Nonsuicidal self-injury (NSSI) is a common phenomenon among adolescents and represents an important marker of risk for both mental disorders and suicidal behavior. Despite growing clinical and research interest in NSSI during recent years, our understanding of underlying risk-factors and potential pathomechanisms is still limited. This symposium will present latest research findings on social and biological mechanisms that may contribute to the development and maintenance of NSSI. From a social perspective, the phenomenon of social contagion of NSSI, including the influence of social networks, will be a focus of the symposium. From a neurobiological perspective, new findings on alterations of the neurobiological stress response systems as well as biological reactivity to pain will be presented. In addition to new data on social and biological mechanisms of NSSI, the symposium aims to integrate these findings into a comprehensive understanding of NSSI, and to translate latest research findings into recommendations for prevention and intervention in adolescent NSSI.

**Summary:**

| Paper(s) | 3195 - #CUTTING – NON-SUICIDAL SELF-INJURY ON INSTAGRAM  
Dr. Rebecca Groschwitz |
|---|---|
| 3196 - PATTERNS OF ALTERED AUTONOMIC FUNCTION IN NON-SUICIDAL SELF-INJURY AND RELATED PSYCHOPATHOLOGY  
Dr. Julian Koenig |
| 3197 - THE BENEFITS OF POSTING SELF-INJURY PICTURES ON SOCIAL MEDIA  
Prof. Dr. Paul Plener |
| 3198 - HYPOTHALAMIC-PITUITARY-ADRENAL AXIS, CHILDHOOD ADVERSITY AND ADOLESCENT NONSUICIDAL SELF-INJURY  
Dr. Corinna Reichl |
| 3424 - NON-SUICIDAL SELF-INJURIOUS BEHAVIOR ON A GENERAL ADOLESCENT INPATIENT UNIT  
Prof. Dr. Maja Drobnić Radobuljac (University Psychiatric Hospital Ljubljana) |
| 3490 - FROM IDENTITY CONFUSION TO PERSONALITY DISORDERS AMONG TURKISH ADOLESCENTS'  
Prof. Dr. Füsun Çuhadaroğlu |
### SYMPOSIA & ORAL SESSIONS

**S05-02: INVESTIGATING MENTALIZATION AT DIFFERENT STAGES AND IN DIFFERENT TYPES OF ADOLESCENT PSYCHOPATHOLOGY**

**Date:** 11.07.2017  
**Time:** 11:00-12:30  
**Room:** Room 2

**Summary:** Mentalization encompasses a set of social cognitive processes critical for adaptation in ever-changing social worlds. Importantly, these skills are sharpened and fine-tuned during adolescence, a period where vulnerability to psychopathology emerges. In this symposium, four speakers will present data suggesting that impairments in mentalization during adolescence critically contribute to the expression of psychopathology.

In the first presentation, Bales and collaborators present how clinical experience and research performed in mentalization-based programs in the Netherlands has led to the formulation of a clinical staging model of borderline personality disorder. Importantly, a range of clinical, mentalization-focused interventions adapted at different stages are highlighted in the presentation.

In the second presentation, Ballespí and collaborators present data from a Spanish study on more than four hundred adolescents and their parents. Their results suggest that impairments in mentalizing incur proneness to general psychopathology. Importantly, the author further present their results linking youths’ clinical profiles and parents’ capacity to mentalize.

In the third presentation, Morosan and collaborators investigate self-other and affective-cognitive mentalizing dimensions in a group of incarcerated adolescence in Switzerland. The study provides important insights into the relationships between different dimensions of mentalizing during adolescents in the development of severe externalizing problems.

Finally, in the last presentation, Derome and collaborators experimentally investigates the relationship between proneness to depersonalisation and personality traits (borderline, schizotypal) in Swiss adolescence. They further examine the link between the brain’s functional connectivity, during rest, and general psychopathology as well as mentalizing capacity. This study presents an innovative approach to combine neuroimaging, experimental and clinical levels of investigations.

