

## EV1207

## Approach in a mental health hospitalization unit

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**Introduction** The mental health hospitalization unit of Torrecárdenas Hospital consist of a team of professional psychologists, psychiatrists, nurses and occupational therapists who perform different approaches to look after the hospitalized patient. The therapeutic Objective of this unit is the containment and implementation of intensive interventions in a crisis situation in which it has not been possible to achieve an improvement or control of the patient's symptoms in external resources.

**Material and methods** We performed a descriptive cross-sectional study with patients hospitalized at the mental health hospitalization unit between September 22 and October 28, taking into account the age, sex, admitted, diagnoses, previous treatments, psychological approach and free hospital stay.

**Results** (Figures 1–3).

**Conclusions** The results of this study indicate the most prevalent patient profile has a diagnosis of severe mental disorder. The 66.7% of patients had previous hospital admissions. The 81.5% of hospital admissions are involuntary. The normative psychopharmacological prescription is an atypical antipsychotic as main treatment in our study. We highlight the use of Olanzapine with an 18.52% being consolidated as the first therapeutic option. As adjunctive treatment we have a mood stabilizer such as Valproic Acid with 11.1%; or another antipsychotic such as Paliperidone with the same percentage (11.1%). Regarding hypnotic treatment, it should be pointed out the use of medium-life benzodiazepines (Lormetazepam) with a prevalence of 55.56%.

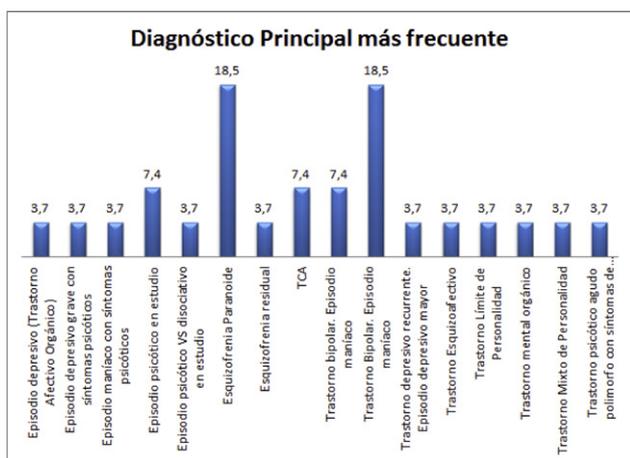


Fig. 1

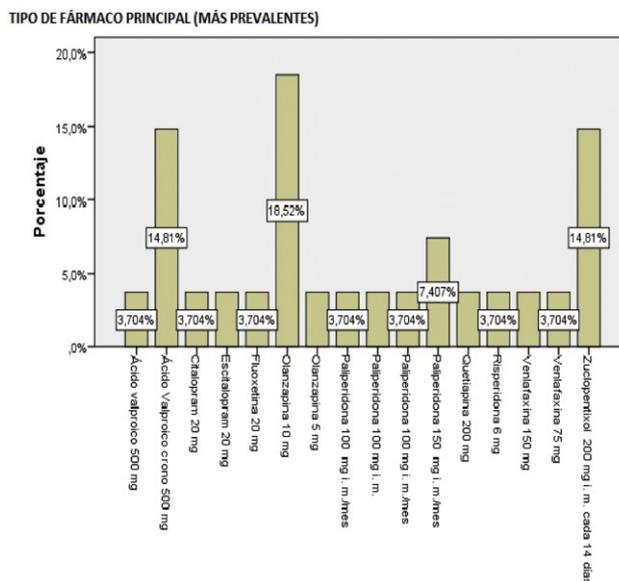


Fig. 2

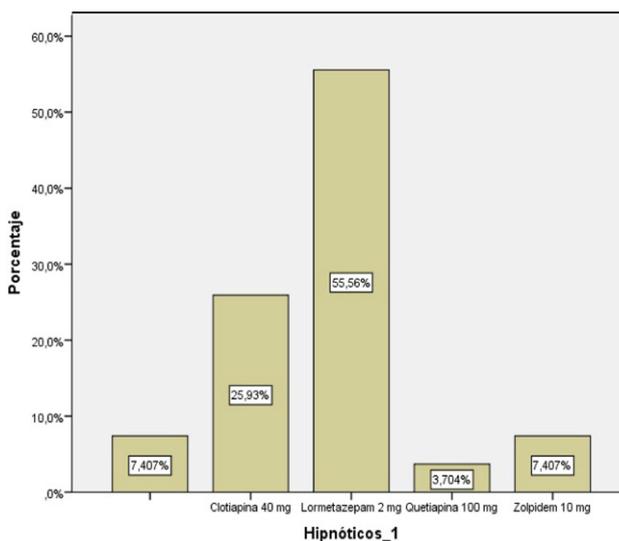


Fig. 3

**Disclosure of interest** The authors have not supplied their declaration of competing interest.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.eurpsy.2017.01.1537>

## EV1208

## The genetic methods for drug-resistant epilepsy

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**Actuality** Mechanisms of underlying pharmacoresistance have been explored insufficiently. Enzymes of a system for biotransformation of xenobiotic and transporters for drugs are the key participants in the systems of metabolism of antiepileptic drugs (AEDs). Among proteins-transporters, glycoprotein P encoded by MDR1 gene plays an essential role in the processes of uptake, distribution and excretion of AEDs.