

Objectives Although the association between psychopathological disease and engagement in health-risking sexual behavior is documented, the specific nature of the cause or mechanism for the link between psychopathological disease and the development of these behavior problems is not known.

Methods An extensive literature search for relevant published and unpublished studies was conducted on Medline, CINAHL Plus with Full Text, PsycInfo and PsycArticle from inception through September 21, 2015. Additionally, we performed a search in Google Scholar and manually searched by the reference lists of included articles. Comprehensive search strategies were developed using the controlled vocabularies of each database. We systematically searched for relevant studies using a combination of Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) terms and corresponding free-text terms. Search term and keywords were altered as per specification of individual database.

Results Adolescent prostitution is one of the major public health problems and psychopathology plays an important part in it. Adolescent prostitutes' shown elevated level of psychopathological disease that may reflect the possibility that their psychopathological functioning leads them to this particular environment.

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ADHD complex correction in children

O. Pityk^{1,*}, M. Pityk², I. Kuzhda³

¹ Ivano-Frankivsk National Medical University, Department of Psychiatry- Narcology and Medical Psychology, Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine

² Ivano-Frankivsk National Medical University, Department of Neurology, Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine

³ Ivano-Frankivsk Regional Children Hospital, Department of Ophthalmology, Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine

* Corresponding author.

About a third of children are described as overactive by their parents, and up to a fifth of schoolchildren are described in this way by their teachers. Diagnosis of ADHD can be exhibited in 3–7% of children reached school age. It is not surprising that in children with ADHD as a result of such symptoms develop low self-esteem and emotional problems, often observed a variety of neurotic symptoms and behavioral disorders. The aim of our work was to investigate effectiveness of GABA-ergic medications in complex correction of ADHD children. It is investigated and treated 69 children with ADHD in age from 6 to 12 years. All the children were assigned GABA-ergic medications in doses that depended on the age of the child within three months. Besides medication, parents with their children carried out psychological adjustment, first of all it was a psychological training of parents based on system model of psychotherapy and appropriate recommendations for changes in behavioral strategies in relation to children. After treatment 100% of parents noted improvement of children's state. However, symptoms significantly smoothed in 51 children, children were more attentive, calmer, and more reflective. It was made significant changes in the relationships of parents with children that manifested itself in improving mutual understanding, increased positive reinforcement, reducing cases of different methods of punishment and expression of dissatisfaction with the behavior of children. Therefore, GABA-ergic medications can be successfully used in complex correction in children with ADHD.

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EV297

Antipsychotic in children and adolescents: Metabolic effects

M.D.L.C. Ramirez Dominguez*, I. Prieto Sánchez, L. Hernandez Gonzalez, S. Fernandez Leon, M. Reina Dominguez
Complejo Hospitalario de Huelva, Psiquiatria, Huelva, Spain

* Corresponding author.

Introduction The use of antipsychotics in children is controversial, one of the considerations to take into account is the possible effect on the values of fasting glucose, prolactin or weight gain are very important.

Objectives To study the effect of these drugs on metabolic rate in children.

Methods We measured the weight, waist circumference, fasting glucose and basal prolactin in 6 children at Children's Hospital in the province of Huelva, diagnosed with bipolar disorder and early schizophrenia, atypical antipsychotics before starting treatment and 6 months later.

Results In the provisional results it is found that there is not a significant weight gain (less than 3%), no impairment of glucose and only in one case basal prolactin was elevated.

Conclusions The use of atypical antipsychotics in children should be reserved when strictly necessary. Once established, keep tight control of metabolic parameters, although the data of our study coincide with the literature, do not produce significant alterations.

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EV298

The importance of multiple-family group therapy in treatment of psychosomatic pathology

C. Sanahuja^{1,*}, A. Suarez²

¹ Hospital Universitario de Fuenlabrada, Mental Health, Fuenlabrada, Spain

² Instituto Psiquiatrico Jose Germain, Mental Health, Leganes, Spain

* Corresponding author.

Introduction The "parental multiple-family school" was developed in Buenos Aires (Argentina) by E. Rotenberg, based on the theory and practice of J. García Badaracco's multiple-family psychoanalysis (which further expands on the classical psychoanalysis' frame), applying it to the kids and their relatives. We will focus on the therapeutic group treating psychosomatic pathology, with the collaboration of the Dermatology department of the Hospital de Niños Dr. Ricardo Gutiérrez.

Objective To highlight the importance of creating spaces to modify the psychic mechanisms and resources of the psychosomatic patient at an infant age.

Methods We describe the "multiple-family parents school", an open, weekly group, coordinated by two psychologists and assisted by a dermatologist, in which the theories of J. García Badaracco's multiple-family group analysis are applied. We also discuss the importance of applying this system in our clinical practice.

Results We observed, according to the Dermatology department, very positive and significative changes in every post-group, which could lead to the disappearance of dermatological diseases in different patients without a pharmacological treatment which was previously given as first option. Single-session groups had many advantages, including the removal of waiting lists, a better development of the emotional connection between kids and their families, and a reduction of the therapeutic and professional costs.

Conclusion We think that starting interventions in multiple-family group therapy in Madrid in order to treat psychosomatic diseases in kids and teenagers should be encouraged after the very positive clinical experience in other cities.