

Poster

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Poster 23

[P-23-04] Descriptive Study of Service Users with Movement Disorder Seen at the Neurology Out-Patient Section of the National Center for Mental Health, Philippines

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Keywords : Movement disorders、 extrapyramidal symptoms、 psychiatry、 neuropsychiatry、 psychotropic side effects

OBJECTIVES: To describe the most common movement disorders seen among service users, along with their demographic characteristics, at the Neurology Out-Patient Section of the National Center for Mental Health; **METHODOLOGY:** A retrospective descriptive chart review was conducted on service users with movement disorder diagnoses seen from September 2019 to September 2023. Data on sociodemographic attributes, clinical presentations, comorbidities, medications, and diagnoses were extracted using a standardized collection form. Descriptive statistics including frequencies, percentages, means, and standard deviations were computed using Stata 17 BE; **RESULTS:** A total of 112 service users were included. The mean age was 43.9 years (SD = 19.64); the majority were male (61.1%) and unemployed (81.25%). Tremor (49.11%) was the most common initial clinical impression, while Parkinson's disease (36.61%) was the most frequent neurologic diagnosis. Psychiatric comorbidities were present in 57.14% of cases, most commonly schizophrenia (21.43%) and bipolar affective disorder (14.29%). Second-generation antipsychotics were prescribed in 42.86% of service users, with corresponding diagnoses of drug-induced tremors, parkinsonism, and dystonia; and **CONCLUSION:** This baselining study provides initial evidence on the burden and characteristics of movement disorders in a national mental health setting. The findings emphasize the need for integrated neuropsychiatric care and highlight the influence of psychiatric medications on movement disorders. Future studies should explore associations using analytical methods and extend data collection across multiple centers.