



EUROPEAN  
PSYCHIATRIC  
ASSOCIATION

# EPA25

MADRID, SPAIN 5-8 April 2025

## 33<sup>rd</sup> EUROPEAN CONGRESS OF PSYCHIATRY



Madrid

# EPA 2025

# Abstract Supplement

Towards Real-World Solutions in Mental Health



[www.epa-congress.org](http://www.epa-congress.org)

[in](#) [X](#) [f](#) [@](#) [v](#) #EPA2025

## CONTENTS

---

Abstracted in: Science Citation Index (SCI) - Clarivate, Social Science Citation Index (SSCI) - Clarivate, Scopus, Medline/  
PubMed, Google Scholar, PsycINFO

---

### **Abstracts of the 33rd European Congress of Psychiatry - 2025**

Plenary .....	S1
State of the Art .....	S2
Debate .....	S4
Symposium.....	S6
Workshop .....	S55
ECP Programme.....	S73
Oral Communication.....	S81
e-Poster Presentation .....	S145
e-Poster Viewing.....	S446

**Methods:** Qualitative expert interviews and focus groups were led with team members and users, families and general population from the cities where four of these teams have been developing their activities, at least during 15 years. A thematic analysis was developed.

**Results:** Four main topics were identified: 1. Stigma: when economical situation is not good enough, people with psychiatric severe illnesses are not the first in the queue. 2. Fear and distrust about breaking the CMH Centers policies; 3. Team development: a hard task more than a challenge; 4. Regardless of profession, finding well trained staff is difficult.

**Conclusions:** Further research is needed to convince politicians and health authorities. Randomized controlled trials examining the efficacy and efficiency of ACT teams are needed.

**Disclosure of Interest:** None Declared

## EPV1715

### Modern phenomenology of emotional and cognitive disorders in patients with type II diabetes mellitus

H. Kozhyna<sup>1</sup>, A. Kondratenko<sup>1\*</sup>, K. Zelenska<sup>1</sup> and I. Tieroshyna<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Psychiatry, Narcology, Medical Psychology and Social Work, Kharkiv National Medical University, Kharkiv, Ukraine

\*Corresponding author.

doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2025.2174

**Introduction:** Diabetes mellitus is the most common endocrine disease that occurs as a result of an absolute or relative lack of insulin and is accompanied by a number of different somatic, neurological and mental disorders. The aim of the study is to investigate the clinical, psychopathological and psychopathological features of cognitive and emotional disorders in patients with type II diabetes mellitus.

**Objectives:** In the course of the study, a comprehensive examination of 109 patients with type II diabetes mellitus of moderate to severe forms of disease (52 females and 57 males), aged 35.9 ± 10.1 years was conducted.

**Methods:** MMSE, Addenbrooke's Cognitive Examination, Luria's Memory Words Test-Revised, Symptom Check List-90-Revised, HAM-A, HAM-D, The State-Trait Anxiety Inventory Scale. It has been established that patients with diabetes mellitus have mild to moderate cognitive impairment, which is manifested by a reduction in verbal memory, a decrease in the speed of counting operations, minor difficulties in orientation and a slight drop in the perceptual and diagnostic sphere, a decrease in concentration and memorization of the information received, and a pronounced reaction of mental fatigue.

**Results:** Presence of mild (51.2% of men and 49.8% of women) or moderate (49.8% and 50.3%, respectively) cognitive impairment according to MMSE and Addenbrooke's Scale; decreased ability to concentrate and impaired working memory in patients with type II diabetes mellitus was noted.

Emotional disorders in patients with diabetes mellitus are represented by anxiety (33.4% of men and 35.2% of women), depression (26.6% and 33.1% of patients, respectively), asthenohypochondriacal (27.3% of men and 19.1% of women), and hysteriform (12.7 and 12.6%, respectively) variants of psychopathological syndromes.

**Conclusions:** A comprehensive, personalized system for correction of cognitive and emotional disorders associated with

diabetes mellitus has been developed and tested. System comprises four stages: diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitation and dynamic monitoring. It employs a range of therapeutic modalities, including pharmacotherapy, psychotherapy and psychosocial programmes.

The implementation of the developed system for correction and prevention of emotional and cognitive disorders in patients with type II diabetes mellitus contributes to an improvement in the quality of medical care for patients with type II diabetes mellitus, as well as an improvement in their quality of life and psychosocial functioning.

**Disclosure of Interest:** None Declared

## EPV1716

### Cast off instead of setting anchor: A project to promote housing and work integration for users of integration assistance

J. Krieger<sup>1\*</sup>, K. Friedrich<sup>1</sup>, C. A. Penkov<sup>1</sup>, V. Rößner-Ruff<sup>1</sup>, W. Wilkening<sup>2</sup>, I. T. Graef-Calliess<sup>3</sup> and M. Ziegenbein<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Research and Development; <sup>2</sup>Head of the Residential and Day Care Center division, Klinikum Warendorff, Sehnde; <sup>3</sup>Medical Director, ZfP Südwürttemberg, Ravensburg and <sup>4</sup>Medical Director, Klinikum Warendorff, Sehnde, Germany

\*Corresponding author.

doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2025.2175

**Introduction:** 80% of users of inpatient integration assistance facilities prefer to live in their own home. Access to training opportunities on the labor market is also difficult for people with severe mental illness. Permeability within the care system remains low, meaning that external orientation on the residential or labor market is associated with numerous hurdles. In a dissertation, 18 people from an inpatient integration support facility were followed in a qualitative longitudinal design on their way into their own home.

**Objectives:** Based on these findings, a project is now being established to support people on their way to greater participation and independence from inpatient facilities. It consists of a multi-stage group program that combines psychoeducational elements with peer-oriented interventions. In addition, an information team of social workers, psychologists and peers is being set up to advise interested users. The project is rounded off by an aftercare program that provides users with advice and is primarily intended to bridge any difficult situations that may arise and build up a support network.

**Methods:** Users of inpatient integration assistance at a facility in Lower Saxony with an interest in external orientation in the area of living or working. Expected sample size approx. 50 users in a naturalistic longitudinal design. Accompanying evaluation with three measurement points on the development of perceived social support (F-SozU), quality of life (OxCAP-MH) and the subjective benefits of the project to strengthen the participants' opportunities for participation and the use of further support services.

**Results:** The project with the individual modules and initial experiences during the implementation phase will be presented.

**Conclusions:** Possible adjustments to the offer are derived and discussed on the basis of the initial results.

**Disclosure of Interest:** None Declared