SYMPOSIA & ORAL SESSIONS

S03-01: TRANSITION ISSUES IN THE PSYCHIATRIC CARE OF DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING ADOLESCENTS

Date: 10.07.2017  
Time: 11:00-12:30  
Room: Plenary hall

Summary: Objectives: Deaf adolescents suffer with many of the same psychiatric illnesses as their hearing counterparts. However, throughout the United States and Europe, access to mental health care is often limited by problems with language and cultural barriers. The objective of this symposium is to educate physicians about evidence based treatment interventions to meet the unique health care needs of their psychiatrically ill deaf patients in a manner that helps them transition successfully to young adulthood.

Methods: This presentation aims to present a discussion of the unique challenges in meeting the mental health needs of deaf youth. The symposium consists of five psychiatric specialists from three countries (US, Spain and the Netherlands) with expertise in treating Deaf adolescents and adults. The speakers will take the participants step by step through the psychiatric assessment and treatment of deaf youth with the aim of helping them to transition successfully into healthy young adults.

Results: At the conclusion of the presentation, participants will have a better understanding of the barriers to access to care and the challenges facing deaf patients. Participants will understand the importance of language and cultural considerations in treating deaf individuals. Participants will learn how to successfully help their deaf adolescent patients transition to adults.

Conclusions: Psychiatrists from the United States and Europe attending this presentation will be in a better position to provide optimal psychiatric services to deaf and hard of hearing youth as they transition from adolescence to young adulthood.

Paper(s)

3169 - INTRODUCTION TO WORKING WITH DEAF YOUTH  
Dr. Karen Goldberg (University of South Florida)

3175 - PSYCHIATRIC ASSESSMENT OF THE DEAF CHILD AND TEEN  
Dr. Jana Dreyzehner (Tennessee School for the Deaf)

3176 - DEAF ADOLESCENTS AND IDENTITY DEVELOPMENT  
Dr. Nora Olazabal (Basurto Hospital)

3178 - INTERVENTIONS TO PROMOTE HEALTHY DEAF IDENTITY  
Dr. Veronica Pousa (Basurto Hospital)

3180 - MENTAL HEALTH OF ADULT DEAF PEOPLE, ADVOCACY AND SERVICES IN EUROPE  
Dr. Ines Sleeboom-van Raaij (European Society for Mental Health and Deafness (President))
Parental characteristics are known to predict offspring emotional and behavioral difficulties from an early age onwards. However, determinants of parental mental health and the specific ways in which parental well-being can play a role are not yet fully understood. This symposium will present data from several countries showing that parental characteristics need to be taken into account when addressing children's mental health needs. First, data from the EDEN cohort in France will show that maternal mental health varies with family circumstances and that both characteristics influence children's emotional and behavioral symptoms over the long-term. A study conducted using data from the same mother-child cohort will show the role of maternal characteristics in pregnancy in predicting children's long-term behavior. Next, two studies conducted in the UK and in the Netherlands will show the importance of paternal mental health - symptoms of anxiety and antisocial behavior - with regard to offspring well-being, whether considered alone or in combination with maternal mental health. Finally, a study from Sweden will show the interplay between parent and offspring mental health among young people transitioning to young adulthood. Overall, the research presented in this symposium will show the importance of a life-course and family-wide perspective when investigating mental health difficulties in children and adolescents.

Summary:

- **2863** - Family structure and maternal depression over time and child emotional and behavioral problems: cross-lagged analyses in the French EDEN cohort study.

- **2864** - Prenatal and early postnatal nutrition and later children's hyperactivity-inattention symptoms: The EDEN mother-child study.

- **2865** - Paternal anxiety and depression in the postnatal period and early child development

- **2866** - Negative interaction between paternal antisocial behaviour and maternal postpartum depressive symptoms on early childhood aggressive behaviour: A consistent finding in two different international cohorts

- **2867** - Well-being of parents' caring for young adults with mental illness transitioning to adulthood
SYMPOSIA & ORAL SESSIONS

S03-03: FROM ONE LANGUAGE TO ANOTHER

Date: 10.07.2017
Time: 11:00-12:30
Room: Room 3
Summary: The ELAL Avicenne is the first French transcultural for the evaluation of mother tongue in migrant children. This symposium is meant to describe the validation of the tool and in which way it can be useful for professionals, children, and parents.

