E-Poster Presentation

Anxiety disorders and somatoform disorders

EPP0001
Associations between social anxiety and avoidance, attachment styles and parental marital status, in late adolescence

B. Rodrigues Maia1*, C. Coelho2, M. Marques3 and F. Carvalho4
1Faculty Of Philosophy And Social Sciences, Centre For Philosophical And Humanistic Studies, Portugal; 2Faculty Of Philosophy And Social Sciences, Universidade Católica Portuguesa, Braga, Portugal; 3Coimbra Hospital And University Centre, Portugal; 4Espaço Psicológico – Consultório De Psicologia, Coimbra, Portugal
*Corresponding author.

Introduction: The relation between insecure general attachment and social anxiety has long been established.

Objectives: To explore the associations between social interaction and performance anxiety and avoidance, attachment styles, and parental marital status.

Methods: 146 Portuguese adolescents, with a mean age of 18.99 years old (SD = .848; range: 18-20), filled in the Social Interaction and Performance Anxiety and Avoidance Scale and the Experiences in Close Relationships-Relationship Structures Questionnaire.

Results: Distress/Anxiety was correlated with avoidance attachment to mother and father (rs = .17*, p = .04; rs = .18*, p = .03), to anxious attachment to romantic partner (rs = .21*, p = .01), and to anxious and avoidance attachment to best friend (rs = .25**, p = .00; rs = .17*, p = .035). Avoidance was significantly correlated with avoidance to father and to romantic partner (rs = .18*, p = .03), and to anxious and avoidance attachment to best friend (rs = .21**, p = .009; rs = .18*, p = .03). A significant difference was found in avoidance attachment to father X2 = 10.246 (4, n = 146), p = .036, by parental marital status, with the adolescents with single/divorced parents presenting a higher mean score (Md = 111.10; Md = 82.93) than the other groups.

Conclusions: Distress/anxiety seems to be associated with more close relationships, and a single/divorced status with Avoidance. Longitudinal studies are needed to explore if insecure attachment to parents predicts insecure extra-familiar attachment, and to explore the long-term effects of parental marital status.

Keywords: social anxiety and avoidance; attachment styles; parental marital status; late adolescence

EPP0002
Anxiety and depressive symptoms in patients with psoriasis

R. Sallemi, M. Bouhamed, R. Masmoudi, I. Feki and J. Masmoudi*
Psychiatry, Hedi chaker hospital, Sfax, Tunisia
*Corresponding author.

Introduction: Psoriasis is a chronic inflammatory skin disease that affects approximately 2% of the population. It seems to have a multifactorial aetiology and it can be considered as a psychosomatic disorder.

Objectives: To determine risk factors for anxiety and depression in psoriasis

Methods: Case-control study including 44 subjects with psoriasis and 50 controls without psoriasis. All participants answered the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) to measure the severity of anxiety and depression.