Comparison of cognitive function and P\textsubscript{300} potentials in first-episode schizophrenia treated with risperidone and chlorpromazine

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Objective To compare the effects of risperidone and chlorpromazine on cognitive function in first-episode schizophrenic patients. Methods A randomized comparative clinical study was used to compare the cognitive function of risperidone and chlorpromazine before and after 12-week treatment. 55 patients with first-episode schizophrenia were divided into two groups: 33 cases were treated with risperidone in a regimen of 1 7 mg/d; 22 cases were treated with chlorpromazine in a regimen of 25 600 mg/d. PANSS, WMS, and P\textsubscript{300} were used to evaluate adverse effects of drugs and cognitive function. Results The long-term memory immediate memory MQ of first-episode schizophrenia were damaged obviously. Latency periods of P\textsubscript{300} were 

Abstract

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Key words Schizophrenia Cognition P\textsubscript{300} potentials Risperidone Chlorpromazine

1998 10 0 55 55 1998 10 0 55 55 1998 10 0 55 55
一、病例组与对照组韦氏记忆量表成绩比较(表 1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>组别</th>
<th>长时记忆</th>
<th>瞬时记忆(背数)</th>
<th>记忆商数</th>
<th>短时记忆</th>
<th>积累</th>
<th>平均分</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>对照组</td>
<td>85.3 ± 5.6</td>
<td>15.6 ± 5.6</td>
<td>7.2 ± 1.2</td>
<td>31.2 ± 4.3</td>
<td>102.0 ± 7.8</td>
<td>60.2 ± 9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>病例组</td>
<td>78.5 ± 6.3</td>
<td>14.8 ± 6.2</td>
<td>6.9 ± 1.1</td>
<td>28.6 ± 4.1</td>
<td>98.7 ± 7.5</td>
<td>55.8 ± 8.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

二、方法

1. 一致性检验: 应用 SPSS 8.0 统计软件包完成。P > 0.05

三、结果

1. 治疗前利培酮组与正常组相比, 两组长时记忆(近成分)、瞬时记忆(背数)及记忆商数、短时记忆(再认、联想、理解)、积累)、短时记忆(再认、联想、理解)、积累)、长时记忆(近成分)及瞬时记忆(背数)与对照组比较差异无显著性。

2. 治疗后利培酮组与氯丙嗪组相比, 两组长时记忆(晚成分)、瞬时记忆(背数)及记忆商数、短时记忆(再认、联想、理解)、积累)、短时记忆(再认、联想、理解)、积累)、长时记忆(近成分)及瞬时记忆(背数)与对照组比较差异无显著性。
原因这些药物主要阻断纹状体的多巴胺受体，而经氯丙嗪治疗1周后除短时记忆中图片测查无变化外，其余各项目均无明显改善。尤以短时记忆（再认、联想、理解）、瞬时记忆和锥体外系副作用有关。郝文主编。

讨论


