



# **Clinico-psychological and Psychopathological Aspects of Schizophrenia and Homicide**

**Petar Marinov**

Department of Psychiatry and Medical Psychology, Medical University of Varna, Varna, Bulgaria

**Email address:**

petmarinov@abv.bg

**Abstract:**

*Background:* The problem of homicide in mental illness, and particularly in schizophrenia, is crucial for a broad spectrum of scientific disciplines.

*Aims:* To explore clinical and psychological and psychopathological characteristics of a group of schizophrenic patients, who committed homicide.

*Method:* Experimental group encompassed 47 patients with schizophrenia and homicide, first control group included 50 age and education matched controls with schizophrenia and a second control group without schizophrenia, but with homicide. All patients were assessed by PANSS, Rosenzweig frustration tolerance test, GAF and Buss-Durkee hostility questionnaire.

*Results and Discussion:* In general, patients with schizophrenia and homicide were more severely ill in comparison with the control group. The item “unusual thought content” correlated significantly with homicide in schizophrenia.

*Conclusion:* Most of the symptoms were more prominent in patients with schizophrenia and homicide. Some differences were found. Further studies are needed to explain pathophysiological and patho-plastic aspects.

**Keywords**

Schizophrenia, Homicide, Severity of Illness