S336 E-Poster Presentation

EPP0669

Attitude towards death in family members of adolescents who applied to the crisis care room of a child psychiatric clinic due to suicidal thoughts

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Introduction: The study of ideas about death and the mechanisms of their formation in adolescents with suicidal behavior is an important task for both diagnosis and psychotherapy. The parents' notions of death, and the prohibition on discussing the topic of death in the family, can significantly distort the adolescent's relationship with death.

Objectives: Investigate differences in attitudes towards death in parents and adolescents who apply to the crisis care room of a child psychiatric clinic.

Methods: The study involved 90 adolescents with their parents who applied to the crisis outpatient care system. The following questionnaires were offered: Death Attitude Profile-Revised, Death Anxiety Scale, Experiences in Close Relationships-Revised, Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support, GAD-7.

Results: Significant differences were found for most of the scales in the samples of adults and adolescents, of particular interest to us were the scales "death avoidance" (W=317,500,z=3,089,p=0,002) and "perception of family support» (W=288,500,z=3,393, p=0,001). For the group of adolescents, there are higher indicators on the scales of anxiety (W=61,000,z=-2,546,p=0,011), anxiety in close relationships (W=83,000,z=-2,549,p=0,011), avoidance of close relationships (W=28,000,z=-3,870,p=0,000), and death as a means of escape (W=54,500,z=-3,076,p=0,002).

Conclusions: In families of adolescents with suicidal behavior, the severity of dysfunctional patterns of building close relationships and the presence of sharply opposite positions in relation to death in children and parents are observed without the possibility of discussing this topic.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: Attitude towards death; Crisis care; suicidal thoughts

EPP0672

Successful outcomes using Long Acting Buprenorphine (LAB - Buvidal) to treat Codeine, Tramadol and other Opioid Analgesia Dependencies (OAD) in Wales during the Pandemic

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Introduction: Long Acting Buprenorphine (LAB) – Buvidal (CAM2038) – is a prolonged release treatment for opioid dependence in adults. Its extensive use was funded by Welsh Government during the pandemic in Wales and it has been found to be a significantly better than oral medications in improving quality of life, possibly through providing allostatic craving and anxiety reduction

Objectives: This is a case series of 10 patients who were referred to Community Addiction Services in North and South West Wales with OAD.

Methods: Patients were mainly using Codeine or Tramadol and were referred due to either ongoing illicit use or via primary care services requesting support. As part of the pandemic initiative, they were initiated on Buvidal and followed up.

Results: All ten patients successfully started on Buvidal without significant issues. As a group, if transferred straight to Buvidal, they tended to have fewer significant withdrawal symptoms prior to starting on the Buvidal compared to those on Methadone or Heroin. They were treated on the usual range of Buvidal doses (1 on 64mg, the others on 96-128mg monthly). They have all stabilised and successfully moved on with their lives on Buvidal. One has used the time on Buvidal to have psychological input around past traumas and successfully detoxified in the community using Buvidal.

Conclusions: Recommendations for services considering OAD - it is a surprisingly effective treatment which is easy to start. It has the scope for being both an effective OAD recovery medication and a potentially simple detoxification strategy for this patient group.

Disclosure: Professor Melichar has provided consultancy work, presentations, training and chaired panel discussions for all the companies in this area in the UK and some outside the UK. Recent work includes Althea (UK), Britannia (UK), Camurus (UK and Global), Martin

Keywords: buprenorphine; buvidal; pain; long acting

COVID-19 and Related Topics 07

EPP0675

The psychological impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on secondary school teachers in Sfax, Tunisia: anxiety disorders

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