

Poster presentation

Personality disorders diagnosis in psychiatric patients: comparison of DSM vs ICD criteria (preliminary data)

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Background

Personality disorders (PDs) are often diagnosed in psychiatric patients, however a systematic comparison between DSM and ICD approaches to this diagnosis has not been made. The aim of the current study was to provide preliminary data on the comparison of the two diagnostic systems in a selected group of psychiatric patients.

Materials and methods

Eighty-nine non-psychotic psychiatric patients aged 33.25 ± 10.08 years, took part in the study. All were assessed with the IPDE.

Results

There was no diagnosis of Schizotypal PD, and Histrionic was the rarer diagnosis according both systems. Narcissistic and Dependent PD were the rarer according to DSM-IV. There was a large discrepancy in the diagnosis of the Dependent PD between the two systems. The rest specific diagnostic categories manifested similar results, but a modest degree of disagreement was evident. More ICD based interviews reached a specific PD diagnosis in comparison to DSM based.

Discussion

The two classification systems follow quite different approaches to several specific PDs, and there is a need for a systematic comparison of them.