

# European Psychiatry

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ABSTRACT  
SUPPLEMENT**



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**The Abstracts of the 29th European Congress of Psychiatry - 2021 will be published as a Supplement to *European Psychiatry* and have been peer-reviewed by the Local Organising Committee of the European Congress of Psychiatry.**

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transition is defined as adequate transition planning with a flexible age cut-off and continuity of care following transition.

**Conclusions:** For the vast majority of service users, transition from CAMHS to AMHS is poorly planned, executed and experienced. Improving transition models is essential to the patients autonomy<sup>7</sup> promotion and a stronger adult mental health.

**Keywords:** transition; CAMHS; AMHS; adolescent

## EPP0765

### Psychotherapeutic support for patients with oncological pathology

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doi: forthcoming

**Introduction:** Data from many studies suggest that depressive disorders are one of the important factors in worsening the prognosis of cancer and increasing mortality from cancer by 25%.

**Objectives:** To develop a system of psychotherapeutic support for patients with oncological pathology.

**Methods:** clinical-psychopathological, psychodiagnostic.

**Results:** It was conducted a comprehensive examination of 154 patients of both genders with extracerebral cancer location and with depressive disorders diagnoses. The main group consists of 103 patients who participated in the developed program for the correction of depressive disorders; control group - 51 patients who received standard antitumor therapy. It was found that the clinical picture of depressive disorders in the examined patients is anxious, emotionally, asthenic and apathetic variants of psychopathological symptoms. Patients with anxiety and emotionally labile variants of depression have a high level of suicidal risk. A program of personalized psychotherapeutic support in patients with oncological pathology, which is based on the integrated use of psychotherapeutic (cognitive-behavioral therapy, personality-oriented psychotherapy and drawing techniques of art therapy) and psychoeducational interventions using E-Mental Health technologies, has been developed and tested.

**Conclusions:** The effectiveness of using online psychotherapeutic support of an oncological patient has been proven.

**Keywords:** Psychotherapeutic support; oncological pathology; depressive disorders; CBT

## EPP0766

### Work-family-conflict in the context of the working conditions of university employees – comparison of professions

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doi: forthcoming

**Introduction:** Working conditions at universities are often considered precarious. Employees complain of fixed-term contracts

and extensive unpaid overtime (Dorenkamp et al. 2016). Studies from various fields of work show that occupational groups with a high workload suffer particularly from a conflictual compatibility of work and family.

**Objectives:** The aim of this study was to assess the WFC in the context of working conditions.

**Methods:** N=844 university employees (55% women, 41% men) were asked about the burden of work/life balance using Work-family-conflict (WFC) - Family-work-conflict (FWC) -Scales (Netemeyer 1996). The dichotomously formulated question on overtime worked was supplemented by a five-step scaled item on the burden of overtime. The correlation analyses were calculated according to Spearman.

**Results:** Overtime performed by 83% of the total sample and 64% feel burdened by it. 95% of the scientists and physicians, 68% of the administrative staff, 63% of the service providers work overtime and 90% of the physicians and 72% of the scientists feel burdened by it. Significantly high correlations were found between the burden of overtime and the conflict of compatibility. The higher the burden of overtime, the higher the WFC and FWC. The highest correlation was found among physicians ( $r=.649$ ), followed by scientists ( $r=.533$ ), administration ( $r=.451$ ), services ( $r=$  (total sample  $r=.562$ )).

**Conclusions:** The additional work and strain caused by this, as well as the connections with the problem of compatibility, show need for action for employers regarding the working conditions of physicians and scientists. Especially with regard to reducing overtime and improving the compatibility of work and family.

**Keywords:** professions; working conditions; compatibility; Work-family-conflict

## EPP0767

### Personality and coping as gendered predictors of distress and well-being in nursing students

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doi: forthcoming

**Introduction:** Previous studies about relationship between personality factors and stress related processes mainly focus on relation between these factors and application of coping strategies.

**Objectives:** This study expanded previous research by examining the combined contribution of personality traits (NEO-FFI) and coping strategies (Brief COPE) in the prediction of stress, depressive symptoms, anxiety symptoms (DASS-21), and psychological well-being (WHO-5) among undergraduate nursing students.

**Methods:** This cross-sectional study was performed in 2017. Participants of this study were 75 nursing students (men=37, women=38) from one Portuguese School of Health Sciences. The students who agreed to participate filled out an informed consent. Then the questionnaires were administered in a random order to avoid order effects in the data.

**Results:** Regarding personality, women reported higher conscientiousness and agreeableness than men. There were no gender differences in coping. Among men, openness and agreeableness (inversely) and neuroticism predicted stress. In women, neuroticism and venting predicted stress. Regarding depression,