

who trusted the public health system reported greater adherence to confinement guidelines.

Conclusions: The results of this study will be discussed considering their implications to public health policymaking to promote adherence to public health policies.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: adherence; confinement; Risk perception; COVID-19

EPV0211

Neutropenia in patients under treatment with clozapine and COVID-19 infection

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Introduction: Clozapine is among the most effective antipsychotics used for treatment resistant schizophrenia. Adverse reactions to clozapine include neutropenia. Case series report that clozapine-treated patients with COVID-19 have no documented neutropenia.

Objectives: We sought to investigate the potential adverse effect of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in patients taking clozapine.

Methods: We retrospectively inspected data of 13 consecutive patients on clozapine, admitted to Highgate Mental Health Centre -Camden & Islington NHS Foundation Trust between March and June 2020. Selection was based on their COVID-19 symptoms presentation and/or COVID-19 positive test. We used a linear regression model with COVID status as independent variable and absolute neutrophil count (ANC) as dependent variable to inform about a correlation between COVID-19 status and neutrophil count. STATA was used for statistics.

Results: We collected data on thirteen patients of which nine were male. The median age was of 41.97 years; six subjects were Black, three were Asian and four were White Caucasian. Ten subjects tested positive to COVID-19 and 3 were suspected cases -these latter were excluded from statistical analysis. During COVID-19 infection, neutrophils count (ANC) dropped significantly to 4.215 from a baseline value of 5.337. The beta values of 0.83 shows that ANC declined significantly during COVID-19 infection ($p < .0001$, $R^2 = 95\%$). In three of thirteen patients, ANC drop was significant and changed the patients' monitoring status from green to amber and required frequent blood tests.

Conclusions: Clinicians should bear in mind that a significant drop in neutrophils count may occur in COVID-19 -infected patients taking clozapine.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: clozapine; COVID-19; neutropenia; schizophrenia

EPV0212

Psychotic relapse from COVID-19 pandemic: Clinical features

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Introduction: The COVID-19 pandemic affected today more than 76,000,000 worldwide, and more than half of humanity has been placed in quarantine. This pandemic affects mental health problems and influences the onset of symptoms.

Objectives: The aim of this review is to analyze the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on psychotic disorders and its interaction with the various risk factors.

Methods: We undertook a review of the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on psychosis. We carried out a systematic review of electronic databases using the keywords "COVID-19", "pandemics", "psychotic disorders", and "delusions". Relevant literature was limited to articles conducted around the world and published between January and December 2020.

Results: We identified ten papers addressing incident cases of psychosis relapse linked to coronavirus pandemic. In multiple cases, psychotic symptoms were characterized by delusional thoughts about being infected by the coronavirus. The limited access to regular medications and psychosocial interventions was the main factor to psychotic relapse. This review included one cross-sectional clinical study comparing the impact of this pandemic on patients suffering from severe mental illness compared with healthy controls and they found that patients with mental disorders reacted to the pandemic and the lockdown restrictions with higher anxiety levels than the general public. Our study also revealed that elderly people suffering from psychosis and other chronic illness were the most vulnerable to relapse.

Conclusions: Psychotic disorders can relapse during stressful events like COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, specific attention to these vulnerable subjects is crucial to prevent relapses in times of worldwide pandemic.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: COVID-19; pandemic; psychosis; delusions

EPV0213

COVID-19 turned upside down: A psychological perspective

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Introduction: Only little is known about COVID-19 which is now playing its engulfing function in terms of devouring global health, resulting in a crisis that is as novel as the novel Coronavirus strain itself. Both, the structure and function of COVID-19 have been documented and further research is in progress to fill the lacuna. With significant levels of globalization, COVID-19 spreads rapidly around the globe.

Objectives: Masses are hoping for a vaccine as their ultimate object of liberation. People are talking about crashing economy, but what