

The objective of this presentation is to review the evidence on nonpharmacologic, nonherbal management treatments of CIM in climacteric disorders.

Methods A systematic review of PubMed database was performed using the key-words: acupuncture, hypnosis, yoga, massage, homeopathy and menopause.

Results The research of CIM modalities is evolving. The 2015 position statement of the North American menopause society (NAMS) recommended the use of CBT and hypnosis for the management of VMS. The most recent studies on the effect of acupuncture on VMS however yielded conflicting results: while NAMS concluded that acupuncture is not recommended for managing VMS, later studies produced a positive evidence both for managing of VMS and menopause-related sleep disturbances by this therapeutically modality. There is also some evidence that acupuncture, massage and yoga may alleviate symptoms of depression and that individualized homeopathic treatment may be more effective than placebo for depression in perimenopausal and postmenopausal women.

Conclusions These findings suggest that acupuncture, hypnosis, yoga, massage and homeopathy may be adopted as a part of multimodal approach in treatment of climacteric disorders.

Disclosure of interest The author has not supplied his/her declaration of competing interest.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.eurpsy.2017.01.1847>

EV1518

Marital separation among some poor Bangladeshi women: Analysis of some cases

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Objective This paper intends to show the challenges faced by poor Bangladeshi Muslim women from lower socioeconomic status, in case of divorce or separation in marriage. Participants will also learn how they earn for their living and how they raise their children if any. This paper will also present the obligations of marriage in Islam, which may reduce the hazards in their life.

Method Some women were interviewed from lower socioeconomic status from slum area of Dhaka. Researcher took their consent before interview had started. They were asked about their age, educational status, duration of marriage, type of work they do for livelihood, whether they get any maintenance money from the husbands in case of separation, expenses for raising children if any, any criticize from the friends and relatives, etc. The answers were noted carefully.

Results After critical analysis of the interview it was revealed that they were leading their lives on their own, most of them were not aware of their rights relating to marriage in Islam. Two of the women had to pay dowry. Some of them were addicted to tobacco leaf taken with betel nut and PAN, a special form of leaf.

Conclusions In conclusion, it can be said that these women lead their lives with courage. They need to be educated about their marriage rights in Islam and legal help. At a time, men should be educated about the marriage rights of the wives and the evil effects of dowry in the society.

Disclosure of interest The author has not supplied his/her declaration of competing interest.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.eurpsy.2017.01.1848>

EV1519

True story of Bangladeshi women with childhood trauma who heroically faced the trials of life

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Objectives At the conclusion of this presentation, the participants will be able to know how three women victim of childhood trauma; terribly suffered and tackled their situation. They were born in a developing Muslim country.

This paper also intends to aware people about victims of childhood trauma and their need for mental and social support.

Methods Personal interview with these three subjects who were close persons of the researcher. Description of their suffering and way of tackling it were noted. The words were carefully placed as a story.

Results Two of the subjects sexually abused by close relatives in their childhood. The third one was abused for as long time as 17 years. All the subjects suffered severely from headache and flatulence from childhood, insomnia and terrifying dreams, sense of insecurity, depression, PTSD.

Despite all the grief and pain, these three became highly educated, holding well position in the society and directly indirectly working for distressed women.

Conclusions The author concludes that childhood trauma can damage a victim in many ways in her entire life.

Social support, sharing the incidents with others, counseling may reduce her pain.

Religious acts like prayer, reading Holy Book, remembrance of Allah, serving humanity and helping distressed women may console the victim.

These three women's heroic lives may give motivation for women with childhood trauma. Even they may inspire others to act like heroes in hardship of life.

Disclosure of interest The author has not supplied his/her declaration of competing interest.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.eurpsy.2017.01.1849>

EV1520

The comparison of mental health and marital satisfaction of fertile and infertile women referred to infertility center of Jahad Daneshgahi In Qom

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Introduction Infertility is a complex issue that affects individuals' mental health. Also marital satisfaction can be affected by fertility status of couples. Then, it is one of the most important features of life satisfaction. So, the study of mental health and marital satisfaction of infertile and fertile women is considerable.

Objectives This research has been done with the aim of study and comparison of marital satisfaction level and mental health of the women who have infertility problem with those who does not have this problem.

Method In total, 180 persons (90 infertile women and 90 fertile women) were participating in this study. Participants were comprised of those referring to infertility center of Jahad Daneshgahi in Qom. They filled the general health questionnaire (GHQ) and enrich marital satisfactions questionnaire have been used. Acquired information analyzed with the independent *t*-tests and one-way variance analysis.

Results Results showed infertile women have less mental health rather than fertile women and also according to results, there was significant difference in satisfaction level of the fertile and infertile women. The number of unsuccessful pregnancies whether in fertile women or infertile women didnot have considerable effect on the marital satisfaction, while, effect of this factor on marital satisfaction level of the infertile women was higher than that on the fertile women.