

weekends. They picked during colder months and were less frequent during spring time

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: Help seeking; Suicide

EPV0303

Association between ecological factors and emergency care visits: The influence of relative humidity

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doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2021.1878

Introduction: Psychiatric emergency visits have been associated to several climate variables. However, the influence of relative humidity has been not well established.

Objectives: The analyse the influence of relative humidity on emergency care visits.

Methods: Daily urgency visits were extracted from electronic medical records of Hospital Universitario La Paz from 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019. Relative humidity data (%) was obtained from a local climate station. A negative binomial multivariate regression model was performed with relative humidity, weekday and month as covariates.

Results: Relative humidity was not associated with number of psychiatric emergency department visits (IRR 1.00; 95%CI 0.99-1.00)

Conclusions: Relative humidity did not influence emergency help seeking for patients suffering from suicidal phenomena

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: Emergency Care; Ecological factors

EPV0306

On social psychiatry: Psychopathology of German justice on example of resident houses (RH)

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doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2021.1879

Introduction: Social PSYCHIATRY is essential for solutions of RH-conflicts leading to immense psychic&medical problems-[2a-e,3]. Millions tenants in Europe: Germany-54.3%/Austria-30.2%/France-25.3%/GB-24.1%/Italy-12.9%/Slovenia-4.5%. German journals reflect catastrophic situation of tenant-lessor conflicts-[3].

Objectives: REFERENCES: [1a]-Luetge,Ch et-al(ed): Experimental Ethics, Basingstoke:Palgrave-Macmillan,2014. [1b]-Pegoraro,R (Chancellor Academy/Vatican-City) «Arzt und Christ» 38:3-55,1992; EACME-2017-Barcelona AB:p.129-130. [2]-Michailov,M.Ch,

Neu,E, Welscher,U et-al: [2a]-Psychology: EFPA-2019-Moscow AB:p.1529,1530,1549. IUPsyS-2008-Berlin Int.J.Psychol. 43/3-4 p.154,248,615,799. [2b]-Psychiatry: EPA-2020-virtual/Madrid, Eur. Psychiatry 63S:EPP0834/5+EPV0581/1470; EPA-2019-Warsaw 56S: S689; EPA-2018-Nice 48/S1:S623&567&662. WPA-2019-Lisbon, E-Poster WCP19-2137/-1822/-1839: 2018-Mexico-City, Abs.-Book WCP18-0584/-0625/-0643/-0654. 2011-Buenos-Aires, AB:PO1.200. [2c]-Philosophy&Law: IVR-2019-Lucerne Progr.Book:p.114-116. FISP-2018-Peking Abstr.Book(AB)1348-50,1373-4,1420; -2013-Athens AB464-5/503-4/766. EACME-2017-Barcelona/MedEthics) AB73-74/125-126. [2d]-Psychosomatics: ICPM-2017-Peking AB: ID: 648493/648895/647749/648878; -2005-Kobe, JPsychoSomRes 58: 85-86. [2e]-Physiology: DPG-2019 (German-Austrian-Suisse Soc.) Acta-Physiol., 227/S719, A03-3,A03-4,A03-9,A04-4,A05-1. IUPS-2017-Rio-de-Janeiro, AB:ID977; IUPS-2009-Kyoto, J.Physiol.Sci. Proc-IUPS-Vol.XXII/Springer,p.249. [3]-German-journals-“tz”-München, 14.02.2019, 15.02.17, 06.12.16/p.10, 18.10.16/p.10. Süddt.Zeitung-no172/p.30, 2017. Bild-14.12.2018/p.12. Mü.-Merkur-14./15.12.2019/no289/p.33.

Methods: Psychological-medical-social observations-[2a,e].

Results: Complex interaction of social-natural factors (micro-ecology/apartments) are demonstrated by conflicts tenants-lessors (RH-Munich). Conflicts conc. high-rents, luxurious repair, cause dangerous psychoneurological diseases: anxiety-neurosis-insomnia-depression,etc., esp. in patients/seniors with cardio-vascular pathology. Defect-doors&radiators&windows (air-currents) induce respiratory-diseases, defect-illumination causes accidents (neuro-orthopaedic diseases: commotio-cerebri,etc.). Examples for impossible situation in German-RH: After 47years annihilation of RH-contract (tenant-woman 74years); over 4.5years lessor tries to eliminate 2scientists from RH, living-working 40/50years (one invalid, other 86years, both with complex pathology) by justice-terror; RH-contracts of tenants 90years with dementia&blind-senior (90years) are annihilated. RH-conflict leads to lethal consequences of 73 year tenant-[3].

