

Poster presentation

## Assessment of cognitive function with MMSE in chronic schizophrenic inpatients

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### Background

In the frame of psychiatric reform, the private sector has developed and adapted in the direction of new data of benefits of psychiatric care. The interaction of the chronicity of the disease with prolonged of the hospitalization has damaged effects on cognitive function.

because they did not achieve the expected results in only one test, as the widespread MMSE.

### Materials and methods

Cognitive function was assessed with MMSE. A protocol registered clinicodemographic characteristics and other relevant patient data. (average time from first appearance of schizophrenia, marital status, duration of hospitalization, educational level, support from familiar environment, average duration of schizophrenic disorder).

### Results

Men: MMSE score ranged from 17 to 28 (mean 24,2 little above the 24 that is considered cut off point for this test).  
Women: MMSE score ranged from 19 to 30 (mean 22,93 under the cut off point).

### Conclusions

For the patients included in the study, the exterior stimuli are minimal, their daily activities are limited and their interactions and capacity for communication and expressing feeling are practically null. An important problem is the legal capacity of patients. We believe that is necessary to create new scales to estimate the ability of having lawful acts and not consider these patients incompetents just