

Objectives: Analysis of differences in personality psychopathology between alcoholic and drug addicted men in-patients. Analysis of differences in profiles between the alcoholics and drug addicts. Comparison of the profiles of the addicted in our study with Millons' profiles of addicts. Mapping differences in self-rating the seriousness of symptoms and problems of the addicts.

Sample: 63 men in-patients of PL Bohnice Praha (in period May 2004 – October 2005), 32 alcoholics and 31 drug addicts (pervitin, heroin, marihuana). Patients are in the 3rd – 12th week of treatment. Average age of alcoholics is 42,2, and of drug addicts 25,3 years.

Methods: 1. Entrance examination – form of structured interview (based on questionnaire Europ_ASI, translated by L. Kubička a L. Csémy); 2. MCMI-III – Millon Clinical Multiaxial Inventory III (translated by M. Preiss); 3. SYMPRO (self-rating questionnaire and scale for alcoholics, author L. Kubička; used as SYMPROM/ALK) – on the bases of this method version for drug addicts SYMPRO-M/DR was compiled.

Results: According to MCMI-III there exist significant differences in scales: 5 Narcissistic (drug addicts scored higher), 6A Antisocial drug addicts scored higher), 6B Sadistic (drug addicts scored higher), 7 Compulsive (alcoholics scored higher), B Alcohol Dependence (alcoholics scored higher), T Drug Dependence (drug addicts scored higher). The profiles of alcoholics and drug addicts are different. Antisocial personality traits are dominant at the drug addicts. This corresponds with Millons' profiles of drug addicts. There is more frequent incidence of symptoms and problems connected with addiction in drug addicts' self-rating.

Conclusions: There exist significant differences in personality psychopathology between the alcoholics and drug addicts. There are different profiles and selfratings of symptoms and problems between alcoholics and drug addicts.