

Letters

Sample patient was clearly bipolar

Drs. Lake and Hurwitz' sample patient's symptoms were clearly consistent with bipolar illness, with evidence of catatonia more commonly seen in bipolar illness. Many patients with schizophrenia, however, present with no evidence of current or past affective components. Dissecting such a case would have been more helpful. It is also unclear where the authors got their data regarding increased risk of suicide with neuroleptics.

Blindly diagnosing schizophrenia based on Bleuler's and Kraepelin's early 1900s descriptions is not the standard of care. We can thus remind ourselves that psychiatry is an evolving art and science, and that we have much to learn about the dynamics of behavior, mood, and thinking.

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