**Paper(s)**

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<tr>
<th>Paper ID</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3202</td>
<td>THE DEVELOPMENT OF A RANGE OF MENTALIZING INTERVENTIONS ACCORDING TO CLINICAL STAGES OF BORDERLINE PD IN ADOLESCENTS: MBT EARLY AND IOP MBT-A</td>
<td>Dawn Bales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3204</td>
<td>PSYCHOPATHOLOGY AND FUNCTIONING DIFFERENCES IN ADOLESCENTS WITH HIGH AND LOW LEVEL OF MENTALIZING CAPACITY</td>
<td>Sergi Ballespí Sola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3208</td>
<td>ASSESSING SELF-OTHER AND AFFECTIVE-COGNITIVE MENTALIZING DIMENSIONS IN RELATION TO DELINQUENT MANIFESTATIONS DURING ADOLESCENCE</td>
<td>Larisa Morosan (Developmental Clinical Psychology Unit, Faculty of Psychology, University of Geneva)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3211</td>
<td>INVESTIGATING RESTING STATE NETWORKS IN ADOLESCENTS WITH DEPERSONALISATION ILLUSIONS IN THE MIRROR-GAZING TASK</td>
<td>Melodie Derome (Developmental Clinical Psychology Unit, Faculty of Psychology, University of Geneva)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SYMPOSIA & ORAL SESSIONS

S05-03: SWISS MODEL PROJECT FOR CLARIFICATION AND GOAL-ATTAINMENT IN CHILD WELFARE AND JUVENILE JUSTICE INSTITUTIONS (MAZ. STUDY)

Date: 11.07.2017
Time: 11:00-12:30
Room: Room 3
Summary: The aim of the symposium is to give various perspectives of the Swiss Model Project for Clarification and Goal-attainment in Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice Institutions (MAZ. Study).

Paper(s)

3148 - DIAGNOSTIC PERFORMANCE OF THE MAYS1-2 IN A SAMPLE OF SWISS YOUTHS IN WELFARE AND JUVENILE JUSTICE INSTITUTIONS
Laura Leenarts

3149 - IDENTIFYING GENDER-SPECIFIC PREDICTORS OF EXTERNALIZING BEHAVIORS IN YOUTHS: A 1-YEAR LONGITUDINAL STUDY
Sébastien Urben

3151 - GENDERED NEGATIVE EMOTIONS LEAD TO DELINQUENCY IN INSTITUTIONALIZED YOUTHS: A 1-YEAR LONGITUDINAL STUDY
Stéphanie Habersaat

3152 - PSYCHOPATHOLOGY AND OFFENDING IN JUVENILES IN RESIDENTIAL YOUTH CARE IN SWITZERLAND
Cyril Boonmann
**SYMPOSIA & ORAL SESSIONS**

**S05-04: SYNAPSY SYMPOSIUM: UNDERSTANDING MECHANISMS OF CHANGE IN CHILDREN WITH ASD WHO RECEIVE INTERVENTION**

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<td>Room:</td>
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**Summary:** Autism spectrum disorders are a heterogeneous group of pervasive neurodevelopmental disorders that affects up to 1 in 68 children. ASD manifest with deficits in social communication, and the presence of repetitive behaviors or restricted interests, appearing before the age 3. To date, behavioral interventions have proven effective to get the most optimal long-term benefits, either with early intensive intervention for preschoolers or cognitive remediation for school-age children and adolescents with ASD. However, we still don’t understand well the neurodevelopmental mechanisms by which these interventions work. In this symposium, researchers will present different ways of measuring how much and by which mechanisms behavioral intervention might help affected children.

**Paper(s)**

| 3331 | THE LOW INTENSIVE, COMPLEX, NATURALISTIC DEVELOPMENTAL BEHAVIOURAL INTERVENTION A-FFIP: ONE YEAR CASE-CONTROL, AND TWO-YEAR PRE-POST EFFECTS  
Prof. Christine Freitag (University Hospital Frankfurt, Goethe-Universität) |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

| 3337 | USING EYE-TRACKING TO MEASURE SOCIAL COGNITION IN PRESCHOOLERS WITH ASD, DEVELOPMENTAL TRAJECTORIES, AND CHANGES FOLLOWING EARLY INTERVENTION  
Nada Kojovic (Geneva University) |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

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<tr>
<th>3339</th>
<th>ALTERATION IN THE NEURAL PROCESSING OF DYNAMIC ANIMATED SOCIAL INTERACTIONS AND NATURALISTIC STIMULI DEPICTING BIOLOGICAL MOTION IN YOUNG CHILDREN WITH ASD MEASURED BY HIGH-DENSITY EEG</th>
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| 3346 | POSITIVE EMOTIONS IN INDIVIDUALS WITH AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDER AND POSSIBLE AVENUES FOR INTERVENTIONS  
Andrea Samson (Swiss Center for Affective Sciences, University of Geneva) |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
Date: 11.07.2017
Time: 11:00-12:30
Room: Room 5
Summary: When treating families, culture is a significant factor to keep in mind while engaging children and their families. Four child psychiatrists from New York City will discuss different aspects of culture, obstacles and solutions to facilitate treatment with youth. Cultural differences can hinder treatment and there could be situations of mental illness, violence, abuse, neglect, and other traumas that are not addressed especially in disadvantaged and transitioning families from one country to another.

