

# BORDERLINE PERSONALITY DISORDER (BPD) AS FREQUENT PATIENTS IN EMERGENCY PSYCHIATRY

S.S. Sánchez<sup>1</sup>, L. Soldado R.<sup>1</sup>, A. Alvarado D.<sup>1</sup>, M.O. Solis<sup>1</sup>, F. Vilchez E.<sup>1</sup>, C. Coca C.<sup>1</sup>, G.M. Ruiz M.<sup>1</sup>.

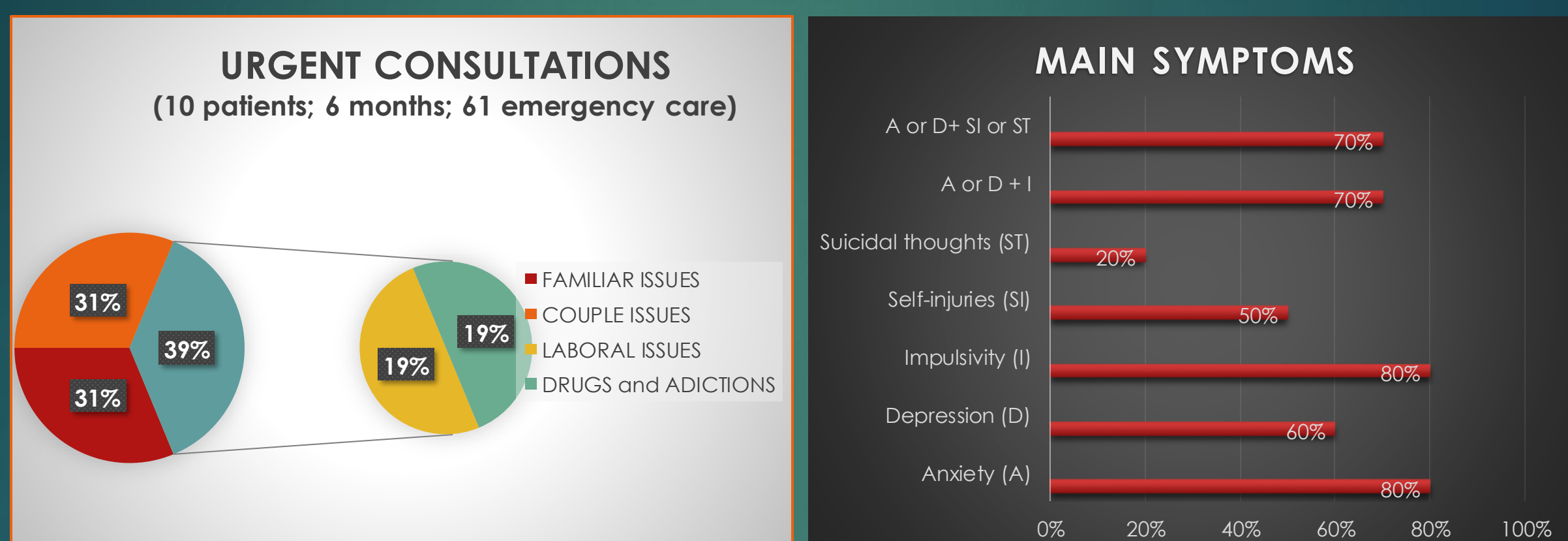
<sup>1</sup>Complejo Hospitalario de Jaén, UGC Salud Mental, Jaén, Spain.

**Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD) is one of the most common mental disorder in Emergency Psychiatry, nowadays.** Symptoms usually appear as a critical situation, personal problems and a conflictive environment.

**The mention of BPD patients as frequent users, due to repetitive medical attention,** similar reasons for consultation and typical symptomatology in emergency areas.

We have observed **during 6 months a group of 10 patients diagnosed as BPD,** aged between 19 and 38, and well known in the emergency room.

They use to come to the hospital repeatedly, **throughout the follow-up, from 2 to 12 times per semester,** a total of 61 emergency medical care for the study.



According to the results, **some interesting data:**

- Average value of 6,1 urgent consultations of each patient during 6 months.
- The average age on emergency room is 28,5 years-old and there are gender differences.
- The main problems are conjugal and parental relationships, economic issues and substances abuse.
- Prevalence of self-harm in women (66.6%) and suicidal behaviour in men (50%), with impulsivity.
- Anxiety, impulsivity and depression are the main symptoms observed: 80%, 70% and 60% respectively.

Frequently, **BPD patients use to consult another doctors, during the follow-up as outpatients care.**

- In the stressful environment of emergency room, BPD patients often make difficult the medical approach.
  - High demand of these patients, usually in non-BPD-specialized services, means a greater caregiver burden.
- In our opinion, the treatment of social skills as outpatient work can contribute to reduce urgent consultations.