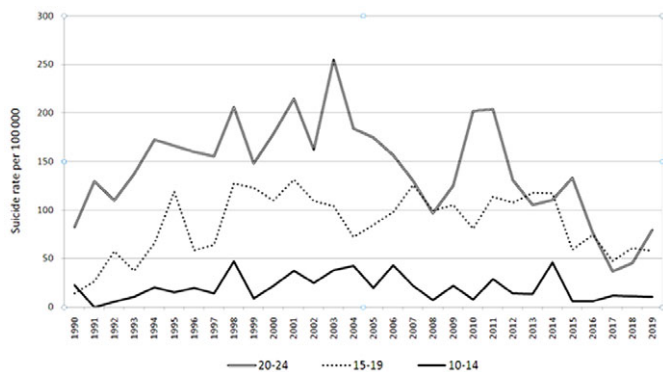


is also unstable. When comparing the indicators in 1990 and in 2019, one can verify the negative dynamics in the form of a 4-fold increase in the suicide rate – from 14.4 (in 1990) to 58 (in 2019). An analysis of the ethnicity of young people who committed complete suicide showed that the majority of suicides (90%) were indigenous Altaians.



Conclusions: In adolescents and young people of the AR, the death rate from suicide exceeds the all-Russian indicators from 7.9 to 9.3 times. Effective preventive measures are needed to improve the situation.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: Altaians; Adolescents; Suicide; Epidemiology

EPV0737

Analysis of mortality from suicide in the Altai Republic, Russia, for the period of 1990-2019

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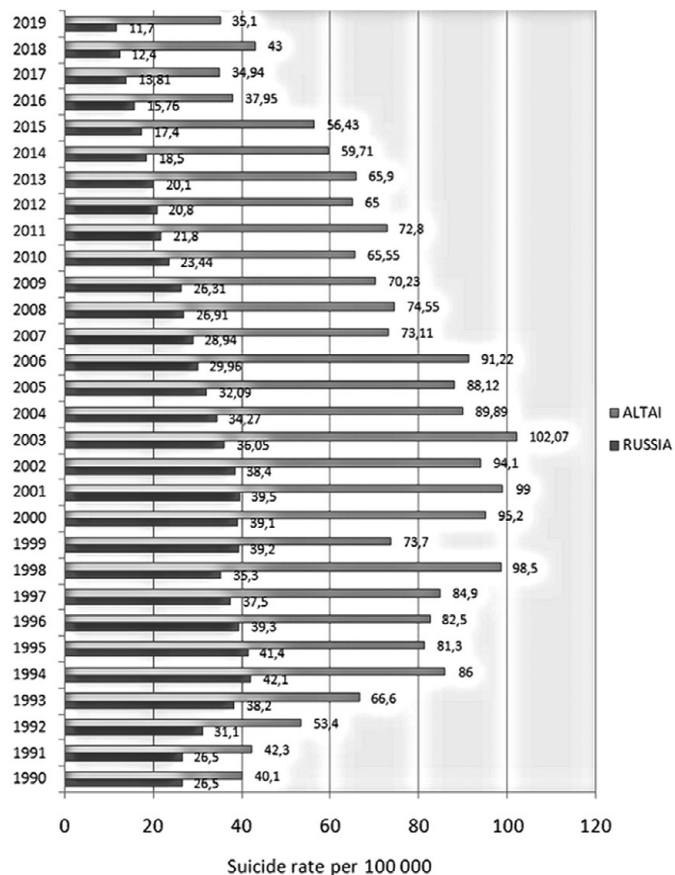
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Introduction: The Altai Republic (AR) is a national republic of the Russian Federation (RF), where the indigenous people – Altaians live, and where a high death rate from suicide is recorded.

Objectives: To analyze the dynamics of mortality from suicide in the AR for the period from 1990 to 2019.

Methods: Data on mortality of the population were obtained from the Russian databases of demographic indicators. The data were analyzed in terms of indicators standardized per 100,000 population.

Results: In the AR, as well as in the RF as a whole, there has been an increase in the level of suicide since 1990, but in Altai it lasted for a longer period of time – for 13 years. Throughout the entire period, the suicide rates in the AR have consistently exceeded the all-Russian indicators by 1.5-3 times, and by 2019 the gap in indicators has doubled compared to 1990. The curve of mortality from suicide in the AR has a fluctuating character with spontaneous peaks, in contrast to the curve in the RF that has the form of a “plateau”.



Conclusions: In the AR, the mortality rate from suicide consistently exceeds the all-Russian indicators, by 2019 the gap in indicators has doubled. The mortality curve is fluctuating, which we associate with clustering of suicides. This phenomenon requires further study.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: indigenous peoples; Altai Republic; Suicide; Epidemiology

EPV0738

validation of a scale for assessing patient satisfaction with the quality of care received in psychiatric settings

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Introduction: The complexity of the feeling of satisfaction makes its measurement complex, in this context our work aims to develop a simple and practical measurement tool to identify problems within the processes of psychiatric care in order to provide corrective interventions.

Objectives: to validate the psychometric properties of a scale designed for us to assess patients’ satisfaction with the quality of psychiatric care received.