Psychosocial and psychopathological determinants of crime among soldiers in active military service

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Doctoral Dissertation – abstract

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**Introduction**

Crime is closely associated with psychiatric problems. In this context, the development of criminology is closely linked with the progress in forensic psychiatry, especially the evolution of views on the sanity of patients with mental disorders.

**Aim**

Presenting the psychosocial and psychopathological determinants of crime; creating a statistical model of a soldier who commits a crime; indicating personality disorders typical of a soldier who has committed a crime.

**Material and Methods**

The opinions given by the forensic psychiatric experts of the Department of Psychiatry of the 10th Military Research Hospital in Bydgoszcz and the Department of Psychiatry of the 107th Military Hospital in Wałcz, in the years 2000-2008, on an outpatient and inpatient basis, about recruit service soldiers and regular soldiers who committed crimes. Technique of studying papers: the survey method.

**Results**

The statistical models of a recruit service soldier and a regular soldier who committed crimes differ in terms of demographic and environmental characteristics, as well as the type of criminal act. There were no differences between either group in terms of attitudes towards alcohol. The psychosocial and psychopathological factors are of equal frequency in the biographies of recruit service soldiers. Both recruit service soldiers and regular soldiers who committed crimes suffered from mixed personality disorders.

**Conclusions**

The results of our study can be used for prophylactic, therapeutic, opinion-forming, educational and statistical purposes.