This symposium is on behalf of AEPEA

Paper(s)

3498 - THE AVICENNE ELAL©: A TRANSCULTURAL EVALUATION TOOL FOR MOTHER TONGUES IN MIGRANT'S CHILDREN
Doctor Dalila REZZOUG (HOPITAL AVICENNE)

3499 - THE AVICENNE ELAL©: ASSESSMENT OF THE CULTURAL RICHES
Doctor AMALINI SIMON

3500 - ELAL'D'AVICENNE, A NEW LANGUAGE ASSESSMENT TOOL FOR A NEW CLINICAL AND DIAGNOSTIC WORK
coralie sanson

3502 - WHAT LANGUAGES DO YOU SPEAK? HOW ELAL D'AVICENNE, A NEW TRANSCULTURAL TOOL CAN HELP CHILD PSYCHIATRIST WITH CHILDREN OF MIGRANTS?
Doctor Stephane Di Meo
SYMPOSIA & ORAL SESSIONS

S03-04: TRANSITIONS IN PERINATAL AND PRETERM INFANT MENTAL HEALTH: THE IMPORTANCE OF EARLY RECOGNITION AND INTERVENTION

Date: 10.07.2017
Time: 11:00-12:30
Room: Room 4

Summary: There have been significant advances in the antenatal and neonatal care of preterm infants with increased survival of the most vulnerable extremely low birth weight infants. Preterm birth remains however a leading cause of morbidity and children born extremely preterm are at increased risk of significant disability and neurodevelopmental disorders. Increasingly the recognition of significant psychiatric and more subtle yet impairing social-emotional difficulties has been the focus of longitudinal studies. So too has the impact of preterm birth on parental mental health. Despite significant advances in neonatal intensive care practices, mental health and psychosocial supports for preterm infants and their parents can be lacking both in terms of early interventions and long term follow-up. This symposium discusses the results of two studies which explore the long term outcomes in terms of mental health and attachment of preterm infants in Ireland, an evaluation of an early intervention using video interaction guidance to support parents of preterm infants and the perceptions of NICU staff regarding attachment and social-emotional needs of preterm infants.

Paper(s)

3521 - MEDICAL, COGNITIVE AND MENTAL HEALTH OUTCOMES OF VERY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT INFANTS AT AGE 10-14 YEARS IN IRELAND
Professor Fiona McNicholas (Our Lady's Children's Hospital, Crumlin)

3522 - ATTACHMENT AND SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN BORN PRETERM
Dr Astrid Jules Zack (Dept. of Psychology, Queens University)

3523 - ATTACHMENT FOCUSED INTERVENTION CAN SUPPORT PRETERM INFANT SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT: RESULTS OF THE PRETERM INFANT PARENT PROGRAMME FOR ATTACHMENT (PIPPA) STUDY
Dr Aoife Twohig (Our Lady's Children's Hospital, Crumlin)

3524 - NICU STAFF PERCEPTIONS ABOUT ATTACHMENT AND SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF PRETERM INFANTS, EXPERIENCE OF TRAINING AND THE EMOTIONAL IMPACT OF THEIR WORK.
### Summary:
Mentalizing encompasses a suite of developmentally acquired psychological processes that critically assist through developmental transitions and help youths to envision themselves and others in terms of intentional mental states such as feelings, desires, wishes, goals, values, and attitudes.

In the past two decades, assessment of mentalizing processes and psychotherapy adaptations have been proposed for a number of different psychopathologies in adult forms of personality disorders. Only recently have evaluation and intervention procedures been adapted to children and adolescents.

The current symposium seeks to present the latest concepts and instruments in the evaluation of mentalizing, and further present the most recent developments in mentalization-based therapy for children. The symposium presents the key issues in assisting clinicians and researchers in reuniting the tools to foster the development of mentalization in clinical practice with youths.

