

significantly associated with BW, being inversely correlated in males. Conversely, there was no observed association between insulin levels and BW.

Conclusions: Our findings highlight the significance of prenatal factors in influencing the subsequent evolution of neurohormones in individuals initiating clozapine treatment. This suggests that subjects with lower BW tend to exhibit elevated neurohormone values, emphasizing the role of prenatal events in this context.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

Suicidology and suicide prevention

EPP0071

Fictional faces of female suicide: Qualitative analysis of selected Russian-language texts of the school reader

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Introduction: Isaiah Berlin's (1948) exploration of the self-searching of Russian thinkers includes studies of the writers – Tolstoy and others (now – Russian-language texts of the school reader). These studies refute a widespread misconception about the relations between Russian writers and thinkers: namely, that in Russia literature and radical thought form two distinct traditions related only by mutual hostility. The works of Tolstoy, Dostoevsky, Karamzin, Leskov, Ostrovsky, and of minor novelists too, are penetrated with a sense of their own time, of this or that particular social and historical milieu and its ideological content, to an even higher degree than the 'social' novels of the west. The personal characteristics of suicide victims, heroines of Russian literature, along with the gender aspects, deserve attention in suicidal behavior (SP) focus.

Objectives: To study personal characteristics of suicide victims, heroines of fiction.

Methods: Qualitative analysis of selected Russian-language texts of the school reader.

Results: At the dawn of literature, we have seen fiery heroines and tremulous victims in the arms of death. As psychology approach was developed, and we get acquainted with the tragic backstory. Psychotypes of suicides are exaggerated and overlapped. «Hysterical»: manipulative, frigid nymphomaniac (e.g., Anna Karenina). «Freedom-loving rebel» (i.e., Katerina reincarnations from A. Ostrovsky) in conditions of excessive regulation. «She-Devil, or Rebel Without a Cause». The obsession with death turns into a criminal and a victim (e.g., «Lady Macbeth of the Mtsensk» by N. Leskov, Turgenyev's Susanna or Klara Milich). The image of a vindictively furious («velvet and tiger claws») woman descends to the Victorian view of female self-will. «Mimosa» is a sensitive, dreamy person, unable to resist the hardships of life, dependent (dies with her beloved, objection). In suicide, the strength of weakness is the outcome of a humiliating life (e.g., Karamzin's

«Poor Liza», «A Gentle Creature» by F. Dostoevsky. The meaning of suicides is the following: a call (to compassion, salvation), a «cry for help», atonement for one's (imaginary) – someone else's (by proxy) guilt, and release from encumbrance.

Conclusions: Fiction and life are united by emotionally unstable characters and/or depression as markers of unsatisfactory resilience. The cultural diversity of gender patterns and interpretations of SP challenges the essentialist view that «femininity» and marriage are protective factors. SP patterns illustrate and complement the explanatory concepts of SP. The inner world of suicidal people is fascinating and contributes to the evidence-based optimism in the «patient-centric» crisis care model.

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EPP0072

Decision-making competence in patients with depression and a history of suicide attempt: A systematic review

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Introduction: Decision-making is a complex process, and little is known about the various elements that comprise it. Recent literature on neurocognitive deficits in patients with a history of suicidality has highlighted that impaired (non-adaptive) decision-making is one of the most consistent deficits in individuals with a history of suicidality.

Objectives: This study aims to systematically review the available evidence on decision-making capacity in depressed patients with a history of suicide attempts.

Methods: A systematic search was conducted in PubMed, Psycnet, Elsevier and Scopus with additional searching through bibliographic references. This search was performed until the 31st of August 2022 and provided information on decision-making capacity in relation to suicidality and depression.

Results: The literature review provided 377 references, the titles and abstracts of which were reviewed for relevance to this study and the entry criteria set. The review of the title and abstract of these studies resulted in 50 articles that were potentially relevant to the study topic and a further review was then conducted to re-examine the selected studies and articles, which resulted in the final selection of 20 studies. The outcome measure used by the majority of studies as a measure of decision-making ability was the IOWA Gambling Task (IGT), in which the performance of patients with a history of depression and self-harm in most studies was significantly worse than that of healthy controls. Some methodological characteristics of the studies included in this review complicated the interpretation of the results, such as the sample size and characteristics of each study.