

(at the time, at a dose of 75 mg/day), the patient began to experience breast pain and galactorrhea. On the seventh day, due to continuation of the complaints, she went to a Gynecology Consultation, having carried out an analytical study, in which a prolactinemia value was registered within the normal range (18 ng/mL). The possibility of pregnancy or continued intake of anabolizing steroids was excluded. The condition reversed upon discontinuation of the drug.

**Conclusions:** The endocrine and reproductive effects of antidepressants are uncommon and galactorrhea is only rarely mentioned as a possible adverse effect of this type of medication. The neurobiological mechanisms underlying this association are unclear. The existing literature points to the possibility that serotonergic antidepressants act by suppressing dopamine neurotransmission (by indirect inhibition of the tuberoinfundibular pathway), facilitating the release of prolactin and thus contributing to the increase in its levels. However, there are also case reports of antidepressant-induced galactorrhea in the presence of normal prolactin levels. In the present case, a state of euprolactinaemia was, in fact, verified. The findings reinforce the importance of carrying out more studies and on a larger scale, to better clarify the mechanisms underlying this association.

**Disclosure of Interest:** None Declared

## EPP0097

### Efficiency of Pharmacotherapy in Patients with Hypothymic Mental Disorders Suffered from Covid-19 Infection

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**Introduction:** In organic mental disorders in people who have undergone COVID-19, it has been established that the complex use of periciazine in combination with paroxetine, diazepam, 3-hydroxypyridine succinate and hyperbaric oxygenation is superior in effectiveness to traditional therapy with an antipsychotic drug, antidepressant and anxiolytic. The inclusion of 3-hydroxypyridine succinate, hyperbaric oxygenation in the complex therapy of this pathology corrects the concentrations of adrenaline, norepinephrine, dopamine, serotonin in the peripheral blood of patients, eliminates hormonal status disorders and humoral immune responses.

**Objectives:** The aim of the work was to optimize approaches to the treatment of hypothymic disorders in organic mental illness, to substantiate the complex use of periciazine in combination with paroxetine, diazepam, 3-hydroxypyridine succinate and hyperbaric oxygenation in patients who underwent COVID-19.

**Methods:** The object of the clinical study were patients with organic mental disorders who underwent COVID-19. To assess the condition, laboratory research methods were selected taking into account the etio- and pathogenesis of diseases: determining the level of catecholamines, some indicators of humoral immune responses, and the hormonal profile.

**Results:** Table 2.3 - Nosological structure of patients included in the study

Nosological form	Associated hypothymic disorder	Number of patients	Gender Males	Average age (years)	
					Females
Organic mental disorder	Organic anxiety disorder F06.4	21	15	6	28,7±6,3
	Depressive Episode F33	22	12	9	
Organic mental disorder associated with COVID-19	Organic anxiety disorder F06.4	18	15	3	
	Depressive Episode F33	16	10	6	43,7±7,4

**Conclusions:** In patients with organic mental disorders, occurring with hypothymic symptoms, compared with healthy donors, there is a complex of disorders in plasma concentrations of catecholamines. Traditional and, to a greater extent, combination therapy increase the levels of serotonin, dopamine, norepinephrine, both in the group of patients who did not have COVID-19, and in those who underwent a new coronavirus infection.

In patients with organic mental disorders, occurring with hypothymic symptoms, compared with healthy donors, there is a complex of disorders in plasma concentrations of catecholamines. Traditional and, to a greater extent, combination therapy increase the levels of serotonin, dopamine, norepinephrine, both in the group of patients who did not have COVID-19, and in those who underwent a new coronavirus infection. Complex therapy with periciazine, paroxetine, diazepam in combination with 3-hydroxypyridine succinate and HBO for organic mental disorders causes a more complete reduction of hypothymic disorders both in the group of patients who did not have COVID-19, and in those who underwent a new coronavirus infection.

**Disclosure of Interest:** None Declared

## EPP0098

### Anti-inflammatory properties of Risperidone : A clinical Trial

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**Introduction:** The evidence of an inflammatory status at onset of psychosis supports the adjunction of anti-inflammatory agent to antipsychotic (AP). Some negative results of these clinical trials lead us to wonder about the anti-inflammatory power of AP.

**Objectives:** Would the action of associated anti-inflammatory agents be negligible compared to the anti-inflammatory potential of AP?