EPV1122
Specifics of Kandinsky–Clérambault syndrome with religious delusion of possession in schizophrenia

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Introduction: Kandinsky–Clérambault syndrome with religious delusion of possession (KSRDP) in schizophrenia is insufficiently explored phenomenon. The syndrome characterized by significant severity of clinical state, high social risks and resistance to psycho-pharmacotherapy and requires the close attention.

Objectives: To analyze psychopathological specifics of KSRDP and to identify the prognosis, dynamics of schizophrenia with KSRDP.

Methods: Thirty four patients (18 women; 16 men; the average age 28 ± 9.5 years) with schizophrenia (F20.0, F20.01, F20.02 according to ICD-10) were examined by psychopathological, psychometrical and statistical methods

Results: The specifics of the syndrome is delusional belief in possession by demonic or divine ‘spiritual being’, invaded within the body. This possession is interpreted by patients as the totality of mind, body and soul control; and in several cases – as the appearance of a new identity. According to the “classical” Kandinsky–Clérambault syndrome, KSRDP accompanied by extensive psychic automatisms (ideational, cenestopathic, kinaesthetic), haptic and olfactory pseudo-hallucinations. Furthermore the specific hallucinations for KSRDP (Hallucinationen der Gemeingefühlsempfindungen von Krafft-Ebing, R.) are observed, which based on sensory-spatial imaginary sensations, with a clear localization in the field of a visceral sensitivity (as a material object with a certain shape, consistency, size, and weight).

Conclusions: In contrast with “classical” paranoid syndrome of Kandinsky–Clérambault when negative effect is usually perceived by patients as external influence, KSRDP is characterized by delusional idea of ‘spiritual being’s invasion inside the body, mind and soul to control the whole human’s existence. Patients with KSRDP require specific treatment and management due to the religious content of delusion.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: Kandinsky–Clérambault syndrome; schizophrenia; religious delusion; delusion of possession

EPV1122
Early Maladaptives Schemas among call center staff in the Rabat Sale Kenitra region, Morocco

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Introduction: It is important to know the prevalence of the Early Maladaptives Schemas (EMS) in such population.

Objectives: The study of Early Maladaptives Schemas among call center staff in the Rabat Sale Kenitra region and possible socio-economics factors that may influence them.

Methods: The study involved 121 call center’s employees in the Rabat Sale Kenitra region. They responded to an informative questionnaire and to the SPI 26, with 26 items, including 13 early maladaptives schemas.

Results: 121 subjects were interviewed, 48.78% (n=59) men and 51.24% (n=62) women, a minimum age of 22 years, a maximum age of 60 years and an average of 31.74 7.93. Through the examination of the EMS’s results in adulthood, we note a decreasing ranking of active shemas according to the rate of participants: the EMS Unrelenting standards is active in 80.02% of our sample, the EMS Mistrust in 61.2%, the EMS Insufficient self-control in 47.9%, the EMS Abandonment in 47.1%, the EMS Insufficient self-control in 41.3%, the EMS Emotional inhibition in 38.8%, the EMS Vulnerability to harm or illness in 33.1%, the EMS Dependence in 31.4%, the EMS Selfsacrifice in 27.3%, the EMS Social Isolation in...