**EPV0938**

**BDNF and cognitive function in Alzheimer’s disease**

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**Introduction:** Alzheimer’s disease (AD) is a neurodegenerative pathology that develops mainly in elderly and senile people. Disruption of BDNF transport or suppression of its production appears to be typical for people of old age. Objective: To investigate the influence of Alzheimer’s disease on the secretion of brain factors and correlate with neuropsychological profiles.

**Objectives:** 12 men (2) and women (10) with Alzheimer’s disease were examined. The average age of the subjects was 76.25 ± 4.89. Methods: MMSE, ADAS-COG, laboratory - BDNF was performed using the G7611 BDNF Emax (R) ImmunoAssaySystem 5 x 96 wells, BDNF Emax® Immunological test.

**Methods:** 2 patients have mild dementia, 8 patients have moderate dementia, 2 patients have severe dementia. The average age of patients with mild dementia was 72.0 ± 1.0. The average MMSE score is 16.7 ± 3.4.

**Results:** Correlation analysis showed a close relationship between a pronounced decrease in memory in memory tests (ADAS-COG) and a pronounced decrease in blood BDNF content (r = 0.676). A close statistically significant relationship was found between a low result of the recognition test and a low blood BDNF content (r = 0.598).

**Conclusions:** We assume that blood BDNF is a marker of pathologically accelerated aging of the central nervous system, since low test results for mnestic function are an indicator of severe degeneration in Alzheimer’s disease.

**Disclosure:** No significant relationships.

**Keywords:** cognitive function in Alzheimer’s disease; bdnf; neurotrophic parameters; neuropsychological parameters

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**Catatonia and dementia: a case report**


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**Introduction:** Catatonia is a neuropsychiatric disorder characterized by motor, behavioral and autonomic changes. It is associated with several psychiatric disorders, including dementia. Catatonia is an underdiagnosed syndrome, so it is important to draw attention to it. Here, we review a case of a patient admitted to our psychiatric department with a clinical presentation compatible with catatonia. After proper treatment, further assessment revealed dementia.

**Objectives:** This work aims to describe a case of catatonia in a patient with dementia.

**Methods:** Bibliographic research using Pubmed*. Clinical file consultation and patient interviews.

**Results:** Catatonia is a disorder that was already been described as part of several types of dementia. We present a 69-year-old female...