

Personality disorders among Methamphetamine dependence patients who receiving treatments in addiction treatment center : Multicenter study

APISAK WITTAYANOOKULLUK,MD

Thanyarak Chiangmai hospital, Medical services department ,

Ministry of Public health, Thailand

Rationale Previous studies have documented high but variable rates of DSM Personality disorders (PDs) in clinical samples of substance abusers. In the fact ,the relationship between AXIS I and AXIS II (PDs) were effected the negative outcome each others , for example PDs may be makes substance dependence people finally unmet the criterion of substance use remission . On the opposite way ,substance use disorder may be makes the severe maladaptation to stress and interpersonal problem worsening ,so the addicts patient cannot be complied with the treatment program, finally relapse to use substance and relapse to serious mental illness again too .Major studies have been done among alcohol and opioid addicts .Methamphetamine(MA) dependence is now increasing in the number, but a few study of PDs aspect in MA dependence have been done. **Method** In this study, Personality disorders diagnose were made on homogenous clinical sample of 428 patients entering treatment for MA dependence at 7 Thai's government addiction treatment hospital in term of residential programme . Personality disorders diagnoses were made according to DSM-IV-TR criteria using the Structured Clinical Interview for DSM (SCID-II),administration at least 30 day after admission for excluded substance-induced conditions. **Results** The majority (67.4%) of MA dependence patients met criteria for at least one co-morbid Personality disorder (1-7 PDs individually). For cluster A ; Paranoid PDs 33.3% Schizoid PDs 2.6 % and Schizotypal 1.7% .For cluster B; Antisocial PDs 29.2.% Borderline PDs 17.2% Narcissistic PDs 5.5% and Histrionic PDs 8.1% .For cluster C ; Obsessive-compulsive PDs 21.8% Avoidant PDs 22.5% and Dependent PDs 5.8% .For Passive-aggressive PDs 21.9% Depressive PDs 10.3% and PDs NOS 4.3% .**Conclusion** Many research show that dropping out from drugs dependence treatment ,the effectiveness of treatment program was more strongly predicted by Personality disorder . From this finding, PDs prevalences among MA dependence should be awared and done in the larger population to demonstrate the characteristic and treatment outcome finally.