Primary care settings are likely the first medical setting where families are served. This is extremely important for families to have referrals to psychiatrists if needed. Dr. Shapiro’s role at two medical facilities in Harlem are crucial in assessing mental health and assisting with reports for asylum and bridging mental health care. As trauma should be assessed, Dr. Palyo will explore important interventions in creating an alliance with caregivers of children with trauma. Dr. Oatis will discuss aggression in inner city youth with highlights contrasting micro and macroagression and appropriate interventions. As additional and higher level care interventions may be necessary, Dr. Ivanov will discuss the treatment philosophy at a day program that provides care to disadvantaged families and embraces diversity in order to lessen stigma about mental health.

Each presenter will speak for 15 minutes including discussion.
Keywords: (minimum 2) Collaborative Care, Assessment, Trauma, Policy/Advocacy
Language: English

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**Paper(s)**

**2530 - ENGAGING CAREGIVERS TO IMPROVE TREATMENT OF CHILDREN WITH TRAUMA**

*Dr. Scott Palyo (Langone NYU School of Medicine/NY Medical College)*

**2531 - MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES DELIVERY TO SPECIAL POPULATIONS - MINORITIES, EMINIGANTS, AND LGBT YOUTH**

*Dr. Iliyan Ivanov*

**2532 - IMMIGRANT YOUTH AND FAMILIES SEEKING ASYLUM**

*Dr. Gabrielle Shapiro*

**3327 - UNCONSCIOUS BIAS, MICRO VERSES MACRO AGGRESSIONS**

*Dr. Melvin Oatis (New York University Langone Medical Center)*
### S05-06: LONG TERM SAFETY OF METHYLPHENIDATE: FINDINGS FROM THE ADDUCE STUDY

**Date:** 11.07.2017  
**Time:** 11:00-12:30  
**Room:** Room 6

**Summary:** The Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Drugs Use Chronic Effects (ADDUCE) study is an EU FP7 funded study designed to assess the longer term safety and tolerability of methylphenidate in the treatment of ADHD. ADDUCE combined systematic reviews, secondary data analysis and a detailed cross-sectional investigation of cardiovascular functioning with a large prospective 2 year observational study to investigate the long term impacts of methylphenidate on growth and puberty, and the cardiovascular, psychiatric, neurological systems. The four talks in the symposium will present the main findings from ADDUCE and discuss their clinical relevance.

**Paper(s)**

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<th>Paper Number</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2562</td>
<td>ADDUCE: AIMS AND METHODS</td>
<td>Dr Sarah Inglis¹; Prof Ian CK Wong² (1 University of Dundee; 2 University College London)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2563</td>
<td>THE IMPACT OF LONG TERM METHYLPHENIDATE ON GROWTH (WEIGHT, HEIGHT, BMI), PUBERTAL MATURATION, AND BONE AGE</td>
<td>Dr Sara Carucci</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2564</td>
<td>THE ADDUCE STUDY: PSYCHIATRIC EFFECTS OF LONG TERM METHYLPHENIDATE</td>
<td>Dr Elizabeth Liddle (University of Nottingham)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2565</td>
<td>THE ADDUCE STUDY: CARDIOVASCULAR EFFECTS OF LONG TERM METHYLPHENIDATE</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Jan Buitelaar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2566</td>
<td>ADDUCE: DISCUSSION AND CLINICAL RECOMMENDATIONS</td>
<td>Prof. David Coghill (University of Melbourne)</td>
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</table>
There is an ongoing debate if oppositional defiant disorder (ODD) and conduct disorder (CD) are valid and useful mental health disorders in children and adolescents, and how they relate to criminal and violent behaviors. Different subtypes of CD have been introduced in order to improve our understanding of the comorbidity, the course, the outcomes, and treatment needs of children and adolescents. This symposium gives an overview of the current epidemiological and clinical research on CD subtypes and its validity in general and forensic populations.

**Summary:**

Prof. Dr. Dr. Hans-Christoph Steinhausen (University of Zurich, Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry)

Prof. Dr. Robert Vermeiren (Child and Youth Psychiatry, Curium, Leiden University Medical Center)

Prof. Dr. Christina Stadler

Dr. Marcel Aebi (University Clinic of Psychiatry, Zurich)

Peter J. Roetman (Leiden University Medical Center)
## S05-08: NEUROFEEDBACK FOR CHILDREN WITH ADHD

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<td>11:00-12:30</td>
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<td>Room</td>
<td>Room 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Summary</td>
<td>Despite a considerable amount of research and methodological progress during recent years, the efficacy and specificity of neurofeedback training for children with ADHD remain controversial topics. In this symposium, speakers from four European countries will present an overview over latest developments and their recent research. Katya Rubia will present an update on FMRI-feedback for adolescents with ADHD. Pascal Aggensteiner will report results from a large German multicenter study where EMG biofeedback was used as control condition for SCP neurofeedback. In Jessica van Doren's contribution, the effects of a neurofeedback short term intervention will be analyzed. Tieme Janssen gives an overview over results from a large Dutch study, including new follow-up data, where he distinguishes and analyses the impact of specific and non-specific effects. Renate Drechsler presents first data from the ongoing Zurich neurofeedback study, showing that teacher ratings are probably not the most reliable source for the measurement of change.</td>
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### Paper(s)

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<th>Paper ID</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3076</td>
<td><strong>A RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL OF REAL-TIME FUNCTIONAL MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING</strong> <strong>NEUROFEEDBACK FOR ADOLESCENTS WITH ATTENTION DEFICIT HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER (ADHD)</strong></td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Katya Rubia (Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology &amp; Neuroscience [IoPPN]; King's College London)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3080</td>
<td><strong>EFFICACY OF SLOW CORTICAL POTENTIALS NEUROFEEDBACK IN CHILDREN WITH ATTENTION DEFICIT/HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER (ADHD): EVIDENCE FROM A RANDOMIZED MULTICENTER TRIAL CONTROLLING FOR UNSPECIFIC EFFECTS</strong></td>
<td>M.Sc. Pascal-Maurice Aggensteiner (Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Psychotherapy Central Institute of Mental Health, Medical Faculty Mannheim/Heidelberg University)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3085</td>
<td><strong>SPECIFIC AND NON-SPECIFIC EFFECTS OF THETA/BETA NEUROFEEDBACK IN ADHD: WHAT CAN WE LEARN FOR THE FUTURE?</strong></td>
<td>PhD Tieme Janssen (Department of Clinical Neuropsychology, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3087</td>
<td><strong>SHORT-TERM THETA/BETA NEUROFEEDBACK IN CHILDREN WITH ADHD</strong></td>
<td>Jessica Van Doren (Department of Child and Adolescent Mental Health, University Hospital Erlangen)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3092</td>
<td><strong>ON THE SIGNIFICANCE OF TEACHER RATINGS FOR THE EVALUATION OF NEUROFEEDBACK TRAINING IN ADHD</strong></td>
<td>PD Dr. Renate Drechsler</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As Egger & Egeland have shown (2006), most of the psychiatric disorders in childhood can start before the age of three. In this symposium, we will present new data about precursors of language development, as well as the new classification of mental and development disorders in early childhood (DC 0-5), and update on the characteristics of anxiety and depression in preschoolers and gender identity dysphory disorder in the early years.

**Paper(s)**

**2817 - TRAJECTORIES OF INTERNALIZING SYMPTOMS FROM PRESCHOOL TO SCHOOL AGE**  
Professor of child and adolescent psychiatry Kai von Klitzing (University of Leipzig, department of psychiatry)

**2819 - VERY YOUNG CHILDREN AND GENDER DIVERSITY: THE PROCESS OF "BECOMING ME".**  
Associate professor of child and adolescent psychiatry Campbell Paul (Royal Children's Hospital)

**2820 - MULTIMODAL APPROACH OF DEVELOPMENTAL TRAJECTORIES OF CHILDREN FROM SEVERAL COHORTS AND STUDY OF POSSIBLE MARKERS OF FUTURE COMMUNICATION DISORDERS**  
Professor of child and adolescent psychiatry Bernard Golse (Hopital Necker Enfants Malades)

**2821 - NEW APPROACHES TO CLASSIFYING DISORDERS IN THE FIRST FIVE YEARS OF LIFE**  
Assistant Professor in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Miri Keren (Geha Mental Health Center, Tel Aviv Sckler School of Medicine)
SYMPOSIA & ORAL SESSIONS

S05-10: APPLICATION OF « PSYCHOTHERAPY CENTRED ON PARENTHOOD » IN SEVERAL CHILD PSYCHOPATHOLOGIES

Date: 11.07.2017
Time: 11:00-12:30
Room: Room 12
Summary: We will describe and illustrate the use of this therapy in the transition from prenatal to postnatal period and then at different ages of the child and with some specific psychopathologies. We will present the main results of one randomized clinical trial and three pilot studies done in Geneva and in Barcelona during the perinatal period.

Paper(s)

2939 - WHAT IS « PSYCHOTHERAPY CENTRED ON PARENTHOOD » ?
MD Nathalie Nanzer

2940 - PREVENTION OF PRETERM DELIVERY BY A BRIEF PSYCHOTHERAPEUTIC INTERVENTION: A RANDOMIZED CLINICAL TRIAL
MD Dora Knauer

2941 - THE USE OF A BRIEF PSYCHOTHERAPY CENTRED ON PARENTHOOD TO PREVENT AND TREAT PERINATAL DEPRESSION AND SUBSEQUENT MOTHER-INFANT RELATIONSHIP TROUBLES: 2 PILOT STUDIES.
MD Nathalie Nanzer

2944 - IMPACT OF A PARENTALITY INTERVENTION THROUGH BRIEF PCP IN PREGNANT WOMEN AT RISK OF ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION CARRIED OUT IN A PUBLIC HEALTH CENTRE IN BARCELONA.
Marta Gomà

2945 - PSYCHOTHERAPY CENTRED ON PARENTHOOD TO TREAT CHILDREN’S EATING DISORDERS.
MD Dante Trojan

2946 - PARENTHOOD AND CHILDREN WITH SEVERE DEVELOPMENTAL DISORDERS
MD François Hentsch
**SYMPOSIA & ORAL SESSIONS**

**S05-11: METRICS FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF GLOBAL MENTAL HEALTH.**

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<td>Room:</td>
<td>Room 13</td>
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<td>Summary:</td>
<td>There is a significant deficit in the evaluation of mental health services for children and youth worldwide. Such evaluation in children has been more complicated than parallel efforts to assess general health services and mental health services for adults. For instance, the Triple Aim of the Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI), widely used in evaluating health care in general, focuses on health outcomes, patient experience, and costs per member per year. But in child mental health, outcomes must be assessed over time, addressing developmental resilience, not just in the moment; the experience of parents must be assessed along with those of children; and relevant costs are dispersed (and must be measured) across the domains of healthcare, mental health services, education, and child welfare. In this presentation we will discuss such difficulties in evaluation and how mental health should be measured, present data from the WHO Atlas Projects (including the global atlas as well as the Eastern Mediterranean Atlas), and discuss shortcomings and evidence gaps from these atlases.</td>
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**Paper(s)**

**3310 - WHO ATLAS: PAST AND FUTURE**  
*United States Hesham Hamoda*

**3321 - THE WHO ATLAS: LESSONS FOR THE FUTURE**  
*Professor Myron Belfer*

**3477 - EVALUATION IN CHILD MENTAL HEALTH: CHALLENGES AND REMEDIES**  
*Associate Professor Gordon Harper*

**3505 - HOW SHOULD WE MEASURE MENTAL HEALTH TODAY?**  
*Professor Bruno Falissard (Director of CESP/INSERM U1018 (Centre de Recherche en Epidemiologie et Santé des Populations))*
Psychosis is a disabling condition which originates during neurodevelopment. The first years of the disease are considered critical for understanding the etiology of the disorder and for determining long term patient outcomes.

In the current symposium we will present longitudinal data from a cohort of youth at familial risk for the disease and from a cohort of youth with a first episode of psychosis, for whom we will provide clinical, cognitive and neuroimaging data.

