



Congrès

**INTERVENTION
PRÉCOCE ET
PRÉVENTION DES
PSYCHOSES**

Connaissances
actuelles
et orientations
futures

Conference

**EARLY
INTERVENTION
IN PSYCHOSIS**

Current knowledge
and future
directions

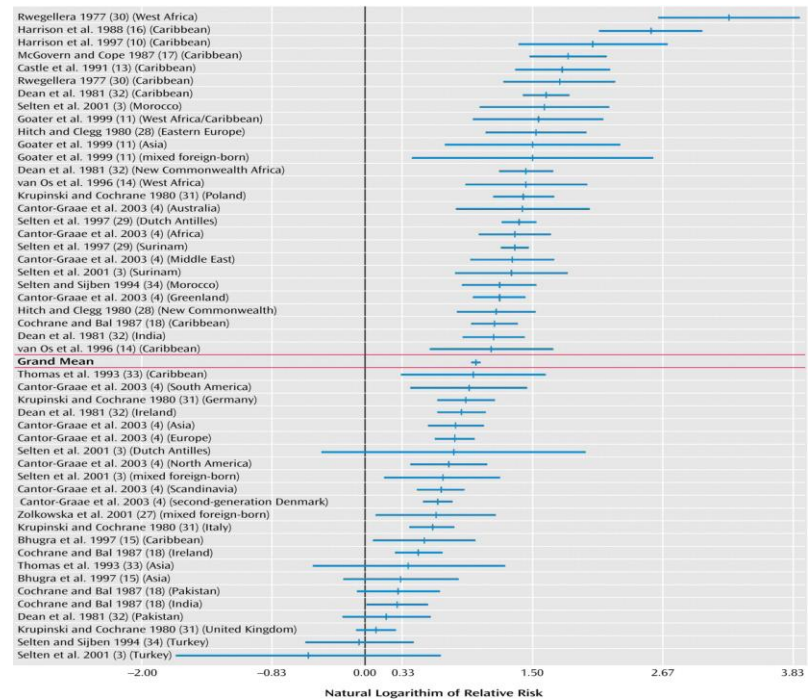
The clinical presentation of first-episode psychosis across different migrant and ethnic minority groups in Montreal, Quebec

Elsje van der Ven, MSc
PhD candidate

Rivierduinen Foundation
Maastricht University
Netherlands

WHY ARE IMMIGRANTS AT INCREASED RISK FOR DEVELOPING PSYCHOSIS?

- a. Selective migration
- b. Post-migration factors
- c. Misdiagnosis



Cantor-Graae & Selten, 2005

ARE THERE DIFFERENCES IN CLINICAL PRESENTATION BASED ON ETHNIC BACKGROUND

- a. No differences
- b. Increased severity of positive symptoms
- c. Increased severity of negative symptoms
- d. Increased severity of general psychopathology
- e. Decreased severity in positive or negative symptoms, or general psychopathology



Why studying clinical presentation of psychotic disorder?

VOL. 19, NO. 2, 1993

Diagnosis and Classification of Schizophrenia

by *Nancy C. Andreasen and William T. Carpenter, Jr.*

Abstract

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mined by eval

METHOD

- Defined urban catchment area with a large population of first- and second-generation immigrants
- Ascertainment of ethnicity

