

SP0045

Women with internet related disorders- illustration of an in-depth clinical assessment and personalized treatment approach

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Abstract: Towards a personalized response to public health issues of PIU in women, understanding female profiles of problematic internet users and their underlying psychosocial characteristics is a crucial preliminary step.

Mobile Problematic Internet Use (PIU) is most likely present in young females, with heavy pattern of use being specifically associated to some online activities including communication, buying, video gaming and video watching.

The present talk will introduce epidemiological data on female with PIU in Europe, and will afterwards describe clinical assessment and treatment of a young female suffering from mobile PIU.

Assessment found heavy social networks (SNs) use, being mainly explained by dysfunctional coping to low self-esteem and traumatic sexual experiences in her biography.

Psychotherapy consisted in CBT for excessive time devoted to SNs, relocating life-priorities and cognitive remediation targeting self-esteem, self-compassion, and assertiveness.

Behind quantitative data on PIU in female, each patient has specific needs for treatment that should be identified in order to address PIU. Care process model used at ReConnecte since a decade allows for a comprehensive assessment of each PIU.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

SP0046

Diagnosis & Treatment Options in Depression with comorbid Dementia

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Abstract: Depression and Dementia Professor Allan H Young, Head of Academic Psychiatry, Maudsley Hospital and King's College London UK. allan.young@kcl.ac.uk

Mood Disorders are common, encompass cognitive impairments and occur in later life including first onset after the age of 50 years of age. There is a considerable overlap between depression and dementia. The relationship between depression and dementia will be reviewed and the implications for diagnosis and treatment will be discussed. Novel agents targeting alternative neurotransmitter pathways and inflammatory processes are promising potential treatment options. Neurostimulation treatments play a role with ECT at present having the best utility for late onset depression.

Key words: depression, dementia, antidepressants; pharmacotherapy

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SP0047

Do antidepressants lead to weight-increase? Antidepressant therapy and long-term changes in body mass index, waist circumference and fat mass - A prospective, population-based study

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Abstract: The presentation will focus on long-term weight changes in patients with major depressive disorder who use antidepressants. Research studying weight change over periods of more than 12 months is scarce and the effects of depressive episodes and antidepressants on weight changes have rarely been assessed simultaneously. Using data of a prospective population-based CoLausPsyCoLaus study, data on the associations of antidepressant use prior to baseline and during a 5.5-year follow-up with