## EPV0363

### The psychosocial well-being of an individual is a driver for illegal immigration: a clinical case study

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**Introduction:** The European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex) detected 330,000 irregular border crossings last year. Tunisian nationals are among the top three nationalities reported. While there are many reasons for illegal immigration,the social driver is one of the most important to study.
**Objectives:** To highlight the role of the social environment in promoting illegal immigration and its impact on the psychosocial well-being of individuals in Tunisia through a clinical case study.
**Methods:** we reported the clinical case of a 32 years old tunisian patient who was diagnosed with severe major depressive disorder and post traumatic stress disorder after an illigale immigration to Europe.
**Results:** A 32-year-old Tunisian man from Tataouine,a region in southern Tunisia,was the subject of this case study.He was the youngest of four siblings,had a secondary education,and worked as a shepherd.His socio-economic status was moderate,unstable and seasonal.He had already attempted to immigrate to Italy twice illegally,by sea,but had been deported both times.The patient sought consultation for depressive symptoms.In January 2023,he made a third attempt to immigrate to Europe,this time by plane.He traveled with two of his cousins,aged 18 and 20,and paid 22,000 Tunisian dinars for the trip.Both cousins died during the journey,one from hypothermia and the other from police pursuit. The patient was deported again and was diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and a major depressive episode.

| Hamilton Depression scale | PTSD checklist scale | Rosemberg self esteem scale |
|---|---|---|
| 22 severe depression | 66 sup 44 | Poor self esteem 21 |

Tataouine is konwn as "little Paris" a region in the south-east which,according to the National Institute of Statistics,had 71 emigrants/1000 inhabitants or 7.1% of the population.Where the society promotes youth immigration through societal values.
**Conclusions:** The social environment in Tataouine,which has a high rate of emigration,promotes the idea that immigration is a way to achieve social status and economic security. This can lead to young people feeling pressured to immigrate, even if they are not prepared for the risks involved.

**Disclosure of Interest:** None Declared

## EPV0361

### "They say I'm crazy, but I've lived through hell."

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**Introduction:** Migration has been present in the evolution of human beings throughout history. Economic inequalities give rise to a permanent flow of people trying to improve their lives. In addition, there are people who are forced to seek asylum or refuge due to wars or political violence. Therefore, the migratory flow, gives rise to a clinical scenario in which, the arrival of immigrant people demands an adaptation of the psychiatric paradigm.
**Objectives:** The objective of this paper is to review the international scientific literature published on the impact of the migration process on mental health.
**Methods:** We propose a review of the international scientific literature published in recent years on psychiatry and migration.
We present the case of a 27-year-old male, diagnosed with paranoid schizophrenia, who arrived in the Canary Islands after a 2-year migration process from his country of origin (Senegal).
**Results:** The limits between normality and pathology of certain types of behavior vary from one culture to another.
In the case of a patient with a mental disorder who has undergone a migration process, an approach based on the cultural formulation of the case should be made, taking into account the process of adaptation to the culture of the host country, as well as the impact of the culture of origin on the patient's interpretation of his or her psychopathology.
**Conclusions:** Culture can influence the acceptance or rejection of a diagnosis and treatment, affecting the course of the disease and recovery.
Therefore, understanding the cultural context in which the disease is experienced is essential for a good diagnostic evaluation and effective clinical management.

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