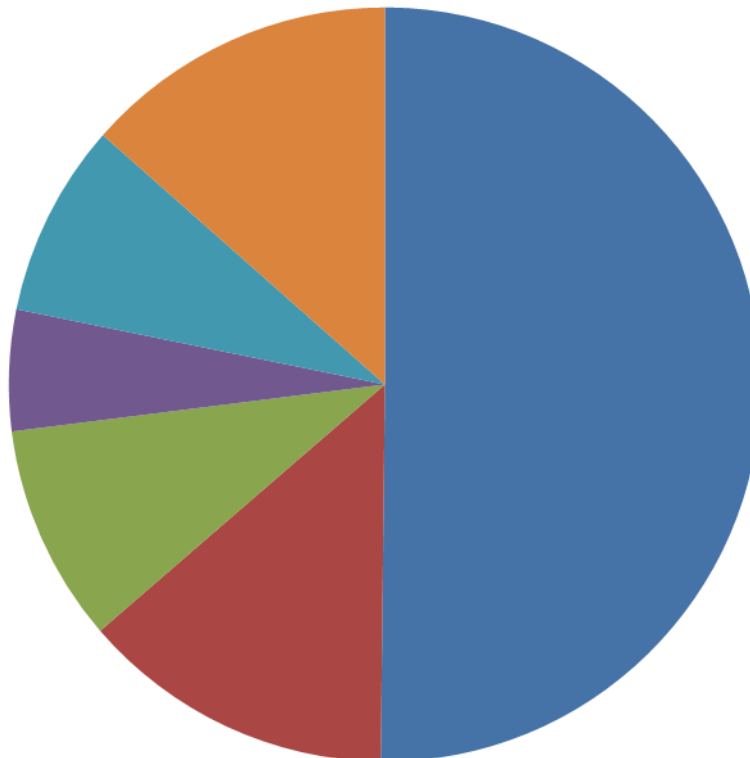


INSTRUMENTS

- Scale for the Assessment of **Positive Symptoms** (SAPS)
- Scale for the Assessment of **Negative Symptoms** (SANS)
- **General Psychopathology**: Positive and Negative Syndrome scale (PANSS)
- Structured Clinical Interview for DSM IV (SCID)
- Circumstances of Onset and Relapse Schedule (CORS)

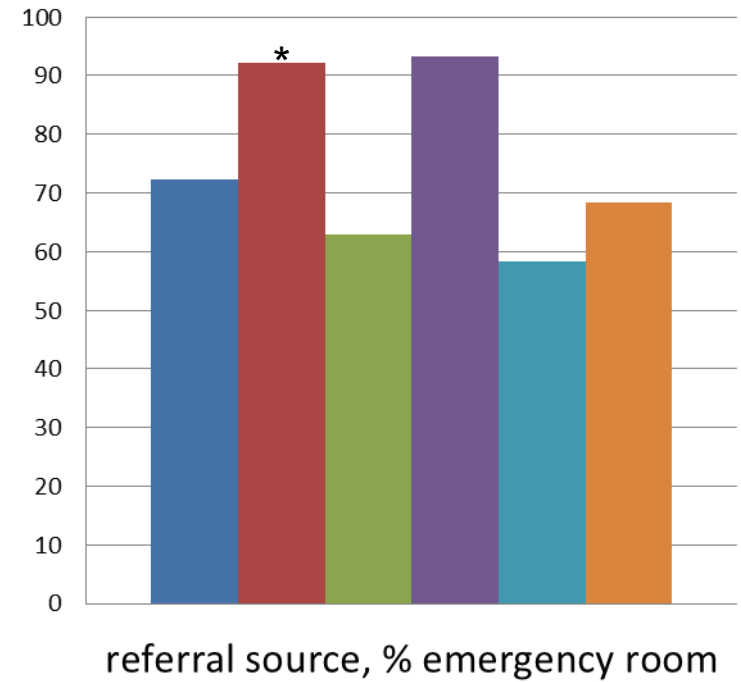
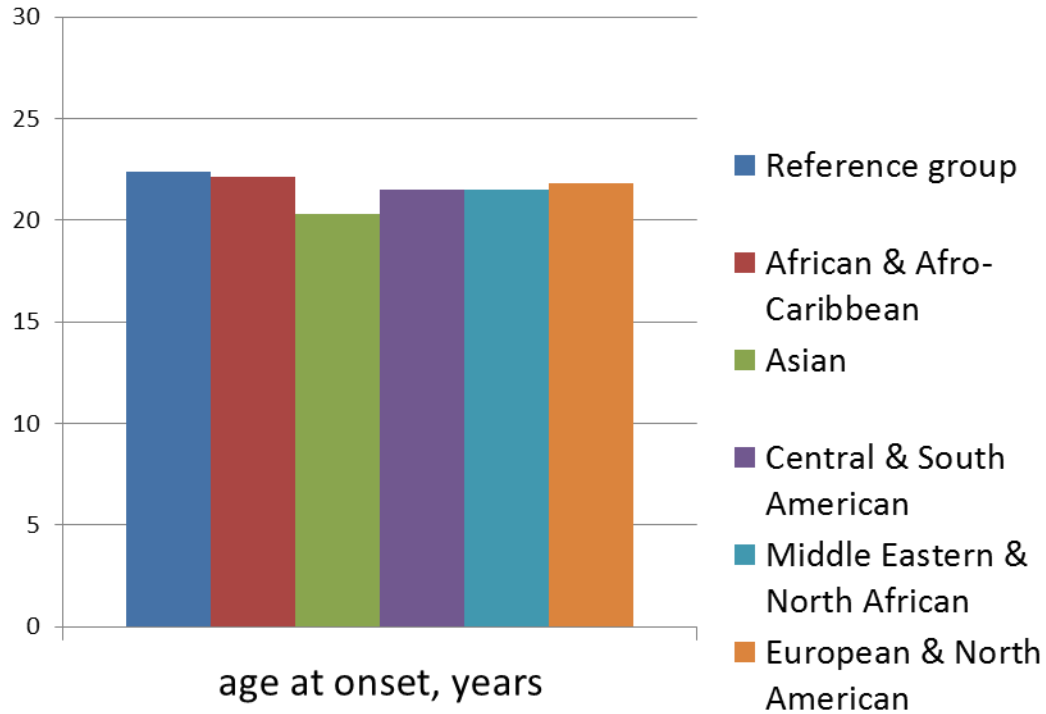
RESULTS

