Apathy occurs frequently in a broad range of neurodegenerative and psychiatric disorders such as Parkinson's disease, including mild cognitive impairment (MCI) as well as other neurodegenerative and psychiatric disorders such as Parkinson's disease (PD), Schizophrenia, Depression and Brain Injury. Individuals with apathy have higher frequencies of cognitive impairment and are less likely to be compliant/respond to treatment for comorbid illnesses. Apathy reduces quality of life, increases mortality and leads to caregivers distress - often identified as the most burdensome symptom. Once treatment should favor dopaminergic neurotransmission, psychostimulants were considered. Methylphenidate showed encouraging results as well as dopamine agonists but both with limited evidence. Atypical antipsychotics (APs) seem beneficial compared to typical APs. Antidepressants did not improve symptoms and may even worsen them. Previously reported benefits of acetylcholinesterase inhibitors (AChEIs) were not replicated in recent studies except for rivastigmine in PD. Nonpharmacological interventions are also important.

The principles are the platform, managing energy levels, relationship, attention, goal-oriented thinking, emotional safety, treatment structure, rhythm, timing, threshold point, support, dynamic thinking, ecological treatment, proactivity, clarity and commitment.

Disclosure: The lecture will introduce the 16 principles briefly, and demonstrate the use of them via treatment videos.

Disclosure: I am the founder of the VML method and I teach it in various countries.

Keywords: Apraxia of speech; autism; VML method; Teaching principles

**EPV1709**

**Coping strategies in parents of children with chronic Adrenal insufficiency**

N. Faouel¹*, R. Ben Sousia¹, K. Messai², M. Kacem¹, W. Bouali¹, A. Haj Mohamed¹ and L. Zarrouk¹

¹Hospital Tahar sfar Mahdia, Department Of Psychiatry Mahdia, Mahdia, Tunisia and ²Hospital Tahar sfar Mahdia, Department Of Psychiatry Mahdia, Mahdia, Tunisia

*Corresponding author.
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**Introduction:** Being the parent of a child followed for a chronic pathology can require different resources and coping skills.

**Objectives:** to determine the adaptation strategies of the parents of children monitored for adrenal insufficiency in the face of their children’s pathology

**Methods:** We conducted a descriptive cross-sectional study carried out with parents of children with Adrenal Insufficiency followed at the pediatric outpatient clinic in Taher Sfar Mahdia University Hospital between February 2019 and April 2020. We used a pre-established questionnaire collecting sociodemographic data and the strategies of coping using the Brief-COPE Board.

**Results:** A total of 38 parents of children with adrenal insufficiency and 38 control parents participated in the study. The Brief-Cope board’s study of Coping strategies revealed that the strategies most used by parents of children with Adrenal insufficiency were, in descending order: religion (92.1%), support emotional (73.7%), distraction (63.9%), behavioral disengagement and acceptance (57.9%), instrumental support (52.6%), expression of feelings (50%), positive reinterpretation (39.5%), blame (38.9%), denial and humor (36.8%), active coping and planning (36.1%). On the other hand, those used by the control population were in descending order: religion (94.4%), distraction (84.2%), blame (78.9%), acceptance (72.2%), emotional support (69.4%), humor (63.9%), behavioral disengagement (61.1%), active coping (47.2%), expression of feelings (44, 7%), planning (41.7%), instrumental support (30.6%), positive reinterpretation (22%), denial (19.4%).

**Conclusions:** Psychological support for the parents of children with chronic illnesses would be necessary to prevent parental burnout and improve their ability to adapt to their experiences

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: parents; coping strategies; adrenal insufficiency; Children

**EPV1712**

**Ketamine As A New Therapeutic Option For The Management Of Mental Disorders**


¹Hedi Chaker University Hospital, Psychiatry “b” Department, Sfax, Tunisia

*Corresponding author.
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**Introduction:** Ketamine is routinely used for anesthetic induction because of its dissociative properties. Recently, it has attracted attention as a rapid-acting anti-depressant, but other studies have also reported its efficacy in the management of diverse psychiatric pathologies previously resistant to treatment.