

mean age was 37.1 (SD = 12.4). Internal consistency (Cronbach's α) was 0.91. For convergent validity, the highest correlation was with the Beck Anxiety Inventory ($r = 0.64$). CFA suggested a two-factor model. Optimal threshold for probable diagnosis was 10. Analyses support sensitivity to change when comparing transdiagnostic group CBT and control conditions.

Conclusions: With its good psychometric properties in primary care patients, the French-Canadian self-report version of the Panic Disorder Severity Scale is an efficient and practical instrument for both clinicians and researchers working in the field of mental health.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: Psychometric properties; panic disorder; French validation; Assessment scale

EPV0007

Prevalence of anxiety in parents of Children with Adrenal insufficiency: a case control study

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Introduction: Adrenal insufficiency is a rare medical condition which can occur in children. Parents, being the primary support and support for the child, are generally involved in the care of their sick child.

Objectives: To estimate the prevalence of anxiety symptoms and associated factors in parents of children with adrenal insufficiency.

Methods: This is an analytical cross-sectional case-control study over a period of 4 months in 2019, carried out with parents of children with Adrenal Insufficiency followed at the pediatric outpatient clinic in Taher Sfar Mahdia University Hospital. We used an anonymous questionnaire that included a socio-demographic fact sheet and the Hamilton anxiety scale for exploring anxiety symptoms.

Results: A total of 38 parents of children with Adrenal insufficiency and 38 control parents participated in the study. The current age of the child was between 1 and 16 years old with an average of 9.1 and standard deviation of 4.22 For the assessment of anxiety, 55.3% of the parents had a score greater than 20 attesting to the presence of an anxiety symptomatology. In addition, only 26.3% of control parents presented anxious symptoms. There is a significant difference between the two populations ($p = 0.010$ OR = 3.459). Anxiety was associated with having a child with SI (OR=3.4), female gender (OR=4.2), unemployment (OR=6.33), and low socioeconomic status.

Conclusions: Parents have a considerable burden in the care and management of their child with a chronic illness, which takes time and a lot of patience. Detecting anxiety symptoms in this population will help them manage it.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: Anxiety; adrenal insufficiency; Children; parents

EPV0008

Assessment of psychological defense mechanisms in women with somatoform disorder using Thematic Apperception Test-Based Measure

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Introduction: Maladaptive defense mechanisms can play a role in maintaining the inadequate social and psychological adaptation of patients.

Objectives: This study aims to establish if denial is one of the central psychological defense mechanisms in patients with somatoform disorder.

Methods: 10 female patients at Moscow Clinical hospital №33 with somatoform disorder and panic attacks (aged 20 to 43) and 20 female participants of the control group (aged 19 to 35) were presented with 10 pictures of the Thematic Apperception Test. Pictures were previously annotated into 4 groups: neutral stimuli (2, 6GF), provoking self-blame / depression ideation stimuli (3GF, 14, 15, 17GF), provoking aggression ideation stimuli (8BM, 18 GF, 9GF), provoking aggression/self-blame ideation stimuli (13 MF). We conducted content analyses of stories. Mann-Whitney U-test was used.

Results: Table 1 presents analyses categories, examples of stories, and group differences.

Table 1

Category	Example	Patients, % of stories	Control group, % of stories	Mann-Whitney U-test
Denial of interpersonal/ internal conflict	«It is a beautiful day. The girl is enjoying the sunlight. Her life is going well» (17GF).	90%	47%*	$p < 0,01$
Denial of aggressive ideation	«She won't smother her, she just wants to scare her a little» (18 GF).	70%	30%	$p < 0,05$
Denial of depressive / self-blame ideation	«Is she dead or not? I think, no. They were having sex and now they are sleepy» (13MF).			

*Several patients told more than 1 story to a picture.

Conclusions: Patients with the somatoform disorder tended to use descriptions without interpersonal or internal conflicts and/or to deny any characters' negative intentions or the negative consequences of their actions.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: thematic apperception test; somatoform disorder

EPV0009

Clinical correlates of anxiety disorders : Tunisian study about 436 subjects

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