N= 289

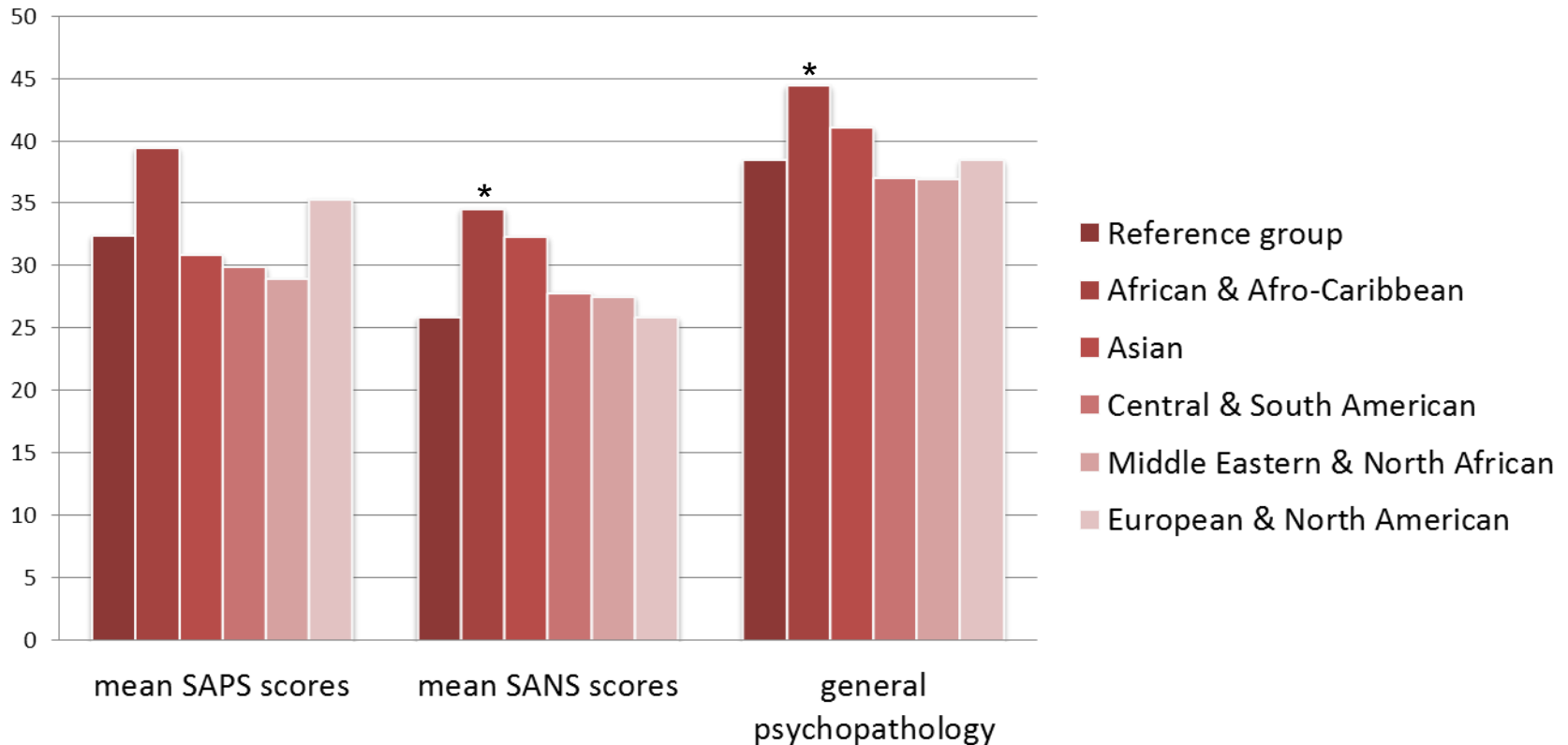


- Reference group
- African & Afro-Caribbean
- Asian
- Central & South American
- Middle Eastern & North African
- European & North American

