

# CHARACTERIZATION OF FEMALE CLIENTELE IN THE LAST 40 YEARS OF A SCHOOL CLINIC IN SOUTHERN BRAZIL

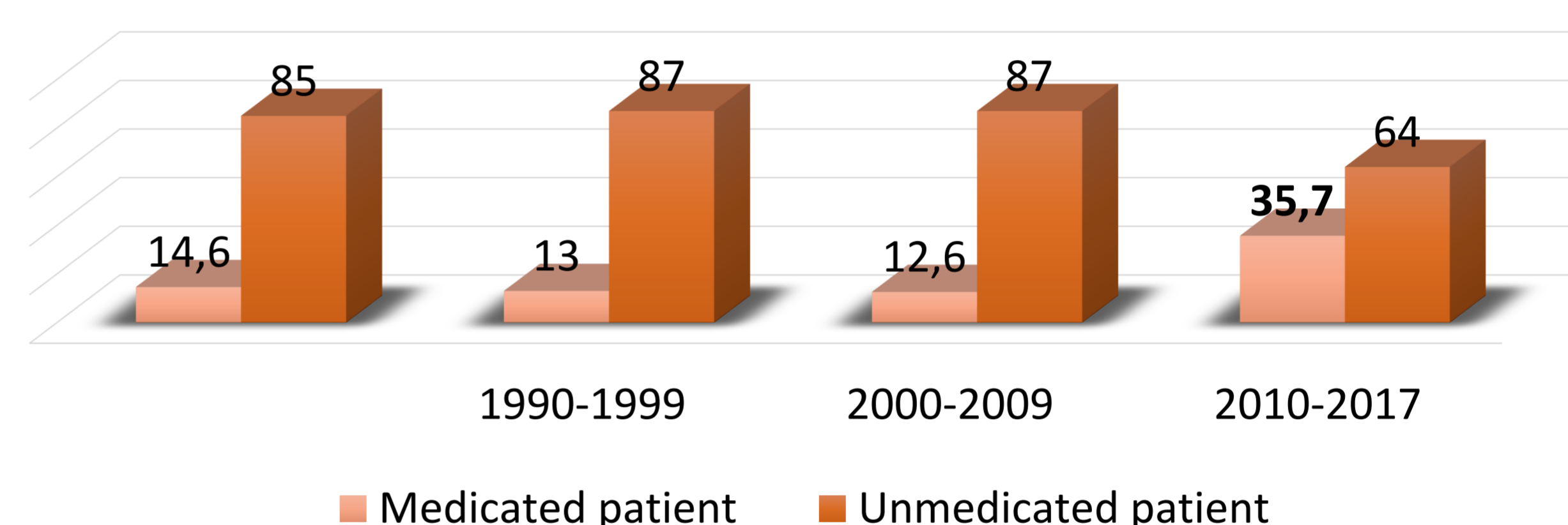
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## INTRODUCTION

- The Center for Studies and Research on Childhood and Adolescence (CEAPIA) is a clinic-school, specialized in Analytical Psychotherapy, located in southern Brazil. For 40 years, CEAPIA has provided services to children, adolescents and their parents.
- The present study is a documentary analysis on the characterization of the female clientele, attended at CEAPIA between 1978 and 2017. The study is expected to add information on psychoanalytic psychotherapy with girls and adolescents, identifying specific demands of this population and contributing to the improvement of diagnosis and therapeutic.
- The sample received a variety of diagnoses, the most prevalent being those related to Depressive Disorders (19%), followed by Neurodevelopment Disorders (16.8%) and Personality Disorders (10.7%). There were no significant changes in this situation between the decades.
- In recent years, there has been an expressive increase in the use of psychiatric medication:



## GOAL

- To raise the profile of female patients, assisted in Analytical Psychotherapy in the last 40 years and to compare these data among decades.

## METHOD

- A quantitative and descriptive study on the characterization of the female clientele, attended at CEAPIA between 1978 and 2017. Data were collected from 1,935 medical records of patients of the female sex and comparisons were made between the decades. The data received descriptive statistical treatment (frequency).
- Participants authorized in writing the use of their information for research purposes.