Summary:

Dr Elena De la Serna

3088 - YOUNG OFFSPRING OF PATIENTS WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA OR BIPOLAR DISORDER: LONGITUDINAL COURSE OF CLINICAL AND NEUROCOGNITIVE CHARACTERISTICS
Dr Elena De la Serna

3096 - LONGITUDINAL CHANGE IN CORTICAL MORPHOLOGY IN YOUNG OFFSPRING OF PATIENTS WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA OR BIPOLAR DISORDER
Gisela Sugranyes

3099 - LONGITUDINAL COURSE OF COGNITIVE FUNCTION IN ADOLESCENTS WITH A FIRST EPISODE OF PSYCHOSIS: COGNITIVE STABILITY OR COGNITIVE DECLINE?
Marta Rapado-Castro

3102 - LONGITUDINAL BRAIN CHANGES IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS WITH FIRST-EPISODE PSYCHOSIS
Covadonga M Díaz-Caneja
Personalised or precision medicine aims at tailoring medical decisions and interventions to the individual patient based on their predicted illness course or risk of disease. This would involve, for example, matching individual patients with the most effective psychological or pharmacological treatments while minimizing the risk of adverse events. This could have many benefits for patients and society and reduce the healthcare costs arising from the use of inappropriate or suboptimal treatments. In keeping with this, and given the global burden and the clinical heterogeneity of psychotic disorders, early identification of psychosis patients at higher risk of adverse outcome remains a priority. This is particularly relevant in those with early-onset psychosis (EOP; i.e. onset before age of 18), as their neurobiological and psychosocial development is not yet complete. In this symposium we aim to (i) perform a comprehensive review of the literature to date on the prediction of poor outcomes in EOP and (ii) present novel research in this field based on longitudinal prospective studies targeting the search for such predictors.

**Summary:**

Laura Pina-Camacho (Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón, CIBERSAM, IISGM, School of Medicine, Universidad Complutense de Madrid)

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**3348 - PREDICTION OF TREATMENT OUTCOMES IN EARLY-ONSET PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS: IS THERE ROOM FOR A PERSONALIZED MEDICINE APPROACH IN CHILD PSYCHIATRY?**

Laura Pina-Camacho (Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón, CIBERSAM, IISGM, School of Medicine, Universidad Complutense de Madrid)

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**3357 - THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DURATION OF UNTREATED PSYCHOSIS (DUP) AND POOR CLINICAL, COGNITIVE AND FUNCTIONAL OUTCOMES IN EARLY-ONSET FIRST-EPISTODE PSYCHOSIS: A 2-YEAR LONGITUDINAL STUDY IN A SPANISH COHORT**

David Fraguas (Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón, CIBERSAM, IISGM, School of Medicine, Universidad Complutense, Madrid, Spain)

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**3365 - CO-MORBID AUTISM SPECTRUM DISORDERS (ASD) AND NEGATIVE SYMPTOMS AT FIRST PSYCHOTIC EPISODE PREDICT MULTIPLE TREATMENT FAILURE OF ANTIPSYCHOTICS IN CHILDREN: FINDINGS FROM A COHORT STUDY IN UK**

Johnny Downs (Department of Psychological Medicine, Institute of Psychiatry Psychology Neuroscience, King’s College London & NIHR South London and Maudsley Biomedical Research Centre)

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**3368 - PREDICTORS OF WEIGHT GAIN AND METABOLIC DISTURBANCES AFTER SIX MONTHS OF TREATMENT WITH SECOND-GENERATION ANTIPSYCHOTICS IN ANTIPSYCHOTIC NAIVE PEDIATRIC PATIENTS**
**SYMPOSIA & ORAL SESSIONS**

**S05-14: EARLY FEEDING DISORDER, PREVENTION AND TREATMENT IN MULTIPLE CULTURES: EVIDENCE FROM SWITZLAND, ISRAEL AND FRANCE**

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**Summary:**

It is estimated that approximately 25% of normally developing children experience feeding problems, with 1-2% having severe feeding difficulties associated with poor weight gain. Child feeding disorders (FD) are diagnosed when children persistently fail to meet appropriate nutritional and/or energy needs, associated with failure to achieve expected weight gain or faltering growth in children. FD often results in failure to thrive. Severe FD are associated with poor consequences, such as susceptibility to chronic illness, growth failure, delay in motor and social development, deficits in cognitive development, and later eating disorders. Beyond its physical correlates, observational studies support the association between FD and mother-infant relationships. It is therefore important to intervene in early ages.

This symposium brings together various international clinic and research teams to address early intervention in feeding disorder, experienced in different ages and in different cultures.

In the first presentation, the French team will present an intervention program for neonates with severe somatic pathologies, focusing on the importance of the preventive oral support.

Then, the Israeli team will introduce an integrative approach for intervention with infants born preterm from the NICU into the community.

