S20 Symposium

Emsley R, et al. Effects of SlowMo, a Blended Digital Therapy Targeting Reasoning, on Paranoia Among People With Psychosis: A Randomized Clinical Trial. JAMA Psychiatry. 2021;78(7):714–725. doi:10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2021.0326

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: Paranoia; Reasoning biases; Blended digital therapeutic;

fast and slow thinking

COVID-19 Pandemic: The Necessity of Family Mental Health Interventions During Pregnancy

S0023

The Importance of Cognitive Appraisal and Social Support in Pregnancy During COVID-19 from an Interdisciplinary View.

M. Howard^{1,2}

¹Brown University, Warren Alpert Medical School, Providence, United States of America and ²Women & Infants Hospital, Women's Behavioral Health, Providence, United States of America doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2022.76

Aim: To describe how a US-based psychiatric Mother-Baby Unit adopted a virtual platform during the pandemic. Objectives: When the Covid-19 pandemic descended, mental health clinicians worldwide were faced with maintaining access and care delivery. Pregnant and newly postpartum women experienced the pandemic and lockdown through the lens of impending parenthood and new parenthood--amplifying distress, isolation, and lack of social and family support. The lockdown prevented those with most acute illness from accessing daily treatment in our structured, supportive intensive treatment setting. We acknowledged the urgency of developing a method to continue to treat our patients in a group environment that offered psychotherapy, psychopharmacology, dyadic and family intervention, and social support. Methods: The hospital purchased "Zoom for Health" platform to ensure compliance with regulatory guidelines. Cameras for individual computers were purchased with philanthropy funds, obtaining them quickly, compared to waiting for hospital funding. The clinical team designed a schedule of groups and individual sessions, each with their own zoom link. Each morning, a team member, sent the daily schedule through the patient portal of the EMR. Conclusion: Before the pandemic, the census was 12 pts per day. The full-day program paused for 7-10 days although individual sessions and medication management were conducted by phone as the virtual platform was constructed. Once established, census resumed normal levels. Challenges to running the Day Hospital virtually included: technology glitches, family demands and distractions, and privacy concerns. Overall, the program was a success wherein women requiring intensive treatment were able to receive treatment and social sup-

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: Partial Hospital; Virtual Treatment; Postnatal

Depression; Mother-Baby Unit

S0024

Eating Disorders in Pregnancy.

N. Micali

University of Geneva, Psychiatry, Geneva, Switzerland doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2022.77

Eating Disorders are common psychiatric disorders, and their occurrence is not rare in pregnancy. The aim of this presentation will be to provide an overview of eating disorders in pregnancy. I will first cover prevalence and nature of eating disorders and their symptoms in pregnancy. I will present quantitative and qualitative data from my own research. I will then present research on the effects of eating disorders on pregnancy and obstetric outcomes. I will conclude discussing issues around identification of eating disorders in pregnancy; in particular research from my lab on gaps in identification, and how to improve identification of eating disorders in pregnancy.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: post-partum; Eating Disorders; identification;

Pregnancy

S0025

Reviewing Evidence for the Usefulness of Family Interventions for Depression During and After the COVID-19 Pandemic

G. Keitner

The Warren Alpert Medical School Brown University, Rhode Island Hospital, Department Of Psychiatry, Providence, United States of America

doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2022.78

There has been a significant increase in the incidence of depression in countries around the world during the COVID-19 pandemic. Identified concerns include: loss of family members, fear of gettin sick, finances, decreased social connections, deteriorating relationships at home and decreased ability to practise previously helpful coping skills. Family/couples intevrentions alone or in combination with individual therapy and/or pharmacotherapy have been shown to be helpful in diminishing symptoms of depression and in improving family functioning. This presentation will review evidence examining the effctiveness of family/couples therapy in treating adults with depression and outline therapy processes that have been shown to be effective.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

S0026

The Usefulness of Telemedicine in Perinatal Mental Health Services During and after COVID-19 Pandemic. Detailed Experience of the Team of "Together" Baby-Mother-Father Unit in Budapest.

T. Kurimay*, T. Fenyves, J. Szederkényi, G. Mező and A. Pelikán North Centre Buda New Saint John Hospital and Oupatient Clinic, Buda Family Centre Mh Centre Department Of Psychiatry, Teaching Dep. Of Semmelweis University, Budapest, Hungary

*Corresponding author. doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2022.79