## RESULTS

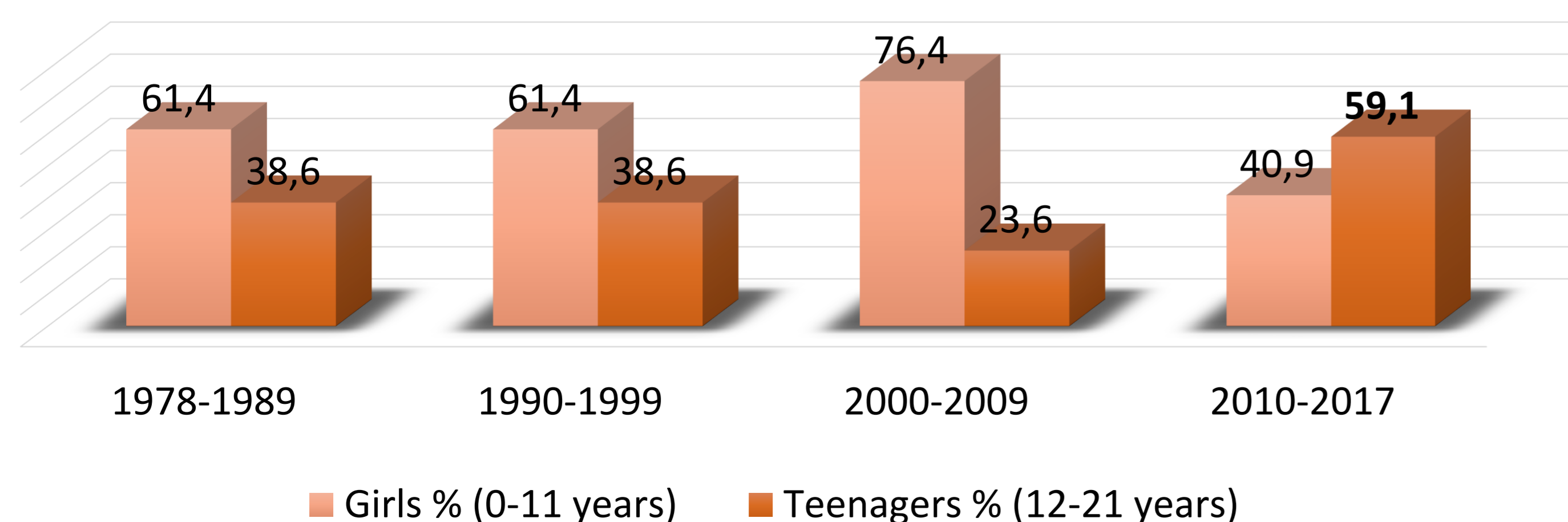
- The female patients who used CEAPIA were aged between 0 and 43 years (M = 10.3; SD = 5).

- In recent years, there has been increased demand for female patient care:

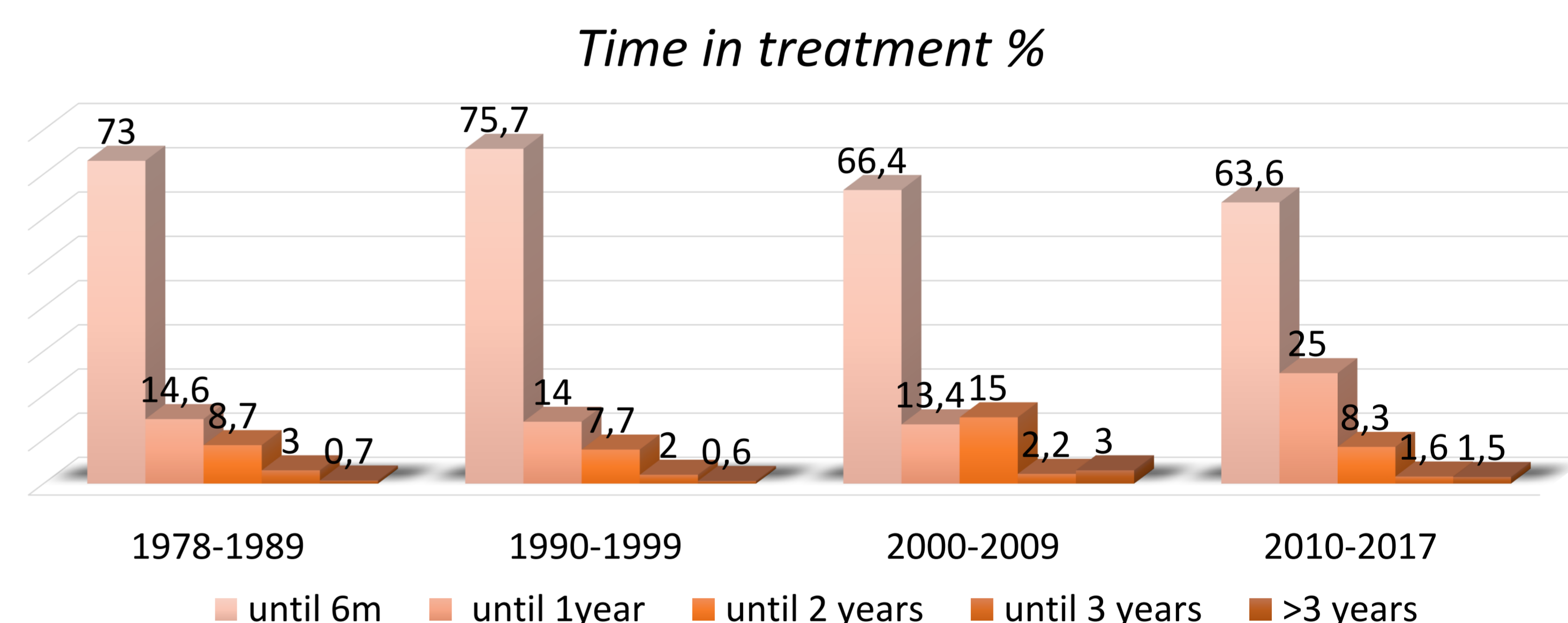


| Sex of the patients attended in CEAPIA |        |          |
|----------------------------------------|--------|----------|
| Decades                                | Male % | Female % |
| 1978-1989                              | 62,6   | 37,4     |
| 1990-1999                              | 66,5   | 33,5     |
| 2000-2009                              | 61,7   | 38,3     |
| 2010-2017                              | 57,3   | 42,7     |

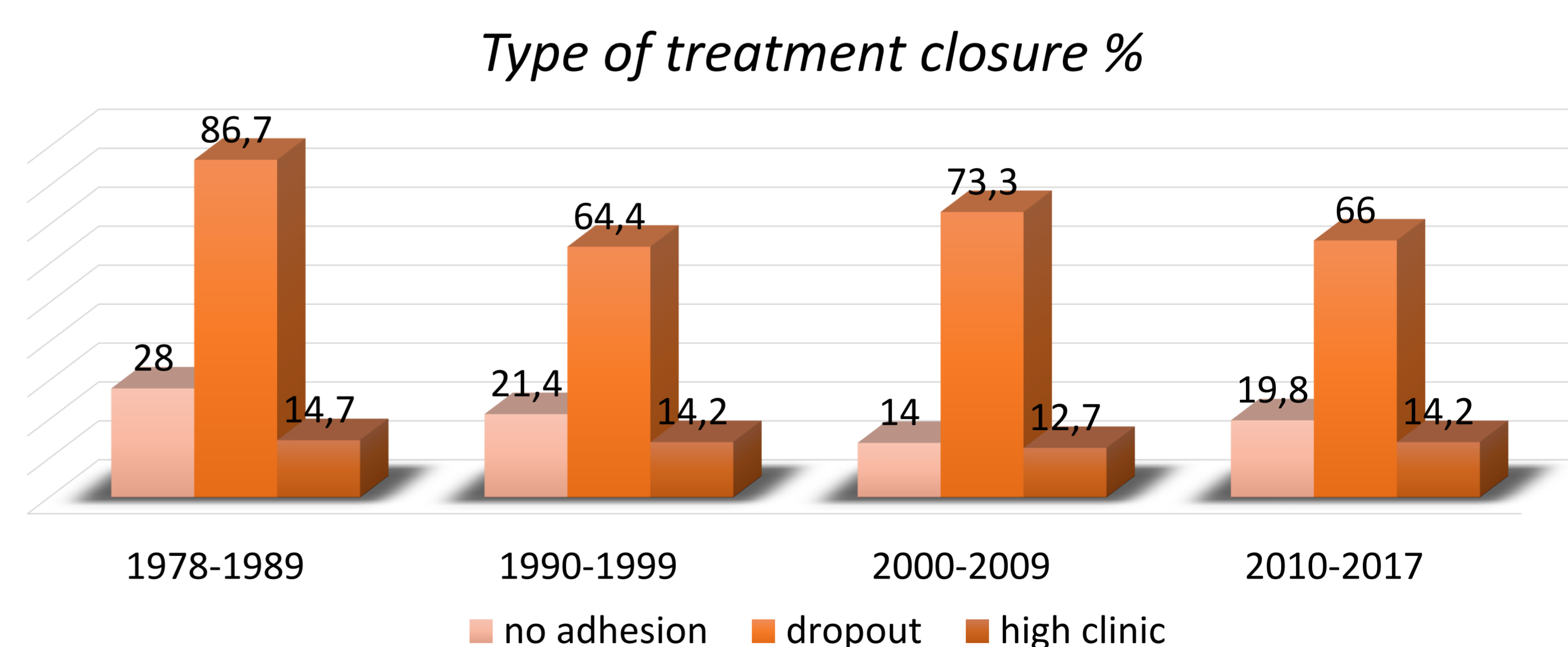
- In recent years, most girls sought help from the age of 12 :



- At all times, most girls were on treatment for up to 6 months:



- At all times, most girls terminated treatment for dropout:



## CONCLUSIONS

- The findings show a greater vulnerability of the female population, since they seek help later in development and in a smaller number than the boys.
- The findings also highlight the importance of developing research and therapeutic techniques focused on depressive disorders and brief treatments.