

## **P-804 - NEUROFUNCTIONAL BASIS OF SOCIAL COGNITION IN SUBCLINICAL PARANOID IDEATION AND SOCIAL ANXIETY**

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**Introduction:** Impaired social functioning is a hallmark characteristic of several mental disorders including those characterized by paranoid ideation (P) and social anxiety (SA). Social deficits have been related to impaired social cognition.

**Objectives:** To investigate the neurofunctional basis of social cognition in people with subclinical P and SA.

**Methods:** 13 healthy participants with high paranoid ideation; 12 healthy participants with high social anxiety. Procedures and Instruments: Paranoid Thoughts Scale, Liebowitz Social Anxiety Scale, Cardiff Anomalous Perceptions Scale . Brain response to social stimuli was investigated with two event-related fMRI experiments with implicit processing of facial expressions of happiness and anger in two different intensities, and with faces expressing no emotion.

**Results:** People with P recruit differentially and positively the Left Lingual ( $p < 0,05$  FWEcorr), and close to significant ( $p < 0,06$  FWEcorr) the Right Caudate when processing neutral faces. People with SA only showed significant positive differences ( $p < 0,05$  FWEcorr) in the Right Inferior frontal gyrus when processing anger stimuli at 100%. When comparing both groups, we did not find significant differences.

**Conclusions:** The preliminary results indicate a stronger recruitment of emotional and visual areas in P subjects when processing neutral faces and a stronger recruitment of cognitive processing areas in SA subjects when processing angry faces.