

Conclusion Depressive symptoms are frequent among adolescents. Their consultations within emergency department provide a potential opportunity for their identification and for signposting to appropriate specialist services.

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

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EV0138

Retarded sexual maturity and adolescent conflicts

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Most of the educational psychologists believe that co-education can help the young people to have their sexual instincts activated so that they could release their sexual emotions easily during puberty. In contrast, Islamic educational authorities in Iran strongly insist that children arriving elementary schools must be separated and the teachers and textbooks are chosen according to their sexes. Therefore, men are teaching in boys' schools and women in girls' schools. There has been great effort to include men's pictures in boys' textbooks to prevent from the sexual arousal. As there are not enough universities in the country, the university candidates are mixed in their classes and courses. This can bring flame to the ashes of hidden sexuality and involve the students in abnormal behaviours to control or suppress them. The conflict of interaction with the opposite sex in university with that in the family setting or even society has been proved to create depression among the first year students especially those coming from small and closed environments and rural settings. The statistics of referrals to the counselling office in the university show that self-involvement to control sexual instincts have been the great concern of the students. They spend most of their time thinking about their classmates of different sexes. This paper aims to study the psychological and social outcomes of suppressed instincts for young people having entered the university and the effect on marriage.

Keywords Sex; Education; Segregation; Sexual instinct

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EV0139

Autism, psychosis and marfan: The Lujan–Fryns syndrome

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Objectives We report the case of a 19-year-old male who was brought to our psychiatry consultation by his family for behavioural disorders and poor school performance of years of evolution.

Results We found ourselves before a tall, thin, childish, suspicious, perplex, inhibited and minimizer patient, so we sent him to our hospital for psychiatric admission, where he showed a flowery delirium of mystic, religious and megalomaniac content; complex visual and auditory hallucinatory phenomena; and where he was diagnosed of acute polymorphic psychotic disorder and autism spectrum disorder with marfanoid habit. Therefore, we suspected a Lujan–Fryns syndrome and requested genetic confirmation. Risperidone was prescribed as solo treatment, with a rapid control of the symptoms.

Conclusions Lujan–Fryns syndrome, first described in 1984, corresponds to a sequence mutation in exon 22 of med12 gene of chromosome X. It is hard to suspect and diagnose before puberty. Those affected have marfanoid habit and also other psychiatric manifestations such as autistic behaviour, mild-moderate mental retardation (there are some reported cases

with normal intelligence), language disorders, emotional instability, aggressiveness, hyperactivity, shyness which can be extreme, obsessive-compulsive disorder, isolation, delusions, visual and auditory hallucinations, and there are cases that describe schizophrenia. Its diagnosis requires adequate physical and psychopathological examination, and it is established with clinical suspicion and genetic confirmation. There are very few cases described and there is little bibliography available about Lujan–Fryns syndrome [1].

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

Reference

- [1] Gastaminza XA, et al. Síndrome de Lujan–Fryns. Revisión bibliográfica y presentación de un caso seguido durante 16 años. *Rev Psiquiatr Infanto-Juvenil* 2013;2:110–3 [AEPNyA.2013].

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Investigating the effectiveness of transactional analysis therapy group on improving parent–child relationship among adolescent girls in Tehran City

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Introduction Adolescence has significant effect on parental relationship. Group therapy in transactional analysis method is an effective method for the treatment program.

Aim Therefore, in this study, transactional analysis group therapy to improve the quality of parent–child relationship in adolescent female, were used.

Method The sample was 40 adolescence high school girls were divided randomly into an experimental group and a control group. Both groups responded to measures of parent–child relationships. Eight sessions of one and a half hours, the components of the experimental group was trained in transactional analysis. The results were analyzed using *t*-test.

Findings The results showed significant effect of transactional analysis group therapy on parent–child relationship adolescence, compared with the control group.

Results Transactional analysis in the area of parent–child relationship requires further attention.

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EV0141

Effectiveness of attention-shaping training in reinforcing attention and academic development and self-efficacy for primary school children with attention deficit hyperactive disorder

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Introduction The present research have done with concentration on examining the impact of selected and divided attention-shaping training in reinforcing attention and the academic improvement and self-efficacy of primary school children with attention deficit-hyperactivity disorder.

Method The research method was a quasi-experimental design with per- and post-test and follow-up with control group. Sta-