND VICTIMOLOGICAL ASPECT

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The juvenile paricide has not been enough investigated in criminological researches. It is explained as a part of juvenile delinquency, without special interest to put in the middle of scientific research as victimological phenomenon. Such extreme form of demonstrated violence as juvenile paricide causes a criticism over "ungrateful youth" and than in public breaks for a moment an illusion of good family life, imposing a question "why"? A patriarchate family and social evironment hardly accept the truth on bad family relationship, father's alcoholism, illegitimate birth, and especially this one which is connected with