### Paper(s)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper ID</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3394</td>
<td>MENTALIZATION AND DISSOCIATION IN THE CONTEXT OF TRAUMA: IMPLICATIONS FOR CHILD PSYCHOPATHOLOGY</td>
<td>Karin Ensink</td>
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<tr>
<td>3395</td>
<td>MENTALIZATION-BASED THERAPY FOR CHILDREN</td>
<td>Norka Malberg; Nicole Muller</td>
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<td>3400</td>
<td>TOWARDS A DEVELOPMENTAL MODEL OF THE MENTALIZATION DIMENSIONS DURING ADOLESCENCE: A SELECTIVE REVIEW OF BEHAVIORAL AND NEUROSCIENTIFIC DATA</td>
<td>Deborah Badoud (Developmental psychology Research unit, Faculty of Psychology, University of Geneva, Switzerland)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3402</td>
<td>NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE ASSESSMENT OF MENTALIZING: NOT THERE YET</td>
<td>Patrick Luyten (Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences, University of Leuven)</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Following the success of the Operationalized Psychodynamic Diagnosis for Adults (OPD-2), a multiaxial diagnostic and classification system based on psychodynamic principles has been adapted for children and adolescents by combining psychodynamic, developmental, and clinical psychiatric perspectives. In German speaking countries the OPD-KJ -2 manual has been widely used for assessing indications for therapy, treatment planning, and measuring change. For international use, OPD-KJ -2 has now been translated to English (OPD-CA-2) and Spanish (OPD-IJ -2).

In this symposium we will present empirical data on the use of this psychodynamic assessment instrument in research and clinical practice with a focus on the axes “structure” and “conflict”. The studies demonstrated that the axes were reliable and clinically valid. Further, they illustrate how the new diagnostic tool of OPD-2_CA can be used in treatment planning and evaluation .It allows for discriminating between in- and outpatient treatment, based on structural deficits, prevailing conflicts and treatment prerequisite of clinically disturbed children and adolescents. Information about structural deficits, based on the OPD-CA-2-QA, has proved to be most valuable in working with adolescents with personality disorders.

Paper(s)

3416 - CHANGES IN OPD-CA AXIS STRUCTURE DURING INPATIENT PSYCHODYNAMIC TREATMENT OF ADOLESCENTS SUFFERING FROM COMORBID DISORDERS OF CONDUCT AND EMOTIONS
Prof Dr Annette Streeck-Fischer

3418 - GOING BEYOND DIAGNOSTIC LABELS: THE IMPORTANCE AND CLINICAL APPLICATION OF THE AXIS CONFLICT
Prof Dr Inge Seiffge-Krenke

3420 - USE OF A SELF-RATING QUESTIONNAIRE TO ASSESS OPD-CA-2 STRUCTURE IN A CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRIC PRACTICE
Dr Ruth Weissensteiner

2490 - NORMATIVE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHILD BEHAVIOR CHECKLIST DYSREGULATION PROFILE FROM CHILDHOOD TO ADOLESCENCE: ASSOCIATIONS WITH PERSONALITY PATHOLOGY
Marike Deutz (Utrecht University)
SYMPOSIA & ORAL SESSIONS

S03-07: 22Q11.2 DELETION SYNDROME (22Q11DS): OVERVIEW OF THE BEHAVIOURAL PHENOTYPE AND AVAILABLE CLINICAL INTERVENTIONS

| Date:       | 10.07.2017               |
| Time:       | 11:00-12:30              |
| Room:       | Room 7                   |

Summary: 22q11.2 deletion syndrome (22q11DS), also known as Velo-Cardio-Facial syndrome, is a common genetic disorder, occurring in at least 1:4000 live births. It is associated with a specific medical, cognitive, and clinical phenotype, although a high degree of heterogeneity is observed between patients. In particular, this condition is now recognized as one of the highest known risk factors for schizophrenia and is considered as a model for understanding the development of psychosis.

