

Conclusion: MCA stenosis is significantly associated with severity of depression in elderly adults with cerebral artery stenosis, especially in those with left MCA stenosis.

Key points

- Patients with cerebral artery stenosis found with brain magnetic resonance angiography (MRA) were associated with higher depression severity.
- Stenosis of both left and right middle cerebral artery (MCA) was associated with greater depression severity, with left MCA stenosis having a greater influence on depression severity than right MCA stenosis.
- Higher depression severity in patients with MCA stenosis suggests that depression in elderly patients is mediated at least in part by vascular pathology of MCA supplied regions and careful investigation and management of cerebral artery stenosis and their risk factors may help reduce the severity of depression in elderly patients who visit psychiatrists.

P107: Paranoid Ideation Without Psychosis Is Associated With Depression, Anxiety, and Suicide Attempts in General Population

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This study aimed to characterize the association between paranoid ideation without psychosis (PIP) and suicide attempts in a general population. A total of 12,532 adults were randomly selected as the study sample through one-person-per-household method. Subjects completed a face-to-face interview. Among 12,532 subjects, 471 (3.76%) met criteria for the PIP group. The PIP group was younger with more divorced/widowed/separated and lower income than the non-PIP group. The PIP group showed more than fivefold higher lifetime suicide attempt (LSA) rates and ninefold multiple attempt rates than the non-PIP group. Among PIP symptoms, "spouse was being unfaithful" showed the strongest association with LSA (adjusted odds ratio [AOR], 4.49; 95% confidence interval, 2.95-6.85). Major depressive disorder (MDD) in combination with PIP was associated with a higher risk of LSA (AOR, 15.39; 95% confidence interval, 9.63-24.59) compared with subjects without MDD or PIP. In conclusion, PIP, especially "doubting spouse," was significantly associated with LSA. PIP in combination with comorbid MDD showed higher risk of LSA than subjects without PIP or MDD.

P113: Psychosocial interventions for dementia grief- a systematic review

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