

Literary Indulgence and Reformist Ideas in a Known Schizophrenic Patient – A Case Report

Sir,

This case report reveals that literary-like indulgence and reformist-like ideas formed the core of the Schizophrenic illness which when treated subsided along with other features of Schizophrenia.

Case History

Mr. S. aged 31 years, unmarried was brought for psychiatric consultation for the following complaint - poor sleep, restlessness, singing songs, wandering tendency, talking like a politician, disliking rich people - 2 weeks duration. Patient talked about his excess thoughts, talked at length about party, his intention to start new party, sang few verses with clang association but without grammar, talked at length about his "Reform ideas" concerned about wealth, people, religion, his supposed intention to reveal Truth of the World, his reawakening within his mind, his ideas to

eradicate poverty and his plan to write a book 'Rationalism and Religion'.

Informants gave the details of his behaviour changes as follows: Patients did not work in his shop, spent Rs. 500/- lavishly, tore clothes, looked at mirror inappropriately, stopped taking daily bath, overtalkative, ran cycle aimlessly with deflated tyres, wandered to different places, refused to come for treatment.

On mental status examination there was inappropriate smile present, marked delusion, occasional auditory hallucination, thought broadcasting, thought reading, ability as alleged by him, loosening of association, and complete loss of insight to the extent of saying that now (present episode) he is experiencing 'GNANAODHYA'.

A diagnosis of Paranoid Schizophrenia was made. He was treated with T. Chlorpromazine 200 mg., HS. T. Eskazine 5 mg. HS. and T. Pacitane 1 HS. 4 ECTS. were given. Within 15 days all the abnormal ideas and singing behaviour disappeared. By this time he was showing improvement in other psychiatric manifestations. Within one month he attained premorbid state. Patient later told me "Those ideas' and singing ability (? disability) are not coming to my mind."

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worth 1980) apart from its supposed endogenous nature. Hence this research was undertaken.

5 normal infants (3 Male and 2 Female) were studied. They were born as fullterm normal delivery, without any perinatal complications, febrile or non febrile fits. There was no sign of mental retardation.

The smile was observed with increasing intervals of time. i.e. once in a week for one month; once in 10-15 days for next 2 months; once in 15-20 days for another 2 months and monthly till total one year.

The smile was stereotyped, and repetitive. Mostly it was unilateral sometimes it became bilateral. No movement of the part of the body was observed. The smile was seen as early as 2nd day after birth and as late as 8 months of age. Generally the intensity and frequency of the smile decreased as the infants grew older.