

EV0868

Sensation seeking and religious orientation: Correlation studyS. Hatam^{1,*}, D. Lea Baranovich¹, M. Shahbazi-Fard²¹ University of Malaya, Faculty of Education- Educational Psychology and Counseling, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia² Islamic Azad University, General Psychology, Yasooj, Iran

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Introduction Religious orientation is a tendency to religious thoughts and performances, which contain the attitudes, beliefs and religious practices. Sensation seeking is a personality trait whereby seeking new feelings and experiences, innovative, complex and intense desire for taking physical and social risks.

Aim The purpose of the study is to predict the religious orientation based on emotional intelligence.

Method The current study utilized Alport's religious orientation questionnaire and Zukerman's sensation seeking questionnaire and applied the correlation method that provides an illustration of anticipating religious orientation. Of all the population of one university in IRAN, 116 participations were selected by using a multistage random sampling method.

Result The finding indicates that based on the emotional intelligence and its components, religious orientation is predictable.

Conclusion It is found that a significant positive correlation holds for emotional intelligence with external religious orientation. In addition, it is showed that a significant negative correlation holds for emotional intelligence with internal religious orientation.

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

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EV0869

The relationship between parent perfectionism and childhood anxiety of their children in female Refah bank employees in Tehran

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Although many studies have investigated the relationship between perfectionism and anxiety among the adults, little is known about the manifestations of the effects of parent perfectionism on anxiety of children in Iran. This study was conducted to examine the relationship between positive and negative perfectionism of mothers whith anxiety of their children in an Iranian sample. Besides the study of effects of mother's perfectionism and how can make serious problems for their children is another aim of this research. The study was consisted of 150 women of Refah Bank employees and their 8–15 years old children, which were selected by a multi-stage random cluster sampling. In order to evaluation, the positive and negative perfectionism scale and the revised children's manifest anxiety were assessed. After data collection, Pearson correlation and stepwise regression, using SPSS were conducted. Results showed that positive perfectionism of mothers was not correlated significantly with their child's anxiety. However, mothers' negative perfectionism was associated positively with children anxiety which was significant at 0.01 probability level. Analysis of stepwise regression showed that mothers' perfectionism predicted anxiety of their child. It can be concluded that negative perfectionism of mothers can directly and indirectly have negative effects on children and provide serious problems for them. Our findings indicate that although we must take care of unhealthy and neurotic consequences of negative perfectionism but positive striving for perfection can help us to improve in some aspects.

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

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EV0870

“Dangerous relationships”: Family dynamics among members with severe mental illness. about a caseG. Hernandez Santillan^{1,*}, E. Martin Ballesteros²¹ Hospital Universitario Príncipe de Asturias., Resident Physician Psychiatry, Madrid, Spain² Hospital Universitario Príncipe de Asturias, Psychiatry, Madrid, Spain

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A 51-year-old woman from a Mediterranean location with a history of a brother diagnosed with schizophrenia, moved thirty years ago, away from her family of origin, when marrying a man suffering from severe untreated OCD, who in turn, has two brothers, both with OCD, and a nephew with OCD. She says that her husband is very unsociable, spends most of the day at work and comes home at night to clean for a long time until he does not see lint on the floor or a crumb on the table literally. They have a fifteen-year-old son, with needy materials, very attached to the mother and very little to the father. The patient consults, motivated by a former sister-in-law and a friend, because they have noticed deterioration in their self-care and tendency to isolation, which the patient explains because in the last year she has noticed exacerbation of the comments by her neighbours and even unknown people that tell her “look how dirty, your husband has to come after work to clean your house, and makes noise.” The companions are also concerned that the child has had school and social problems and admits hearing the same as his mother. Now, What possible diagnoses do we propose in this patient: Folie a deux, delusional disorder, paraphrenia, other? (Figure 1)

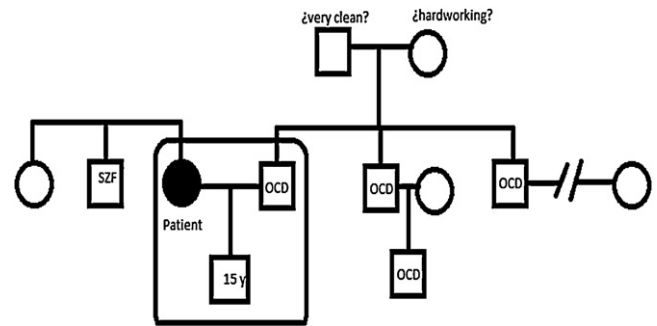


Figure 1

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Needs assessment of people with severe mental illnesses and their families in Azerbaijan

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Needs assessment of people with severe mental health problems and their family members provides important information necessary for developing effective interventions at both population and individual level. The study aimed to determine various