S838 E-Poster Viewing

EPV0730

Depressive disorders after wishplash cervical spine injuries in young females

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Introduction: Wishplash cervical spine injuries are serious traumatic situations

Objectives: Aim of this study is to present cases of deppresive disorders after wishplash cervical spine injuries in young females **Methods:** 4 cases are presented. Range of age between 20 and 30 years old. All of them reported depressive disorders during the post traumatic period after wishplash cervical spine injuries mainly due to road traffic accidents.

Results: All of them they receive appropriate neurological, psychiatric, psycological and rehabilitation support and treatment. They managed to have a good outcome after 12 months follow up.

Conclusions: The development of depressive disorders after such traumatic events remains a strong predictor of a variety of difunctions (social, personal, work etc). The emergence of depressive disorders in many cases remains unexplored and poorly understood. The effect into the the overall health remains a very important factor to investigate. The combination and collaboration of the various medical disciplines is essential in order to help young people.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: Depressive disorders; wishplash cervical spine injuries; females

EPV0731

Depressive disorders after mild craniocerebral injuries in young females

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Introduction: Craniocerebral injuries are serious traumatic situations

Objectives: Aim of this study is to present cases of deppresive disorders after mild craniocerebral injuries in young females

Methods: 8 cases are presented. Range of age between 15 and 30 years old. All of them reported depressive disorders during the post traumatic period after mild craniocerebral injuries mainly due to road traffic accidents.

Results: All of them they receive appropriate neurological, psychiatric, psycological and rehabilitation support and treatment. They managed to have a good outcome after 12 months follow up.

Conclusions: The development of depressive disorders after such traumatic events remains a strong predictor of a variety of difunctions (social, personal, work etc). The emergence of depressive disorders in many cases remains unexplored and poorly understood. The effect into the the overall health remains a very important factor to investigate. The combination and collaboration of the various medical disciplines is essential in order to help young people.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: Depressive disorders; mild craniocerebral injuries; females