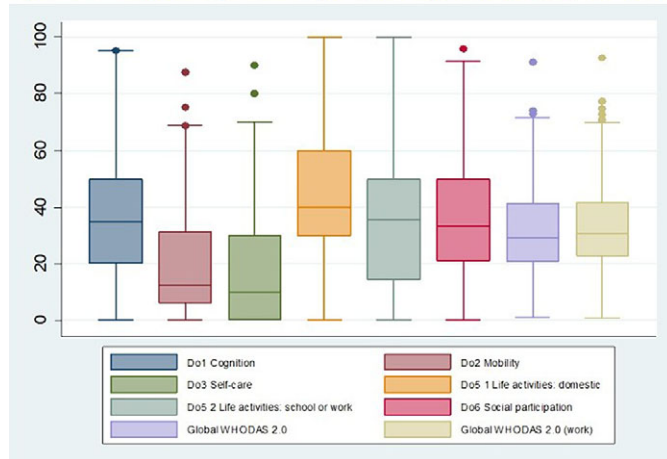


having a generic diagnosis for hyperkinetic disorders and 34% depressive disorder. WHODAS scores: significant differences in the functioning domains (Do). Mean and (SD) for Do5 Life activities domestic: 45 (26.7); Do6 Social participation: 37 (20.6); and Do1 cognition: 36.6 (19.3). Figure 1.

Figure 1. Levels of functioning and disability of children with mental disorders, Mexico 2021.



**Conclusions:** The children with MD are more vulnerable due to the associated disability and it requires specific health interventions adapted to their mental health care needs. References: 1) Babatunde et al. (2021). *Glob.Soc.Welfare* 8, 29–46. 2) Barwick et al. (2013). *J. evid.based.soc.work*, 10(4), 338–352.

**Disclosure:** No significant relationships.

**Keywords:** Mental Disorders; functioning; WHODAS 2.0; Children

## EPP0293

### Genomic imbalances of chromosome 15 in patients with autistic features and global developmental delay

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**Introduction:** Background: Copy-number variants (CNVs) of chromosome 15 have been associated with neurodevelopmental disorders like autism spectrum disorders (ASDs) and developmental delay.

**Objectives:** We report 6 patients with autistic features and other neurodevelopmental problems carrying CNVs of chromosome 15.

**Methods:** Materials and methods: The probands belong to a group of patients referred to our clinic and laboratory with autism as main feature. A complete clinical evaluation was performed with focus on neurologic, psychiatric, and psychological evaluation with specific autism tests. Array-based comparative genomic hybridization (array-CGH) was performed using 180K platform (Agilent technology).

**Results:** six patients investigated by array-CGH had a CNV involving chromosome 15. Four of these patients, previously reported by us (ref 1), had small duplications of 15q13.3 involving *CHRNA7* and *OTUD7A* genes. The other two patients had large deletions of 15q21q22 and 15q24, respectively. A deletion of 15q21.2 - q22.2 was detected in one patient. The deleted region contains 62 genes and has been rarely reported in patients with neurodevelopmental disorders. A deletion of 15q24.1 - q24.2 was detected in the other patient. This region is recurrently deleted in developmentally delayed patients (ref 3).

**Conclusions:** Our data highlight that chromosome 15 is a hub for neurodevelopmental disorder and illustrates the utility of array-CGH in the investigation of patients with autism, specifically in the context of complex phenotypes. **Acknowledgment:** The research leading to these results has received funding from the EEA Grant 2014-2021, under the project contract No 6/2019. **References:** Genes (Basel). 2021 Jul 1;12(7):1025. <https://www.omim.org/entry/618060> Clinical Genome Resource. [https://dosage.clinicalgenome.org/clinigen\\_region.cgi?id=ISCA-46296](https://dosage.clinicalgenome.org/clinigen_region.cgi?id=ISCA-46296)

**Disclosure:** No significant relationships.

**Keywords:** developmental delay; chromosome 15; genomic imbalances; autism

## EPP0294

### Dynamics of subjective pattern of health in frequently ill adolescents

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**Introduction:** It is known that frequently ill adolescents are significantly more likely to have a disharmonious subjective pattern of health and associated maladaptive behavior in the field of health.

**Objectives:** To study dynamics of subjective pattern of health in frequently ill adolescents.

**Methods:** The sample: 57 frequently ill adolescents (mean age 10.6±0.1) in 2014-2015, 2017 and 2019. We used: The method of unfinished sentences about health (Yakovleva, 2014), “Index of attitude toward health” (Deryabo, Yasvin, 1999).

**Results:** The index of emotionality has decreased (98.93 vs 84.87, p=0.015), while the cognitive indicator of the attitude toward health remains unchanged. The rate of positive self-assessment of health reduces and the rate of negative self-assessment of health increases. Frequently ill teenagers in older age are more likely to give an objective definition of the disease and less likely to emotionally assess it. At a young age they often pointed out active lifestyle as the main reason for health, with age the psychological characteristics of a person (strength of will, cheerfulness, etc.) this reason becomes. The rate of health recognition as the absolute value of man decreases (in the second cut answers, this category accounted for only 24.4%), but at a later age teenager show “adult” category of “quality of life” (noted by 7.4% of older teenagers).