Conclusions: SOCIAL PSYCHIATRY could help millions of tenants injured by RH-conflicts-[2a-c,1a,b] by (a)-psychotherapy&education considering “total symptoms of mind-body, acc. to Emperor AKIHITO during ICPM-2005-Kobe-[2d], (b)-education of RH-administrators incl. philosophical/psychological/psychiatric-examination, (c)-foundation of „house-councils“ for „RH-industry“ counteracting psychopathological/-somatic diseases. This way will be supported UNO-Agenda21 for better health/education/ecology on global-level.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: UNO-Agenda21; social psychiatry; justice psychopathology

EPV0307

Tunisian revolution and the demand of healthcare in psychiatry outward department

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doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2021.1880

Introduction: Tunisian revolution has been a major upheaval in the Tunisian history and has brought many political, social and economic changes. Little was found about the revolution's potential impact on the psychiatric demand.

Objectives: Compare the clinical profile of all the new consultants in the out-patient psychiatry department before and after the revolution.

Methods: The study had a retrospective descriptive design including all the new consultants in the outpatient psychiatry department in the general hospital Fattouma Bourguiba in Monastir, Tunisia before (during 2007) and after (during 2016) the revolution. We used a pre-established questionnaire including sociodemographic and clinical data.

Results: After the revolution, an increase in the number of new patients ($p < 10^{-3}$) 438 to 451 were found. In 2016, there were more unemployed consultants ($p = 0.004$), having criminal record ($p = 0.01$) and having a problematic substance use ($p < 10^{-3}$). An increase also concerned patients consulting for anxiety ($p = 0.002$) and suicidal ideation ($p = 0.022$). Considering the clinical diagnosis, there was also a significant increase regarding anxiety disorders ($p = 0.001$) and mood disorders ($p = 0.011$) essentially major depressive disorder ($p = 0.002$). Although a significant decrease concerned somatoform disorder ($p < 10^{-3}$).

Conclusions: Our study showed a change in the profile of consultants after the Tunisian revolution. A study in the general population could find specific etiological factors. Thus highlight the importance of implementing preventive measures in general population in crisis' times.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: mental health; environment; revolution

EPV0308

Quality of life' evaluation for individuals with enduring mental illness transitioning from institutional residential care to supported community living arrangements

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doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2021.1881

Introduction: HSE 'Vision for Change, 2006' placed emphasis on person-centred, recovery-oriented, community-integrated treatment. The high support residential hostel in Tuam 'Toghermore House' is not integrated into the community and was scheduled to be closed as a residence in the last quarter of 2019. The individuals whom accessed support from Toghermore House were offered residential places in community settings in the urban area of Tuam with support plans according to individual assessed needs.

Objectives: To assess the quality of life of individuals accessing the Rehabilitation & Recovery Service and who are residing in supported and independent accommodation in Tuam.

Methods: Cross sectional study. Scales used were Manchester Short Assessment of Quality of Life Scale (MANSA) including both objective and subjective components and the INSPIRE scale which gathered information about the support and relationship each individual has with their assigned keyworker. SPSS 24 was used for data analysis.

Results: 27/32 responses. Mean age: 52 years, males: 78% and schizophrenia: most common primary diagnosis (52%), mean duration of illness: 28 years 3 months. 74% of individuals were satisfied with their life, 78% with their health and 56% with mental health. Only three individuals were employed and were happy with work and finances. 81.5% service users reported to have a good quality of life but only 59% felt in control of their lives.

Conclusions: Majority of individuals reported having a good quality of life and being satisfied with their overall health and current living arrangements. Meaningful occupation and subjective supportive therapeutic relationships are predictors of enhanced quality of life.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: quality of life; Enduring; Rehabilitation; recovery

EPV0309

Psychiatric assessment of civil status of recipients of inpatient social services in two regions of Russia

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doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2021.1882

Introduction: In 2019 national survey - personal examination of persons, living in residential facilities for mentally disabled people - was executed under the instruction of the Government by specialists of V.Serbsky National Medical Research Centre. For 2559 legally incapacitated residents the procedure of rehabilitation of full or diminished capacity was recommended. For 16132 legally capable residents the procedure for recognising their incapacity was recommended (Kekelidze ZI et al., 2020).

Objectives: To compare the recommendations on legal capacity in two regions with different systems of inpatient social services.

Methods: Full-sized noncontrol observational descriptive screening study.

Table 1. Recommendations on legal capacity		
	Region 1	Region 2
Residents, were examined	3837 (100%)	1859 (100%)
Legally incapacitated residents	3671 (95,7%)	1347 (72,5%)
Partly legally capable residents	17 (0,4%)	0 (0%)
Legally capable residents	149 (3,9%)	512 (27,5%)
Rehabilitation of full or diminished capacity was recommended (% of incapacitated)	186 (5%)	31 (2,3%)
Deprivation of legal capacity was recommended (% of legally capable)	12 (8%)	29 (5,7%)