

COGNITIVE REHABILITATION IN SCHIZOPHRENIA : THE SAARP MODULE

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Summary.

Many studies have examined the potentially beneficial role of social and cognitive rehabilitation in patients suffering from schizophrenia. Schizophrenia is a frequent and severe disorder in spite of the new medication. Cognitive rehabilitation improved by antipsychotic treatment could promote psychosocial processing rehabilitation. The use in our department of the SAARP module (Social Abilities and Autonomy Reinforcement Program) confirm these data. This program has been made to manage patients towards a high level of self-sufficiency. The first aim is to look for solutions for concrete problems in daily life to help patients to realize personal plans. It develops self-esteem and responsibility for patient. It allows a personal realisation and an active social life. This instrument have to be an easy access, for all the staffs wishing for the well-being for patients with schizophrenia. This study investigates the relationship of neurocognitive functioning and social functioning in patients with program as compared to patients without program. We targeted several domains of SAARP that have been associated with quality of life, and also tested whether the effects of SAARP were related to the age.