

The aim of our study was the detection of BDV CIC positivity in psychiatric patients (with affective disorders, psychosis and addiction) hospitalized in the Psychiatric department of Faculty Hospital in Pilsen. Three groups of psychiatric patients were examined (included). BDV CIC positivity was detected in 26.1% of the first group of psychiatric patients, in 48% on day 0, in 53.85% on day 28 and in 52.94% on day 56. The differences between the two groups of psychiatric patients with affective and psychotic disorders could be connected with the different period of blood sampling. We demonstrated a significantly higher BDV CIC positivity in psychiatric patients in comparison with a control group of blood donors. We demonstrated the connection between BDV infection and psychopathology. We confirmed the results of German studies. There is no difference in BDV CIC positivity in addicted patients and healthy individuals. We did not find a decrease of BDV positivity during an abstinence period. We suppose BDV infection can influence the etiology and course of psychiatric patients.