

(SD=7.93 years). Thirty-seven BP (60.7%) had a history of psychotic symptoms. The WMT score was significantly lower among BP than HC ($p<0.001$). The female gender, the type II of BD and the history of psychotic symptoms correlated with a poorer performance on WMT ($p=0.019$; 0.017 and 0.002, respectively).

Conclusions: BP have shown significant impaired performance in WM even during euthymia. Female gender of patient, type II of BD and psychotic symptoms seem to be the predictors of this impairment.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: working memory; euthymic patients; bipolar disorder; Associated factors

EPP0754

Overlapping of clinical symptoms between schizophrenia and bipolar disorder

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Introduction: Schizophrenia (SCH) and bipolar affective disorder (BP) are complex disorders that overlapping both in their clinical symptoms and certain familiar characteristics. They share some common characteristics but there are also key differences. The frequency of overlapping symptoms between these diseases could give us more information about the current validity of the diagnosis based on existing diagnostic criteria. Similarities within and between these two disorders in the future, can possibly redefine greater reliability of diagnosis.

Objectives: The aim of the study was to investigate the frequency of overlapping symptoms between BP and SCH.

Methods: The sample included 159 patients diagnosed with SCH and 61 with BP who were followed over a two year period. The research was conducted at the UCCS Psychiatric Clinic. Assessment of clinical symptoms and diagnosis were performed using a structured clinical interview (SCID I), a list of operationalized criteria (OPSCRIT), a scale for the assessment of positive and negative symptoms (PANSS), a scale for the assessment of manic symptoms (YMRS).

Results: The overall PANSS score was significantly higher in patients with SCH compared to patients with BP, but on the general psychopathology there are no significant differences between SCH and BP. Symptoms of mania are significantly more pronounced in patients with BP compared to those with SCH.

Conclusions: Our results of overlapping of individual symptoms between SCH and BP can speak in favor of the theory of disease continuum. And can also help us in understanding symptoms and guide us to develop optimal treatment strategies.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: schizophrenia; YMRS; PANSS; Bipolar Affective Disorder

EPP0755

Initiative for ethical media reporting about mental health

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Introduction: As a part of continuous destigmatization of mental illness and people with mental disorders significant importance has media reporting, especially in modern times.

Objectives: Media reports about mental health (MH) are still an issue of a great discussion concerning their content especially in ethical matters. Many initiatives in different countries resulted in various changes in attitudes and influenced on this topic. But the image of mental illness as well as psychiatry in general are still burdened with the shadow of stigma.

Methods: To show development of one of initiatives in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BH) supported by policy makers through the creation and broad distribution of recommendations for ethical media reporting about mental disorders.

Results: In 2019 Task Force appointed by both entities' ministries of health in BH developed an publication with recommendation for ethical reporting about mental health topics with special highlights on specific mental disorders (schizophrenia, depression, suicide, addictions, etc.). It was widely distributed to media and health institutions in the country and was officially adopted as the recommendation of the national Regulatory Agency for Media. Through five rounds of educational workshops in 2019 and 2021 more than 150 media and mental health professionals were introduced with the publication as well as practical implementation of this recommendations (as is exercises of giving statement).

Conclusions: In BH is developed very useful tool for more quality media reporting about MH topics as one of important ways for reducing the stigma and discrimination of people with mental disorders as well as promotion of good mental health

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: Media; mental health; Ethics

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In vitro fertilization and a patient in compulsory psychiatric treatment in the community

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Introduction: INTRODUCTION: According to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, everyone has the right to start a family. Under the Slovenian Infertility Treatment Act, everyone has the right to infertility treatment. A case of a patient in compulsory