Ice induced psychosis: A literature review

Objective: To identify the risk factors, frequency, symptoms, pathomechanism and treatment of IIP through a comprehensive literature review.

Methodology: Systematic literature review. The author first screened the titles and abstracts of all 288 records; out of which 102 studies that do not meet the eligibility criteria; full-text version of the remaining 186 articles (151 original articles and 35 review articles) were then screened by the principal investigator. After this screening, 14 original articles and 3 review articles were excluded, leaving 169 articles (137 original articles and 32 review articles).

Result: Psychotic symptoms are common amongst ice users, the frequency of any psychotic symptoms ranged from 16% to 81%, with a median of 78%. The prevalence of IIP ranged from 24% to 76%, the median of prevalence of IIP is 42%. The most frequently reported symptoms of IIP are delusions of persecution and auditory hallucinations.

Conclusion: Long-term studies that track the ice users for a decade or more are necessary to collect sufficient evidence to understand the relationship between Ice use and the development of IIP.

Biography
Wai Kwong Tang is a Professor in the Department of Psychiatry, the Chinese University of Hong Kong in 2011. His main research areas are addictions and neuropsychiatry in stroke. He has published over 100 papers in renowned journals and has also contributed to the peer review of 40 journals. He has secured over 20 major competitive research grants and has served the Editorial Boards of five scientific journals. He was also a Recipient of the Young Researcher Award in 2007, awarded by the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

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