RESULTS – demographic characteristics



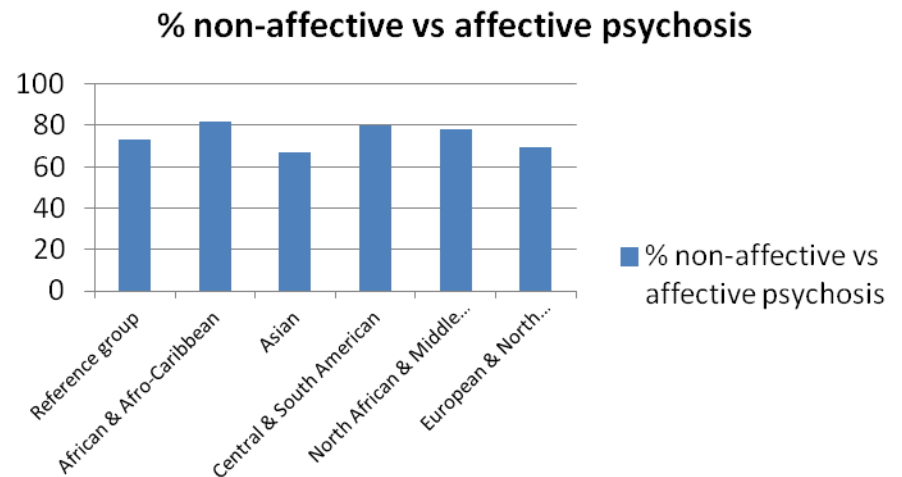
RESULTS – clinical characteristics



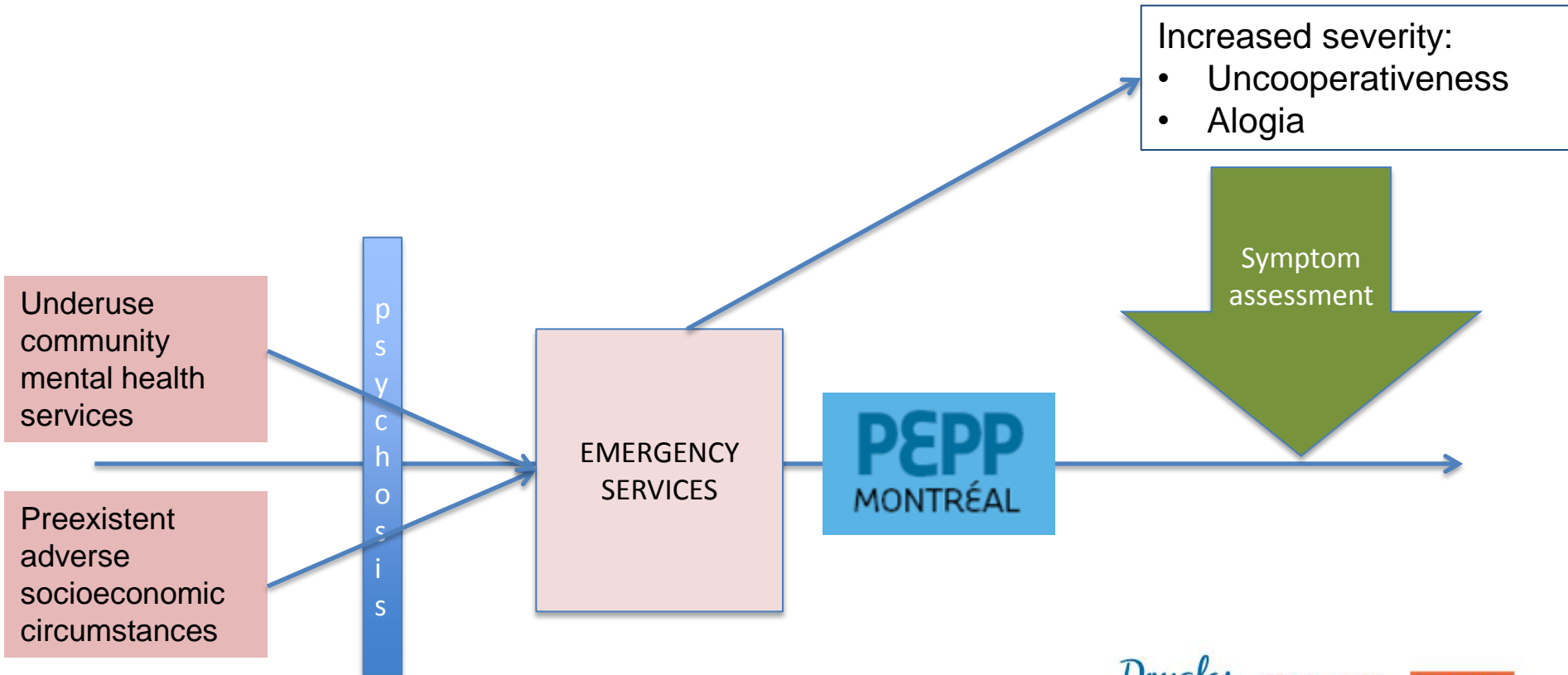
DISCUSSION

Similarities across ethnic groups compared with the reference group:

