

interpretation adequacy of social media content ($k=-0.568$, $p<0.001$). Adolescents with low levels of holistic social media perceptions have higher levels of loneliness. Use of social media can reduce feelings of loneliness ($p = 0.002$).

Conclusions: Social media expand adolescents' representation of loneliness. Productive use of social media can help adolescent cope with loneliness.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

EPV0198

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder following Hypothalamic Hamartoma Surgery : An unusual manifestation

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Introduction: Psychiatric symptoms are a common comorbid feature of hypothalamic hamartoma(HH) with epilepsy. They are a significant challenge for patient and their families. Most common psychiatric symptoms are externalizing behaviors such as aggression and defiance.

Objectives: To outline an atypical presentation of HH in form of development of ADHD post-surgery.

Methods: A 6-year old child born out of non-consanguineous marriage, with history of hyperemesis gravidarum and depression in mother in ante-natal period, delivered by NVD at term(did not cry at birth and was hospitalized for 3 days) with birth weight of 2.25 kg, currently presented to Neurology with global developmental delay and history of gelastic seizures since 3 years of age. Patient was diagnosed with pituitary hamartoma(through MRI) and precocious puberty that time and was operated for it after which he started having behavioural issues like irritability, aggression, hyperactivity and lack of appropriate social behaviour with peers along with defiance towards parents. Child was then referred to Psychiatry. On MSE patient did not interact with interviewer and was noticed to shout loudly when confronted for using mobile phone. MRI brain(2 months back) showed post-op changes with cystic lesion in suprasellar region. IQ assessment showed borderline intelligence.

Results: Patient was started on Risperidone(upto 1.5 mg) which lead to some improvement. However antiepileptics are being rationalized to prevent behavioural issues secondary to epilepsy

Conclusions: Patients of HH with epilepsy, present with varied psychiatric symptoms which usually improve after surgery. However we came across a child with worsening of psychiatric symptoms after he was operated for above lesion.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: Hypothalamic hamartoma; risperidone; epilepsy; adhd

EPV0201

Dyskinesias in childhood, differential diagnosis and treatment. About a case

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Introduction: Dyskinesias are motor disorders that occur as a side effect to treatment with typical and less frequently with atypical antipsychotic drugs. They are more frequent in child population. Treatment usually consists of decrease the dose of drug or replace it with a better profile tolerability antipsychotic. Clozapine is an antipsychotic drug indicated as second-generation treatment of motor disorders that appear as side effects to treatment with neuroleptics.

Objectives: Demonstrate the efficacy and tolerability of clozapine in the treatment of dyskinesias in childhood.

Methods: The patient 12 year-old boy, has episodes of psychomotor agitation once a month. This will alternate with quiet moments in which dyskinetic movements are observed in upper limbs, without being able to detect any type triggering environmental factor. Personal history: hydrocele, diagnosed at 8 years becomes neurodevelopmental disorder considered. Neurosurgery tracking for Subarachnoid cyst. Psychopathological examination: Child presents psychomotor restlessness, disruptive behavior, impairments in communication, movement disorder, stereotypies and dyskinetic movements in shoulder and neck.

Results: In the patient suffering from an autistic disorder, stereotypies and other motor symptoms were observed, the predominant and most relevant being dyskinetic movements in the shoulder and neck, which appeared one month after starting treatment with risperidone and worsening psychomotor skills. Treatment of dyskinesia with clozapine improved the motor symptoms presented by the patient.

Conclusions: Clozapine should be the treatment of choice in the event of dyskinesias as a secondary effect to other antipsychotic treatments, proving effective in controlling them as well as well tolerated in both adults and children.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: Dyskinesias; stereotypies; autism; Antipsychotics

EPV0202

Russian Adaptation of Questionnaire of Mental Health Treatment Stigma among Adolescents: Preliminary Results

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Introduction: There is a lack of instruments evaluating self-stigma among adolescents with mental health issues in the Russian language for today. The questionnaire developed by Tally Moses (Moses, 2009) is convenient to fill that lack.