And in the third presentation, the Israeli team will present evidences from a research conducted in Israel, showing the risk of maternal worry of infants’ under-weight and a related intervention program will be presented.

Finally, the Swiss Team will present the results of their study on the Attachment patterns and mentalization capacities of children at risk of obesity.

A short discussion will follow these four presentations.

**Paper(s)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3163 - PREVENTION OF ORALITY DISORDERS AND INDIVIDUALIZED DEVELOPMENTALLY SUPPORTIVE CARES (IDSC) IN SEVERE SOMATIC NEONATAL PATHOLOGIES.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Dr, PhD Sylvie Vaux Savelon¹; Claire Jutard²</em> (1 APHP, CHU Pitié Salpêtrière, UPEP Vivaldi, Departement of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry; 2 APHP, CHU Pitié Salpêtrière, UPEP Vivaldi, Departement of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Department of Neonatology CHU Trousseau)</td>
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<th>3166 - ATTACHMENT SECURITY AND MENTALIZATION CAPACITIES IN 8-12 YEARS OLD CHILDREN AT RISK OF OBESITY.</th>
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<tr>
<td><em>Doctor in psychology Ayala Borghini¹; MD, Privat-Docent Jardena Puder²</em> (1 SUPEA; 2 CHUV Endocrinology, Diabetes &amp; Metabolism Department)</td>
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<th>3478 - CHILD FEEDING DISORDER AND MATERNAL WORRY: FROM RESEARCH TO INTERVENTION</th>
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<td><em>Senior lecturer Naama Atzaba-Poria¹; Psychologist Shlomit Shneor²</em> (1 Ben-Gurion University of the Neguev, Department of Psychology; 2 Beersheba University Medical Center, Department of child Psychiatry)</td>
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<tr>
<th>3483 - AN INTERACTIVE APPROACH IN PREVENTIVE OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY</th>
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<tr>
<td><em>Psychologist Orit Zivan¹; Dr Shlomit Shneor²; Senior Lecturer Naama Atzaba-Poria³</em> (1 Beersheba University Medical Center, Department of Child Psychiatry of Soroka; 2 Beersheba University Medical Center, Department of child Psychiatry of Soroka; 3 Ben-Gurion University of the Neguev, Department of Psychology)</td>
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**SYMPOSIA & ORAL SESSIONS**

**S05-15: ORAL SESSION ON "NEUROLOGY & LIAISON"**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>11.07.2017</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>11:00-12:30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Room</td>
<td>Room 17</td>
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<td>Summary</td>
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**Paper(s)**

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<th>Paper ID</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Speaker Details</th>
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<td>3058</td>
<td>PSYCHIATRIC COMORBIDITY AND EXECUTIVE FUNCTION AFTER ONSET OF NARCOLEPSY</td>
<td>Hilde Norsted., M.Ed., Specialized Child Educator Andresen (Oslo University Hospital)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2742</td>
<td>HIV-DISCLOSURE TO HIV-INFECTED ADOLESCENTS IN THE TRANSITION TO ADULTHOOD IN WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA: PERSPECTIVES OF CAREGIVERS, HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AND HIV-INFECTED ADOLESCENTS.</td>
<td>Dr. Valeriane Leroy (Inserm 1027)</td>
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<td>2643</td>
<td>INCONTINENCE IN PERSONS WITH GENETIC SYNDROMES</td>
<td>Justine Niemczyk (Saarland University Hospital)</td>
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<td>2646</td>
<td>ARE SELF-ACTUALIZING AND PARENTING THANKS TO BIOTECHNOLOGIES DEFINING NEW CYCLES OF LIFE?</td>
<td>Dr. Agnès CONDAT (GH Pitié Salpêtrière)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3326</td>
<td>MANAGING TRANSITION. 15 TO 25: WHAT ROOM FOR THE PSYCHIATRIST OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS, WHAT ROOM FOR THE ADULT PSYCHIATRIST?</td>
<td>Dr. Milica Spasojevic (Fondation de Nant)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3179</td>
<td>PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS, BEHAVIORAL AND EMOTIONAL SYMPTOMS IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENT WITH PERINATAL HIV INFECTION IN POLAND</td>
<td>Dr. Anna Zielinska (Medical University of Warsaw)</td>
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</table>
As transition in psychiatry poses an international challenge, prior to an improvement and the implementation of sustainable recommendations and guidelines a detailed inventory concerning operational practice and needs is necessary. Another focus has to be laid on dissemination activities, as such concrete requirements of interdisciplinary cooperation and the sustainability of agreements. In the context of the EU-funded MILESTONE project on transition which is in progress, essential parts of the basic work have been carried out to date. While results of a nationwide survey point to obviously existing critical gaps between current operational practice and best practice guidelines of care, the issue of transition within the training of professionals has to be referred as still inconsistent and insufficiently considered. Based on the results of a trans-European survey, recommendations towards the different aspects of support and training models for transition will be formulated. Finally and in accordance with a concrete example developed by the two German psychiatric expert societies, the preparation of a common European key issue paper of professionals will be encouraged - with a view on a mutually well-conceived and coordinated establishing of “transition psychiatry”.