- Core symptoms
- DUP, age at onset, diagnoses
- Misdiagnosis?



DISCUSSION



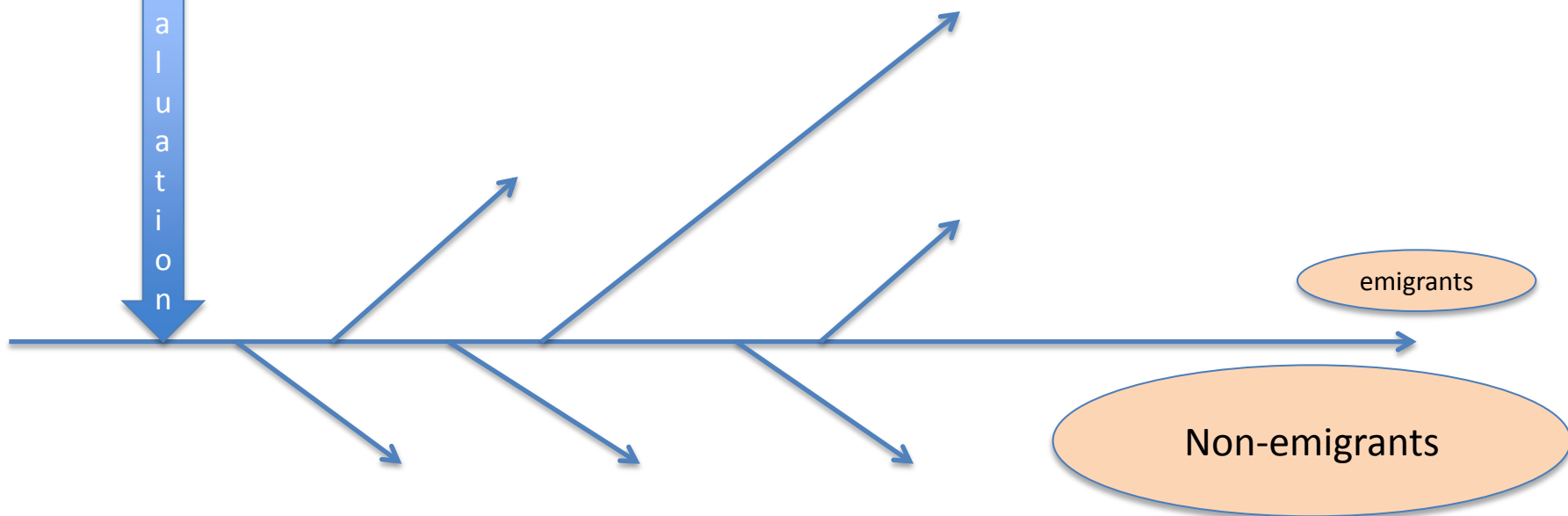
NEW STUDY: TESTING THE SELECTIVE MIGRATION HYPOTHESIS (Ødegaard, 1932)

INTERVENTION PRÉCOCE ET PRÉVENTION DES PSYCHOSES
EARLY INTERVENTION IN PSYCHOSIS



50.000 Swedish
males, age 17-18

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RESULTS

| Risk factor | Non-emigrants | Emigrants |
|--|---------------|-------------|
| Social adjustment | Id | |
| Disturbed behaviour | Id | |
| Lower IQ | + | - |
| Non-psychotic psychiatric disorder | Id | |
| Family history of psychosis | Id | |
| Urban upbringing | - | + |
| Cannabis use | - | + |
| Overall probability (%) outcome | 1.11 | 0.99 |

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THANK YOU!



Symptom evaluators
Case managers

Prof. Ashok Malla
Prof. Ridha Joober
Dr. Francois Bourque



Maastricht University



Rivierduinen

Prof. Jean-Paul Selten
Prof. Jim van Os
Dr. Susanne Wicks
Dr. Christina Dalman
Prof. Peter Allebeck