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Comparison of clinical and social outcome of a) legally involuntarily admitted patients and b) of legally voluntarily admitted patients who feel coerced to admission across the EUNOMIA study sites Matthias Schützwohl*1 and Thomas Kallert^{1,2}

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Background

To compare the clinical and social outcome between legally involuntarily admitted patients and legally voluntarily admitted patients who feel coerced at admission.

Methods

Within the EUNOMIA-study, N = 2,586 involuntarily admitted patients and N = 830 voluntarily admitted patients who felt coerced at admission were recruited across 13 sites in 12 European countries. Within the first ten days, 4 weeks, and 3 months after admission, patients were assessed on several variables including psychopathology (BPRS), level of functioning (GAF), QoL (MANSA), and satisfaction with treatment (CAT). The follow-up ratings of the two groups of patients will be presented and compared by means of multivariate analyses.

Results

Findings will inform of the medium-term outcome for the two groups of patients and of differences between the two groups.

Conclusion

Findings' implications will be discussed.