A Case of Brief Psychotic Disorder and its Homoeopathic Management
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Abstract
Brief Psychotic Disorder may appear in adolescence or early adulthood, with the average age
at onset being in the late 20s or early 30s. Individuals with Brief Psychotic Disorder typically
experience emotional turmoil or overwhelming confusion. They may have rapid shifts from
one intense affect to another. Although brief, the level of impairment may be severe, and
supervision may be required to ensure that nutritional and hygienic needs are met and that the
individual is protected from the consequences of poor judgment, cognitive impairment, or
acting on the basis of delusions. There appears to be an increased risk of mortality (with a
particularly high risk for suicide), especially among younger individuals. A case of brief
Psychotic episode admitted at NHRIMH (former CRIH), Kottayam and treated with
Phosphorus is reported here.

Keywords
Brief psychotic disorders, Homoeopathy, Case taking, Individualistic treatment, Phosphorous.

Introduction
The essential feature of Brief Psychotic Disorder [DSMV 298.8 (F23)] is a disturbance that
involves the sudden onset of at least one of the following positive psychotic symptoms:
delusions, hallucinations, disorganized speech (e.g., frequent derailment or incoherence), or
grossly disorganized or catatonic behaviour. An episode of the disturbance lasts at least 1 day
but less than 1 month, and the individual eventually has a full return to the pre-morbid level of
functioning. The disturbance is not better accounted for by a Mood Disorder with Psychotic
Features, by Schizo affective Disorder, or by Schizophrenia and is not due to the direct
physiological effects of a substance (e.g., a hallucinogen) or a general medical condition (e.g.,
subdural hematoma).