This symposium is aimed for clinicians or researchers who are not familiar with 22q11DS and who would like to improve their knowledge of this condition. The four speakers will perform a joint presentation covering recent findings regarding the following topics:
- frequent medical, cognitive, and clinical characteristics
- assessment of attenuated symptoms of psychosis in 22q11DS
- risk factors associated with transition to psychosis
- marital and vocational outcome
- pharmacological and psychosocial interventions

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**2269 - 22Q11.2 DELETION (VELO-CARDIO-FACIAL) SYNDROME: GENETIC AND MEDICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND PROGNOSTIC FACTORS FOR FUNCTIONING IN ADULTHOOD**

Prof. Doron Gothelf (The Behavioral Neurogenetics Center, Edmond and Lily Safra Children’s Hospital, Sheba Medical Center)

**2270 - COGNITIVE PROFILE OF PATIENTS WITH 22Q11DS**

PhD Maude Schneider (University of Geneva)

**2271 - ASSESSMENT OF PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS AND VOCATIONAL OUTCOME IN PATIENTS WITH 22Q11DS**

Stephan Eliez (University of Geneva)

**2272 - 22Q11DS AND TRANSITION TO PSYCHOSIS: DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT**

PhD Marco Armando (Office Medico-Pedagogique)
### SYMPOSIA & ORAL SESSIONS

**S03-08: LONG-TERM CLINICAL AND NON-CLINICAL DATA INFORM ADHD TREATMENT PARADIGMS**

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<td>Time:</td>
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<td>Room:</td>
<td>Room 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summary:</td>
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</table>
| Presentation 1| Clinical outcomes from long-term trials of different medication classes
               | Michael Huss|
| Presentation 2| Interpreting ADHD medication-induced changes in vital signs
               | Vinay Bhole |
| Presentation 3| ADHD treatment beyond symptom control
               | Nicoletta Adamo |
| Presentation 4| Delivering evidence-based, long-term ADHD care – The Dundee ADHD Clinical Care Pathway and beyond
               | David R Coghill |

### Paper(s)

2683 - INTERPRETING ADHD MEDICATION-INDUCED CHANGES IN VITAL SIGNS  
*Dr Vinay Bhole (Birmingham Children's Hospital)*

2682 - CLINICAL OUTCOMES FROM LONG-TERM TRIALS OF DIFFERENT ADHD MEDICATION CLASSES  
*Professor Michael Huss (Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz)*

2684 - ADHD TREATMENT BEYOND SYMPTOM CONTROL  
*Nicoletta Adamo*

2685 - DELIVERING EVIDENCE-BASED LONG-TERM ADHD CARE – THE DUNDEE ADHD CLINICAL CARE PATHWAY AND BEYOND  
*Prof. David Coghill*
## SYMPOSIA & ORAL SESSIONS

### S03-09: THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS FOR HIGH RISK POPULATION DURING PERINATAL AND INFANThOOD PERIOD: PARENTAL PSYCHOPATHOLOGY,

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<td>Room</td>
<td>Room 11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summary</td>
<td>In this symposium, we address the question of the impact of psychosocial difficulties, exile and culture on family mental health during the perinatal period. Three new therapeutic models of intervention are presented to cope with these issues. An ethno-psychoanalytical and family system setting enables screening for immigrant parents-to-be and assists them in mobilising their resources. A mother-toddler group will be presented to improve affect regulation and attachment as well as mother-child bonding in very low functioning families. Finally, we present an application of the Bick-Tavistock method of closely observing babies, developed for infants suffering from severe emotional, attachment and relational distress.</td>
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#### Paper(s)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>2916 - FAMILY PSYCHOPATHOLOGY IMPACTS ON INFANTS AND HEALTHCARE NETWORK: CHALLENGES AND PROPOSITIONS.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Medical Doctor Ana Garcia</td>
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<th>2921 - BECOMING A PARENT IN EXILE: HARNESsING CULTURAL INFLUENCES</th>
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<td>Medical Doctor Saskia von Overbeck Ottino</td>
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<th>2922 - A MODEL OF MOTHER/TODDLER GROUP</th>
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<td>Caroline Moutia</td>
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<th>2924 - THERAPEUTIC USES OF THE BICK-TAVISTOCK METHOD OF EMOTIONALLY OBSERVING BABIES</th>
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<td>MD Inaki Marion Moron</td>
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### SYMPOSIA & ORAL SESSIONS

**S03-10: « ADDICTION MEDICINE - SPECIFICITIES IN ADOLESCENTS AND YOUNG ADULTS- CURRENT SITUATION AND PERSPECTIVES »**

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<td>Room:</td>
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<td>Summary:</td>
<td>In most european countries substances such as alcohol, nicotine and Cannabis are widely available. Consumption of alcohol for example is a part of many european cultures. Substance abuse is a major health concern on a global level. Early development of a substance use resp. abuse during adolescence respectively as young adult is known to be one of the key factors for a substance use disorder in later adult life. Substance use disorder amongst adolescents is often a challenge for treatment centers as it’s an interdisciplinary problematic between child and adolescent and adult psychiatry. The aim of the symposium is to highlight the situation of adolescents and young adults with a substance use disorder and to compare specific treatment models for adolescents and young adults in several european countries : Switzerland, Portugal and Greece with contributions from thoses countries. An opening session will resume the psychopathological specicities during that life period. Three contributions from Switzerland, Portugal and Greece will focus on the treatment of those age groups in those 3 european countries.</td>
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#### Paper(s)

**3304 - PSYCHOTHERAPY IN SPECIAL SETTINGS: WORKING WITH ADOLESCENTS AND YOUNG ADULTS DRUG USERS AT THE PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL OF ATTICA/GREECE**

Clinician psychologist, psychoanalyst Petros Kefalas (Psychiatric Hospital of Attica)

**3308 - “NA CORDA BAMBA”- A THEURAPEUTIC INTERVENTION PROJECT FOR ADOLESCENTS WITH ADICTIVE BEHAVIORS**

Child and adolescent psychiatrist Neide Urbano¹; Senior child and adolescent psychiatrist Rebecca Montealto² (1 Department of centro hospitalar Lisboa Central, Hospital Dona Estefânia;² Réseau fribourgeois de santé mentale, Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry)

**3305 - PSYCHOPATHOLOGY AND DRUG ABUSE DURING ADOLESCENCE**

Senior psychiatrist Maria Karyoti (Réseau fribourgeois de santé mentale, Center for child and adolescent psychiatry and psychotherapy)

**3366 - ADDICTION AND FIRST PSYCHOTIC EPISODE : HOW TO TREAT THEM TOGETHER ?**

MD PHD, adult psychiatrist with specialisation in addiction medicine; medical director Isabelle Gothuey (Réseau Fribourgeois de Santé Mentale, secteur de psychiatrie et de psychothérapie de l’adulte.)

**3319 - ADDICTION MEDICINE FOR ADOLESCENTS AND YOUNG ADULTS IN SWITZERLAND- TREATMENT MODELS AND PERSPECTIVES**

MD PHD, adult psychiatrist with specialisation in addiction medicine Andre Kuntz (Réseau fribourgeois de santé mentale, Centre cantonal d’addictologie)
**SYMPOSIA & ORAL SESSIONS**

**S03-11: MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES OF REFUGEE CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS IN SOUTH EAST EUROPE**

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**Summary:** During the last few years South East Europe is facing an ongoing burden of millions refugees coming from Asia, mainly from Syria and Afghanistan. The countries of the area are used as the gate for the refugees’ way to the Central and North Europe countries. The refugee children and adolescents are under a continuous impact of accumulative risk factors, related to pre, during and after their flight conditions, to present mental health problems.

The aim of this symposium is to present the various psychosocial and mental health issues as these are recognized and confronted in different involved countries such as Turkey, Greece, Serbia, Croatia and Cyprus.

The will be presented issues such as the impact of post traumatic stress disorder, the differences in psychopathology related to different status of immigrants, the longitudinal mental health consequences of the childhood trauma, the mental health policies which have been implemented to confront the refugee crisis and finally the role of cultural identity in clinical practice with refugee adolescents.

**Paper(s)**

**3015 - PEOPLE ON THE MOVE: THE EXPERIENCE OF AN OUTPATIENT CHILD & ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRIC SERVICE IN ATHENS WITH FAMILIES LIVING OUTSIDE THEIR COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN**

Konstantina Maglara

**3031 - POST TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER LEVEL OF CHILD AND ADOLESCENT REFUGEES FROM SYRIA AND IRAQ**

Saziye Senem Basgul

**3071 - LONGITUDINAL IMPACT ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF PSYCHOPATHOLOGY IN CHILDREN REFUGEES: A CASE STUDY 42 YEARS AFTER WAR**

Kallistheni Pantelidou Vorka

**2918 - REFUGEE CRISIS – EXPERIENCE FROM SERBIA**

Prof. Dr Milica Pejovic Milovancevic

**2923 - MENTAL HEALTH CARE OF REFUGEE CHILDREN IN CROATIA**

Matka Boricevic Marsanic

**3018 - WORKING WITH IMMIGRANT/REFUGEE YOUTH: THE ROLE OF CULTURAL IDENTITY IN CLINICAL PRACTICE**

Winny Ang
The characterization of brain alterations associated to the presence of psychotic symptoms has the potential of revealing neural biomarkers of psychosis, which will help the diagnosis and treatment of psychotic disorders. Neuroimaging represents a unique tool for the identification of biomarkers in vivo and in human patients. 22q11.2 deletion syndrome is a neurogenetic disease predisposing to a high risk of schizophrenia and therefore considered a model of the disease. In this symposium the authors will present neuroimaging findings in patients with 22q11DS using different imaging modalities (structural MRI, diffusion tensor imaging, resting-state fMRI). In particular, the presentations will focus on alterations in brain morphology and connectivity associated to more severe psychotic symptoms, which may serve as biomarkers of increased risk of psychosis.

Paper(s)

2986 - ALTERED STRUCTURAL NETWORK ARCHITECTURE IS PREDICTIVE OF THE PRESENCE OF PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS IN PATIENTS WITH 22Q11.2 DELETION SYNDROME
MSc Maria Carmela Padula

2990 - ALTERATIONS OF STRUCTURAL COVARIANCE NETWORKS IN 22Q11DS IN RELATION TO PSYCHOTIC SYMPTOMS, A CROSS-SECTIONAL AND LONGITUDINAL INVESTIGATION
MD, PhD Corrado Sandini

3007 - MULTIVARIATE BOLD SIGNAL VARIABILITY ALTERATIONS IN PSYCHOSIS IN 22Q11.2 DELETION SYNDROME
Daniela Zöller

2998 - INVESTIGATION OF HETEROGENEITY IN CORTICAL MICROSTRUCTURE IN INDIVIDUALS WITH 22Q11 DELETION SYNDROME: A DIFFUSION MRI STUDY
PhD Zora Kikinis
Schizophrenia remains one of the most severe mental disorders often emerging during the vulnerable developmental phase of adolescence (Correll et al. 2010). Efforts at preventing psychosis, and evidence-based early treatment are crucial. Research-defined at-risk syndromes based on mainly adult data are frequently met by adolescents, and (attenuated) psychotic symptoms may also emerge, stabilize, or progress to several mental and personality disorders (Gerstenberg et al. 2015). Thus, in this age-group, the diagnostic process as well as targeted treatment of (attenuated) psychotic symptoms is challenging. Age-appropriate treatment approaches drawing from youth specific interests, addressing complex symptomatology, associated burden and reduced functioning are needed. Finally, adolescents with psychosis are treated with antipsychotics, however, this age groups seems especially vulnerable for adverse effects (Vitiello et al. 2009). Medications with the most favourable benefit/harm ratio are needed, and head-to-head studies are sparse.

Prof. Correll and Dr. Franscini will co-chair the session. First, Dr. Gerstenberg will present longitudinal data of a sample of 12-35 year-old participants of an early recognition study for psychosis. She will focus on outcome characteristics of symptomatology and functioning, also pointing to age-related differences. Dr. Franscini and Ms. Traber-Walker developed a manual and a smartphone application for targeted treatment of adolescents at-risk for psychosis. The app provides age-appropriate and real-time access to information on symptomatology and individually enriched skills for stressful daily-life situations. Ms. Traber-Walker will present the project schedule and first data on feasibility and usability. Next, Dr. Galling will present data of a meta-analysis providing an overview of the existing integrated or intensified treatment approaches for youth with psychosis and compare their effectiveness. These data are relevant for public health and directly guide clinical work. Finally, Drs. Pagsberg and Jensen will present original data of the Tolerability and Efficacy of Antipsychotics trial (TEA). In this multicentre, blinded RCT, patients aged 12-17 years with psychosis were treated with aripiprazole or quetiapine up to 12 weeks. Dr. Pagsberg will present first efficacy data and Dr. Jensen will focus on adverse outcomes, explicitly metabolic effects in this vulnerable group of patients.
### S03-14: WHAT HELPS? NEW TREATMENT STRATEGIES AND PROGNOSTIC FACTORS IN ADOLESCENT ANOREXIA NERVOSA

| Date:     | 10.07.2017 |
| Time:     | 11:00-12:30 |
| Room:     | Room 16 |

#### Summary:
Anorexia nervosa (AN) is one of the most common chronic illnesses in adolescence with the highest mortality rates of all psychiatric disorders. In the present symposium four European experts in the field of eating disorders will present their experiences with new treatment methods as well as recent findings in outcome research.

Annemarie van Elburg, The Netherlands, will discuss how to build up an evidenced-based treatment program in AN when Family-Based Treatment is not possible. This will include outpatient treatment in private practice, in a hospital setting and criteria for admission to inpatient treatment.

Janet Treasure, UK, will present the process and outcomes from using interventions which give carers knowledge and skills to support change for patients with eating disorders across the age range.

Beate Herpertz-Dahlmann, Germany, will demonstrate that besides well-known prognostic variables such as BMI at beginning and end of treatment, treatment setting, e.g. day patient treatment, has an important influence on outcome even after 2.5 years.

Elisabet Wentz and Maria Rastam, Sweden, will present the exciting results of a 30-year community based follow-up study of 47 adolescent individuals with AN in comparison to 51 matched healthy controls. We think that our results are of relevance both for clinicians in hospital as well as in private practice.

#### Paper(s)

**2756 - HOW TO BUILD UP AN EVIDENCE BASED TREATMENT PROGRAM IN ANOREXIA NERVOSA**
Professor Annemarie van Elburg

**2757 - TASK SHARING WITH THE CARERS OF PEOPLE WITH EATING DISORDERS**
Professor Janet Treasure

**2758 - TREATMENT SETTING MATTERS - AN EVALUATION OF PROGNOSTIC FACTORS FOR OUTCOME IN ADOLESCENT ANOREXIA NERVOSA AFTER 2.5 YEARS**
Professor Beate Herpertz-Dahlmann

**2759 - TEENAGE-ONSET ANOREXIA NERVOSA 30 YEARS LATER: GENERAL OUTCOME, PSYCHIATRIC HEALTH AND QUALITY OF LIFE**
Professor Elisabet Wentz
School refusal is a common concern for all pupils and may have deleterious consequences for long-term mental health. In Switzerland, almost 5% of pupils do not attend school on a regular basis, half of them for psychiatric reasons. Delayed identifications of cases by schools, banalisation and tolerance of school absenteism by parents or professionals contribute to delay appropriate care for school refusal. As prognosis worsens with the duration of school absenteism, and as duration time necessary for obtaining normal school attendance (i.e. >90% of time) is roughly equal as the duration of school absenteism itself, we consider that school refusal is an emergency and needs early identification and intervention. Child and Adolescents Mobile Teams are relevant for that purpose and may facilitate the whole process by 1) facilitating identification of cases with close collaboration with schools, pediatricians and GP, 2) assessing school refusal behavior according to Kearney and Albano categories orienting treatment options, 3) prompt initiation of treatment including school accompaniment, 4) parental guidance and support 5) interdisciplinary coordination with school, social services, psychiatric services and parents. A step by step strategy has been developed in the Lausanne Catchment Area, starting by outpatient consultations and followed by rapid intervention of the mobile team, and completed by day care or inpatient hospitalization measures if needed, social services or legal interventions which may have potential leverage effects.