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### Paper(s)

**3479 - TRANSITION WITH A VIEW ON THE REPUBLIC OF IRELAND: ADVANCES AND OPERATIONAL PRACTICE**

PhD Niamh Niamh McNamara (Nottingham Trent University)

**3484 - DOES EUROPEAN TRANSITION-RELATED TRAINING ALREADY WORK?**

Prof. Diane Purper-Ouakil

**3503 - “TRANSITION PSYCHIATRY” ACROSS EUROPE – A MUTUAL CHALLENGE**

Prof. Dr. Joerg Fegert (University of Ulm, Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry/Psychotherapy)

**3487 - TRANSITION: CURRENT TRAINING NEEDS FOR CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRISTS**

Gaelle Hendrickx
SYMPOSIA & ORAL SESSIONS

S05-17: ORAL SESSION ON TOPIC "ADOLESCENT"

Date: 11.07.2017
Time: 11:00-12:30
Room: Room 22
Summary:

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2419 - CLINICAL AND SOCIAL PERSPECTIVES ON TEEN PREGNANCY
Prof. Dr. Lois Flaherty (Harvard University)

2437 - RETARDED SEXUAL MATURITY AND ADOLESCENT CONFLICTS
PhD Maryam mohammadi (Ministry of education)

2478 - DEPENDENCY, SELF-CRITICISM, AND PROBLEM BEHAVIOR IN ADOLESCENCE: THE MEDIATING ROLE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL NEED FRUSTRATION
Beatrijs Vandenkerckhove (Ghent University)

2631 - RELATIONSHIP OF THE PSYCHOSOCIAL ENVIRONMENT OF ADOLESCENTS AND THEIR MENTAL HEALTH
PD Dr. Mar Ramos (Hospital Vall d'Hebron)

3039 - SOMATIC SYMPTOMS IN THE AFTERMATH OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN ADOLESCENTS
Dr. Marta Casanovas (Imperial College London)

3184 - FROM ZERO TO HERO: HOW DO MEN VIEW AND TALK ABOUT THEIR BODIES? AN EXPLORATORY PIECE OF YOUNG MEN'S LIVED EXPERIENCE WITH BODY IMAGE AND SELF-ESTEEM ISSUES.
Dr. Farrah-Hani Imran (University College Dublin)
### 2434 - EXPERIENCES OF ENGAGING WITH MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES IN 16-18 YEAR OLDS: AN INTERPRETATIVE PHENOMENOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

**Dr. Alexander Hassett¹; Dr. Siobhan Jones² (1 Canterbury Christ Church University; 2 Oxleas NHS Foundation Trust)**

### 2597 - TRANSFORMATION IN THE DUTCH HEALTH SYSTEM ORGANISATION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF YOUTH TEAM PROFESSIONALS.

**Janna Eilander; Laura Nooteboom (Curium-LUMC)**

### 2778 - HOW CAN WE PROVIDE BETTER SUPPORT TO CHILDREN WHOSE PARENTS ARE HOSPITALIZED IN A PSYCHIATRIC WARD? /COMMENT MIEUX PRENDRE EN COMPTE LES ENFANTS DE PATIENTS SUIVUS DANS UN SERVICE DE PSYCHIATRIE ADULTE ?

**Charlène Tripalo; Vanessa Baier (Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Vaudois (CHUV))**

### 3469 - PERCIVAL PROJECT: ITALIAN ADAPTATION OF INTENSIVE OUTREACH TEAMS FOR THE TREATMENT OF PSYCHIATRIC EMERGENCIES IN ADOLESCENCE

**Dr. Silvia Perinetti (Fondazione IRCCS Ca’ Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico, Milan, Italy)**