

significant implications for the effectiveness of treatment and the well-being of the patient. Therefore, the presence of companions can take different forms, varying according to the diagnosis and needs of each person.

Objectives: Thus, the authors intend, through carrying out a research study, to fill a critical gap in the understanding of presence of companions in psychiatric consultations, exploring the diversity of companions and their profiles in relation to patients psychiatric patients with specific diagnoses. Furthermore, they intend to understand how their presence impacts the process of adherence to the treatment.

Methods: To achieve this, they defined a two-year follow-up period, where they examined in detail the composition of companions in psychiatric consultations, including who they are, their relationship with the patient and how this relationship varies according to different psychiatric diagnoses.

Results: The presence of companions in psychiatric consultations is expected to prove to be a significant facet in the field of mental health, providing valuable insights into the dynamics of consultations and the treatment of patients with different psychiatric diagnoses. In this study we highlight how the presence of companions varied in relation to psychiatric diagnoses and how this influenced the process therapeutic. One of the main results was the identification of the different types of companions who were present at the consultations psychiatric disorders, reflecting the diversity of available social support and highlighting the importance of understanding the available support networks. A notable variation in the presence of companions in relation to psychiatric diagnoses was also observed, emphasizing the variations monitoring needs according to the nature of psychiatric disorders, suggesting the need for management strategies personalized treatment. This study also highlighted the influence of the presence of companions on doctor-patient communication and on adherence to treatment, in which the presence of family members often facilitated communication, allowing for a better understanding comprehensive history of the patient.

Conclusions: In conclusion, this study contributes to a more holistic understanding of mental health care provision, highlighting the importance to consider not only the patient, but also the support context in which they are inserted

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

EPV1145

EPA 2024, Budapest - Abstract - ePoster Viewing Digital Psychiatric Innovations from a Business Perspective – new era, new business models

B. Kiss^{1*}, T. Kurimay¹ and B. Nagy^{1,2}

¹Semmelweis University and ²Syreon Research Institute, Budapest, Hungary

*Corresponding author.

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Introduction: The advent of digital innovations in psychiatry has ushered in a new era in mental healthcare. These innovations offer the potential for enhanced diagnosis, treatment, and patient care. Establishing scientifically backed, dynamic, and adaptive

business models is necessary to launch sustainable innovations onto the healthcare market.

Objectives: This poster aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the complex business-related challenges posed by digital innovations in psychiatry and to offer insights into potential strategies to address these challenges. The objectives include illuminating the dynamic landscape of digital psychiatric care from a business perspective.

Methods: A systematic review of the current literature was conducted, encompassing scholarly articles, industry reports, and expert perspectives. This method enabled the synthesis of insights regarding how digital innovations are reshaping the business models of psychiatric medical markets and the unique challenges.

Results: Digital innovations in psychiatry are catalyzing a transformation of business models in the field. Telepsychiatry, Digital platforms, VR technologies, and AI-driven diagnostic tools have expanded the reach of psychiatric services, potentially attracting new patient populations and offering innovative payment models. The opportunities presented by these technologies are promising. However, substantial challenges exist in parallel. Safeguarding data privacy and security is paramount, given the sensitive nature of patient information. Navigating the evolving regulatory, managing the costs associated with the adoption and maintenance of these technologies pose significant hurdles. Complex pricing structures and reimbursement models further add to the complexity of the challenges, necessitating adaptability and innovative strategies.

Conclusions: This poster underscores the dynamic and multifaceted nature of business models in the market of psychiatric innovations. While these innovations offer expanded service reach, improved patient engagement, potential for innovative payment models, addressing the business-related challenges is of utmost importance. Compliance with data privacy regulations, cost management, adaptability in pricing and reimbursement strategies are fundamental for psychiatric innovators. Proactive measures are pivotal as the mental healthcare field continues to embrace digital innovations. By addressing these challenges, the mental health industry can fully harness the transformative potential of these innovations to enhance patient care, improve access to services, and ensure the sustainability of high-quality psychiatric care. The evolving business models in psychiatry require astute management and innovation to thrive in this digital era.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

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Fahr's Disease and its neuropsychiatrist manifestations: A case report

B. Fernández*, R. A. Moreira, H. J. Gomes and J. M. Justo

Psychiatry, ULSNE, Bragança, Portugal

*Corresponding author.

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Introduction: Fahr's Disease, also known as Fahr's Syndrome, is a rare genetically dominant disease, characterized by the abnormal accumulation of calcium deposits, or calcifications, in various areas of the brain, particularly the basal ganglia. These calcifications, which are typically bilateral and symmetrical, can lead to a wide range of neurological and psychiatric symptoms, making diagnosis