

## SP0045

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

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doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2024.92

**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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doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2024.93

**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

**Disclosure of Interest:** A. Young Grant / Research support from: Principal Investigator in the Restore-Life VNS registry study funded by LivaNova. Principal Investigator on ESKETINTRD3004: "An Open-label, Long-term, Safety and Efficacy Study of Intranasal Esketamine in Treatment-resistant Depression." Principal Investigator on "The Effects of Psilocybin on Cognitive Function in Healthy Participants" Principal Investigator on "The Safety and Efficacy of Psilocybin in Participants with Treatment-Resistant Depression (P-TRD)" Principal Investigator on "A Double-Blind, Randomized, Parallel-Group Study with Quetiapine Extended Release as Comparator to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Seltorexant 20 mg as Adjunctive Therapy to Antidepressants in Adult and Elderly Patients with Major Depressive Disorder with Insomnia Symptoms Who Have Responded Inadequately to Antidepressant Therapy." (Janssen) Principal Investigator on "An Open-label, Long-term, Safety and Efficacy Study of Aticaprant as Adjunctive Therapy in Adult and Elderly Participants with Major Depressive Disorder (MDD)." (Janssen) Principal Investigator on "A Randomized, Double-blind, Multicentre, Parallel-group, Placebo-controlled Study to Evaluate the Efficacy, Safety, and Tolerability of Aticaprant 10 mg as Adjunctive Therapy in Adult Participants with Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) with Moderate-to-severe Anhedonia and Inadequate Response to Current Antidepressant Therapy." Principal Investigator on "A Study of Disease Characteristics and Real-life Standard of Care Effectiveness in Patients with Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) With Anhedonia and Inadequate Response to Current Antidepressant Therapy Including an SSRI or SNR." (Janssen) UK Chief Investigator for Compass; COMP006 & COMP007 studies UK Chief Investigator for Novartis MDD study MIJ821A12201, Consultant of: Paid lectures and advisory boards for the following companies with drugs used in affective and related disorders: Flow Neuroscience, Novartis, Roche, Janssen, Takeda, Noema pharma, Compass, Astrazenaca, Boehringer Ingelheim, Eli Lilly, LivaNova, Lundbeck, Sunovion, Servier, Livanova, Janssen, Allegan, Bionomics, Sumitomo Dainippon Pharma, Sage, Neurocentrx

## 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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doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2024.94

**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