

P01-383 - RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN EXECUTIVE-COGNITIVE PERFORMANCES AND APATHETIC DIMENSION IN HEALTHY SUBJECTS

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Apathy could be considered as the reduction or loss of capacity to plan, organize and make emotionally motivated behaviours. It is related to an altered functioning of prefrontal cortex; and it can be found in many both psychiatric and neurological disorders, although temperamental traits of apathy could be identified also in healthy subjects.

Objectives: The aim of our study is to assess the degree of apathetic dimension in healthy subjects and its correlation with the cognitive-executive functioning.

Materials and methods: Healthy subjects of both sex (n=50) were evaluated with Wisconsin Card Sorting Test (WCST), Stroop Color/Word Interference Test and AB-AC Test for the neurocognitive assessment; the Apathy Evaluation Scale (AES) was used to quantify the degree of apathy.

Results: Positive correlation between the degree of apathy and the number of WCST perseverations were observed ($\rho=0.022$), no correlations between the Stroop Test ($\rho=0.702$) and the AB-AC Test ($\rho=0.448$) with Apathy Evaluation Scale were observed.

Conclusions: Our study demonstrated that apathy is related to widespread prefrontal cortex functioning in healthy subjects, but not with specific areas of prefrontal cortex.