

Conclusions: Routine screening and early intervention strategies for eating disorders may improve the outcome of young people with these problems.

Disclosure: No significant relationships. **Keywords:** Child; Depression; prevalence; Europe

EPV0265

The application of motion capture technology in a clinical evaluation and a therapy for people with autism spectrum disorder

S. Baasansuren¹, D. Kaźmierczak², M. Świątko² and K. Krysta³*

¹Students' Scientific Association, Department Of Ophtalmology, Medical University of Silesia, Katowice, Poland; ²Students' Scientific Association, Department Of Anesthesiology And Intensive Care, Medical University of Silesia in Katowice, Katowice, Poland and ³Department Of Rehabilitation Psychiatry, Medical University of Silesia, Katowice, Poland

*Corresponding author. doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2021.1843

Introduction: Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) encopasses disorders with incompletely known etiology. Facial expression of people with ASD does not often reflect their emotions adequately or are strongly limited. In addition, they have a problem with joint attention. The symptoms of autism spectrum disorder are very various and have different severity that can change over time. There are still no objective methods for estimating these symptoms, which creates a huge diagnostic and clinical problem. Motion Capture technology makes the possibility of this objective assessment of the severity of initial symptoms, their change over time, as well as specificity for people with ASD.

Objectives: To assess the application of Motion Capture technology in a clinical evaluation and a therapy for people with ASD.

Methods: We analyzed literature related to the topic available at medical bases: PubMed, ResearchGate and Google Scholar. The articles which were included had been published after 2000 and have an English or Polish abstract.

Results: We included 2 trials involving 81 participants (children and adolescents): 1 trial reported on quantifying the social symptoms of autism and 1 trial on differences of facial expressions in people with and without ASD.

Conclusions: This capture of motions and the analysis of specific movements of people with autism spectrum disorder might be very useful in clinical practice, scientific research, therapy and also in creation of functioning systems at homes, schools and kindergartens. Thanks to this, people with ASD will be able to function better in society.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: autism spectrum disorder; Motion Capture; facial expression

EPV0266

Psychosocial online counselling in Ukraine on IPSO-care platform in pandemic period

V. Korostiy¹*, I. Missmahl², O. Polishchuk³ and O. Platinuk¹

¹Psychiatry, Narcology, Medical Psychology And Social Work, Kharkiv National Medical University, Kharkiv, Ukraine; ²Main Office, International Psychosocial Organization, Kharkiv, Germany and ³Medical Psychology Center, Bukovina State Medical University, Chernivtsi, Ukraine

*Corresponding author. doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2021.1844

Introduction: Since October 2017 till 2019 the project of Psychosocial Care for internally displaced persons and the war affected population in Ukraine has been in place (short name "Let's talk"). In 2020 this project continuing for counselling pandemic affected persons.

Objectives: The counsellors are professional psychologists who were trained within the scope of the project. Sessions may be held in Russian or Ukrainian, according to the user's choice.

Methods: Analysis of protocols of online counseling sessions and supervisions.

Results: The key and most frequent issues mentioned by the clients are loneliness, the loss of the sense of life, fear, uncertainty, anxiety, difficulties in family relations, in particular, with children, job insecurity, addictions, psychosomatic disorders and so others. They are closely related to the situation in the country (military operation, the division into "We" and "Other", the risk of provocations, the cases of treason and personal revenge, threats to the family members of the military). The above issue is in potential clients' inadequately high suspicion level (in some cases on the border of paranoid fantasies), which is manifested in the fear of the possible infringement of confidentiality, over-listening, surveillance, recording of talks etc.

Conclusions: The online counseling is the way to provide professional, accessible, free for the users and fully anonymous psychosocial care. Most frequent issues mentioned by the IDPs and the war affected population peoples has been indicated. When presenting the project service, the focus is always made on the high level of data protection and strict confidentiality.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: e-mental health; online counseling; psychotherapy; telepsychiatry

EPV0268

A mixed methods evaluation of the current state of perinatal mental healthcare and users' acceptability of a digital assessment for perinatal mental health

B. Spadaro and N. Martin-Key*

Cambridge Centre For Neuropsychiatric Research, Department Of Chemical Engineering And Biotechnology, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, United Kingdom