

narcissism. This feature is actualized in CAT stories with the situation of rivalry between the characters (t. 1, 4, 5): the central character is either ignored by the child, or pampers the “small” character, which represents the child’s identification model (t. 3, 7). Another feature is intolerance to frustration; frustration is ignored in pictures dealing with this topic (t. 8, 10). 2) For the second group, typical features include anxiety, rigidity when acting not according to the rules. These features are manifested at the beginning of the CAT test and in situations when self-expression is required (t. 1). Moreover, children demonstrate the negative sense of self, which is expressed in identification with losing characters (t. 2) and in projections of the early social fears (t.8)

Conclusions: The social and genetic approach enables more thorough and careful examination of the onset of the deviation.

Keywords: social status; Personality; genetic approach; deviations of personality development

Philosophy and psychiatry

EPP0928

Narrative psychiatry: Healing through storytelling

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Introduction: We all have the innate ability to tell our story and the way we do it can determine the impact that each problem has on our lives. Storytelling can play a critical role in psychiatric practice and, from this premise, a new way of practicing psychiatry has recently emerged: narrative psychiatry.

Objectives: The objective is to offer a unified vision of narrative psychiatry, providing details on the historical and academic context of this approach.

Methods: A narrative-type literary review focused on narrative psychiatry will be presented.

Results: Narrative psychiatry is an innovative clinical approach in line within narrative medicine and with a specific subtype of postmodern psychotherapy, the narrative therapy of Michael White and David Epston. This novel way of practicing psychiatry arises from critical movements within the discipline but it is an integrative and collaborative perspective: the position of each problem in the patient’s personal narrative is discussed and different therapeutic proposals are addressed, including for instance psychotropic drugs. This integrative posture gives the narrative psychiatrist enough flexibility to equally integrate the scientific achievements of biological psychiatry and the humanizing component of narrative practice. In this literature review, the key tools proposed by the main narrative psychiatrists worldwide for the narrative clinical interview will be exposed.

Conclusions: Narrative psychiatry is a novel approach that narrows the therapeutic relationship and that puts in evidence the history of resistance of the consultant, healing through its own storytelling.

Keywords: narrative medicine; Narrative Psychiatry

EPP0929

Poetic representations of post-traumatic stress disorder in cinema - example of ivan’s childhood by andrei tarkovsky

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Introduction: Cinema constitutes an artistic presentation of the spectrum of human emotions and offers a number of examples of artistic vision of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Cinema of the Russian director, Andrei Tarkovsky, alludes to the complexity of human psycho through poetic narration and cinematography. Particularly, Tarkovsky makes reference to such topics as trauma, depression, melancholy, and madness.

Objectives: The aim of this study is to analyze Tarkovsky’s film “Ivan’s Childhood” from the perspective of psychiatry and psychology with the special attention to the topic of PTSD.

Methods: We identified elements of trauma and PTSD in line with the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5). Furthermore, we analyzed manifestations of trauma in “Ivan’s Childhood” according to the trauma complex in Jungian perspective.

Results: The main protagonist of the movie, Ivan, is treated as an archetype of a person exposed to trauma. The traumatic circumstance is the war in which he lost his loved ones. “Ivan’s Childhood” is a poetic presentation of this boy’s struggling to overcome his fears and his personal fight for dignity. Tarkovsky accomplishes it through a series of poetic images in which the director demonstrates flashbacks from Ivan’s life. Based on comparisons to Jung’s model of generic complexes, it is possible to define Ivan’s trauma complex as a set of psychological processes that are archaic and typical, i.e., “archetypal.”

Conclusions: “Ivan’s Childhood” is a moving portrait of a destroyed childhood and subsequent trauma as well as coping mechanisms such as rebellion, alienation, and transference.

Keywords: post-traumatic stress disorder; cinema; Tarkovsky; Jungian theory

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On contemporary aspects of assisted suicide at plato

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Introduction: Usually, Plato is not considered a philosopher that comprehensively treated the matter of suicide. By studying Plato’s work (especially *Crito*, *Phaedo*, the *Republic* and the *Laws*), we observe that Plato was concerned with the problem of suicide and that he gave an elaborate answer regarding the problem of suicide, laws against its practice as well as exceptions from them, customs and punishments.

Objectives: This paper, in the light of a trial to overcome the monistic approaches of the matter of suicide, proposes the modest but fundamental goal to point out the resemblance between Plato’s