Self-perceived cognitive deficits and occupational outcome in persons with schizophrenia.

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Résumé
A two-year prospective follow-up study was used to explore whether self-perceived cognitive deficits (SPCD) predict occupational outcome in persons with schizophrenia. Cognitive complaints were assessed using the Scale to Investigate Cognition in Schizophrenia (SSTICS) in persons with schizophrenia requesting disability status. A higher level of SPCD was associated with better occupational outcome, independently from other characteristics. Persons with better social functioning may have a higher level of metacognition allowing a greater awareness of their cognitive difficulties. Measures of cognitive complaints should be complemented by objective testing to assess potential for vocational rehabilitation.

Mots-clés
Treatment, Psychosis, Vocational rehabilitation, Cognition, Schizophrenia, Cognitive disorder, Self perception

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