

the brain and nervous system could provide valuable insights into their structure and function.

Conclusions:

- Highlight the potential for a more comprehensive and holistic approach to understanding and addressing psychotic experiences within an evolutionary context.
- The relationship between the continuum of psychosis and evolutionism is a complex and multifaceted topic. It involves exploring how the concept of the continuum of psychosis, which suggests that psychotic experiences exist on a spectrum in the general population, may relate to evolutionary theories and perspectives on mental health. We will explain some key points to consider about this and the main psychiatrists which dealt with this question.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

EPV0807

Examining Challenges and Evaluating Supportive Counseling Approaches for Students with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)"

I. Farmakopoulou¹, A. Metaxa¹ and M. Theodoratou^{2,3*}

¹social work and educational sciences, University of Patras; ²Social Sciences, Hellenic Open University, Patras, Greece and ³Health Sciences, Neapolis University Pafos, Pafos, Cyprus

*Corresponding author.

doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2024.1433

Introduction: Introduction: Research indicates that 2-8% of students exhibit ADHD symptoms, a condition impacting personal, social, and academic functionality (Kwon et al., 2018). A significant proportion encounter educational and socio-emotional challenges, often leading to academic disruptions; indeed, 11-21% of such students defer enrollment for two consecutive years (DuPaul et al., 2021). Studies have highlighted pronounced issues related to academic performance within this demographic (Henning et al., 2022). These findings emphasize the critical need for innovative interventions and a deeper understanding of ADHD's impact on young adults in academic contexts.

Objectives: To investigate challenges and evaluate supportive counseling approaches for students with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)"

Methods: This study utilized a qualitative approach, employing semi-structured interviews to understand the experiences and perspectives of university students with ADHD from across the country. The diverse sample comprised students from various academic disciplines and levels. Data were collected, ensuring participants' comfort, and were analyzed using content analysis method, revealing insightful themes and patterns about ADHD's impact in students' quality of life and academic issues. The findings aim to contribute to a better understanding of ADHD

Results: The results of the study highlight the significant academic and organisational difficulties faced by participants with ADHD. Many struggled intensely to maintain concentration in class, with distractions causing significant attentional lapses and increased anxiety. Procrastination was a recurring problem, leading to last-minute submissions and increased stress. Forgetting to complete academic tasks, such as course registration, had a cumulative negative impact

on participants' academic journeys. These findings highlight the complex challenges faced by people with ADHD in educational settings, and the need for comprehensive interventions. Addressing these multifaceted issues goes beyond academic accommodations and requires inclusive learning environments, counselling, peer support, and specialised faculty training to create a supportive ecosystem conducive to the success of individuals with ADHD.

Conclusions: This study highlights the multifaceted challenges, notably in concentration and task management, faced by individuals, presumably with ADHD, within academic settings. The reported struggles emphasize the urgent need for specialized interventions and support structures, focused on fostering concentration, effective task management, and administrative diligence. The insights provided are instrumental, guiding future research and intervention strategies aimed at addressing the identified needs and fostering an inclusive and supportive learning environment.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

EPV0809

Emotionally charged events as a trigger for the acute development of psychotic symptomatology. A case report

P. Del Sol Calderon^{1,1*}, A. Izquierdo de la Puente¹, R. Fernández², M. García Moreno¹ and C. Delgado¹

¹Psychiatry, Hospital Puerta de Hierro and ²Psychiatry, Hospital Universitario Infanta Cristina, Madrid, Spain

*Corresponding author.

doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2024.1434

Introduction: A 21-year-old male presented to the emergency room due to strange behavior

Objectives: Show how emotionally intense events can be a stress factor leading to dissociative or psychotic symptoms.

Methods: Case report and literature review

Results: The patient is in Spain after having attended the meeting with the Pope at the World Youth Day in Portugal. He is an engineering student who, in the week prior to the trip, had high levels of stress related to exam time. He also explained that he had recently had conflicts with his partner. In the psychopathological examination of the patient, a global insomnia of 3 days of duration stands out. In addition, a disorganized and disjointed speech focused on high concern that something bad could happen to his family and partner. In the interview he appears restless, nervous, with a perplexed contact. The patient's companion says that he has been very worried and obsessed about his relationship with his partner, with constant doubts about asking her to marry him. It is decided to start olanzapine, receiving up to 15 mg per day. In the following interviews he shows better contact and a more organized speech.

Conclusions: It is known that emotionally intense situations can be a trigger for the development of psychotic symptoms. There are different manifestations of these stressful situations such as physical symptoms like fainting or but mental symptoms are also described such as dissociative amnesias, or less frequent as in this case psychotic symptoms. They are usually of sudden onset and early remission with good response to anxiolytics or antipsychotics.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared