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COMORBIDITIES IN PSYCHIATRY

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Comorbidity means today a little more than Alvin's definition, namely "distinct additional clinical entity" appeared in the evolution of an initial disease, which started in the past. It represents a topical major problem, having plenty of medical-social and last but not least economic implications.

More than any other medical disciplines, psychiatry involves delicate aspects of "comorbidities" issue, because the psychiatric patient is special. Therefore, a patient with a dual or multiple diagnostic presents a wide range of symptoms, needs a complex treatment which determines him to repeatedly address to the medical services. In time, he can develop a high suicidary behaviour and a progressive decline of the social-familial and professional performance. Hence, the approach must be different, dimensional, taking into account the bio-psycho-social implications of the troubles on the psychiatric patient.

The psychic patient is the first victim of the interdisciplinary clinical examination system, aiming at precociously diagnosing the concomitant troubles. So, he enters in the vicious circle of the related social complications and implications.

The stigmatization of the psychic patient, sometimes deliberately performed, under the "psychosomatization" standard is unfortunately another sad reality nowadays. How many times were we the witnesses of a voluntary discrimination of these people, only for the reason that a psychiatric person was on the "list" of the secondary diagnostics? Life quality, highly spread and estimated among the other medical branches, is either refused for these people either ignored by the actual medical system.

We agree that the psychic troubles are decavant, but the untreated comorbidities or those which are not diagnosed accordingly, lead in time to enormous costs, not only economic, but also social and finally, human ones. These are the reasons why we need a skilled staff, able to create the link between us, the psychotherapists and the colleagues from the other medical branches, so that to support together those we have sworn to protect: our PATIENTS.