4065 - SCHOOL ABSENTEEISM: AN OVERVIEW OF THE LITERATURE AND INDICATIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH
Prof. Dr. Giovanni de Girolamo (IRCCS Centro S.Giovanni di Dio Fatebenefratelli)

4066 - PSYCHOPATHOLOGICAL MECHANISMS UNDERLYING SCHOOL DROPOUT
Dr. Benedetto Vitiello (Child & Adolescent Neuropsychiatry)

4067 - THE TREATMENT OF SCHOOL AVOIDANCE IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS WITH PSYCHIATRIC ILLNESS
Professor Dr. Johannes Hebebrand (Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, University of Duisburg-Essen)
**SYMPOSIA & ORAL SESSIONS**

**S03-16: ESCAP WORKGROUP ON GENDER ISSUES**

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<tr>
<td>Time</td>
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<tr>
<td>Room</td>
<td>Room 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summary</td>
<td>The ESCAP workgroup works with the IACAPAP workgroup on Gender. This workgroup focuses on different aspects of gender we encounter in our clinical practice in Europe.</td>
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**Paper(s)**

3341 - ESCAP WORKGROUP ON GENDER ISSUES  
*Cecil Prins-Aardema; Antonin Sebela; Gordon Harper*
# SYMPOSIA & ORAL SESSIONS

## S03-17: ORAL SESSION ON "ASD"

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<td>Room 22</td>
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**Summary:**

- **2659 - FRAGMENTED TRANSITION PATHWAY FOR ID, ASD AND MENTAL HEALTH**
  *Dr. Lionel Lubitz (Royal Children's Hospital Melbourne)*

- **2699 - KOMPASS - SOCIAL SKILLS GROUP-TRAINING FOR ADOLESCENTS WITH AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER: RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION**
  *SD Dr. Bettina Jenny (Clinic for Child and Adolescent Psychiatry)*

- **2932 - A FRAGMENTED WORLD: MANAGEMENT OF CHILDHOOD AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER IN NEW ZEALAND**
  *Dr. Hiran Thabrew (University of Auckland)*

- **3392 - IMPACT OF THE EARLY START DENVER MODEL APPLIED 12 HOURS PER WEEK OVER A 9 MONTHS PERIOD ON THE COGNITIVE LEVEL OF CHILDREN WITH AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER: A PILOT STUDY**
  *Dr. Marie-Maude Geoffray (Centre hospitalier Le Vinatier)*

- **2591 - RELATIONS BETWEEN PROBLEM BEHAVIORS, PERCEIVED SYMPTOM SEVERITY AND PARENTING IN YOUTH WITH ASD: THE MEDIATING ROLE OF PARENTAL PSYCHOLOGICAL NEED FRUSTRATION**
  *Lisa Dieleman (Ghent University)*

- **3467 - CONDITIONS OF EFFECTIVE PSYCHOLOGICAL REHABILITATION OF THE CHILD WITH ATYPICAL AUTISM**
  *PhD Chinara Kozhalieva (Moscow City University)*
**SYMPOSIA & ORAL SESSIONS**

**S03-18: ORAL SESSION ON "FAMILY ATTACHMENT"**

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<td>Room:</td>
<td>Room 23</td>
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**Summary:**

**Paper(s)**

**2348 - HUMAN COPARENTING IMPLICATES DISTINCT CORTICOSTRIATAL PATHWAYS; LONGITUDINAL ASSOCIATIONS WITH FAMILY FORMATION AND CHILD WELL-BEING**  
PhD Eyal Abraham (Bar-Ilan University)

**2975 - PERINATAL STRESS MODERATES THE LINK BETWEEN EARLY AND LATER EMOTIONAL DIFFICULTIES IN CHILDHOOD: AN 11-YEAR-LONG LONGITUDINAL STUDY**  
PhD Nevena Dimitrova

**3496 - INTERACTION AND BEHAVIOUR IMAGING: A NOVEL METHOD TO MEASURE MOTHER-INFANT INTERACTION USING VIDEO 3D RECONSTRUCTION IN HIGH RISK DYADS.**  
Dr. Sylvie Vaux Savelon (APHP, CHU Pitié Salpetriere)

**3525 - ATTACHMENT FOCUSED INTERVENTION CAN SUPPORT PRETERM INFANT SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT: RESULTS OF THE PIPPA STUDY**  
Dr. Aoife Twohig (Our Lady's Children's Hospital Crumlin)

**2320 - COGNIUM(AYURVEDIC MEDICINE) USE IN ADHD CHILDREN**  
Prof. Dr. Vijay Warad (Sai speciality hospital)