Berlin-Innsbruck-Muenchen-NewDelhi-Paris-Sofia-Vienna), Muenchen, Germany; [2]Fac. Medicine, Univ. Bratislava, Bratislava, Slovak Republic; [3]Of Health & Social Work, St. Elizabeth Univ., Bratislava, Slovak Republic; [4]Fac. Economics (dean), Univ. Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany and [5]Fac. Psychology (dean), Univ. Luxemburg & Vienna, Vienna, Austria
*Corresponding author.
doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2021.2042

Introduction: INTRODUCTION-OBJECTIVES. Similar to philosophy (regina-scientiarum) is psychiatry fundamental-discipline for all-medical&social sciences. Immanuel KANT: Primus inter pares of ARISTOTELES&PLATON considered over 200years ago physiological and pragmatic anthropology-[1]. Social physiology is given-[3-4]. Consideration of social-psychopathology in German-justice-[2].
Objectives: REFERENCES. [1]-Kant,I: BdXI,371-393, BdXII,399,625-638:Suhrkamp-TB-Wiss. [2]-Neu,E/Michailov, M. Ch/Welscher,U/et-al.: 2a.-FISP-2018-Beijing/Philos (1348-50,1373-4,1420); 2013-Athens Abstr.Book(AB):464-5/503-4/766; 2008-Seoul-ProcVol.4: 101-108/195-214/229-237; 2003-Istanbul:273-281; IVR-2019-Luzern (Law), Progr-Book p.116. 2b.-EPA-2020-Madrid, Eur.Psychiatry 63S, EPP0834/5+EPV0581/1470; EPA-2019-Warsaw, 56S,S689; EPA-2018-Nice, 48/S1, S623&567&662. 2c.-WPA-2021-Bangkok (in-press). 2019-Lisbon, E-Poster WCP19-2137/-1822/-1839. 2018-Mexico-City, Abs.-Book WCP18-0584/-0625/-0643/-0654. 2011-Buenos-Aires, AB:PO1.200. [3]-Glasachev,O: Sechenov Physiol.J 80/no5, 1994,p.139-143 (Russian), ref. in English. [4]-Seeley,T.D: Social-Physiology Honey-Bee, Book-1996.
Methods: [5]-Daily-journal-"tz"-München, esp. every Tuesday 2016-2019: reports on Res.-Houses,e.g. 14.02.2019, 15.02.17, 06.12.16/p.10, 18.10.16/p.10, 17.11.2020/p.6. Süddt.Zeitung-München no172/p.30,2017. Mü.-Merkur:16.11.2020/p.32; 19.11.2020/p.29. FAZ:20.10.2019/p.53; 16.11.2020/p.21. BUROW,P: Justiz am Abgrund&Ein Richter klagt an. GNISA,J, Präs.-Dt.Richterverein: „Ende der Gerechtigkeit", Herder-2017. SCHLEIF,T/Amtsrichter: Buch „Urteil: ungerecht", zeit-online 24.10.2019. Hans-Jochen&-Liselotte VOGEL:„Mehr Gerechtigkeit", 2019 „Wohn-Irrsinn" (Enteignungen). ZANTKE,S (Richter-Amtsgericht-Zwickau): TV-Programm„Auf einen Blick" Nr.47,2018,S.24. [6]-Luetge,Ch et-al.(ed): Experimental-Ethics, Palgrave-Macmillan 2014. [7]-Pegoraro,R/Vatican: «Arzt&Christ» 38:3-55,1992.
Results: RESULTS Prominent German experts for justice: Patrick BUROW, Jens GNISA/President Law-Association/Germany, Torsten SCHLEIF/Amtsrichter, Hans-Jochen VOGEL/Ex-Minister, Stephan ZANTKE/Richter reflect in their books fundamental-criticism of German justice [5]. Inst.-Ecol.-Med./IUM investigated psychopathology of juridical-offices&law-court in Munich (Amtsgericht). Analysis suggests presence of symptoms for pseudologia-phantastica, psychopathy, cyclophrenia (esp.mania),-etc. conc. observations on many persons (n>30).
Conclusions: CONCLUSION. Juridical situation in Germany demonstrates contradiction to human-rights (EU-CHARTA, art.1-8/25-26/33-35), ignoring moral-philosophy, related to human obligations/I.Kant-[1], experimental ethics/Ch.Luetge et-al.-[6], medical personnel/R.Pegoraro-[7]. Only paradigm change in law-policy incl. enlarged implication of moral philosophy-theology, psychiatry-psychology, social philosophy in juridical eduction & practices could counteract disastrous juridical situation in Germany and on global level, supporting UNO-AGENDA21 for better education-health-ecology-economy (see 2.).

Disclosure: No significant relationships.
Keywords: psychopathological justice; UNO-Agenda 21; social psychiatry

EPV0514

Ayahuasca potential benefits

R. Pinilla*, C. Rodriguez, D. Batet-Sanchez and B. Ordoñez
Psiquiatria, Hospital de Getafe, Madrid, Spain
*Corresponding author.
doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2021.2043

Introduction: Ayahusca has potential therapeutic beneffits.
Objectives: Expose the potential beneffits of ayahuasca from neuropharmacology and clinical existing evidence.
Methods: A literature review was carried out in the databases pubmed, clinical key and texts of scientific dissemination.
Results: There´s scientific literature about the potential therapeutic use of ayahuasca in dependencies, anxiety symtoms and depression, near death experiences and terminal illnesses. Possible benefit is postulated in impulsivity and personality disorders. It induces an introspective state, triggered by thoughts, emotions and autobiographical memories, which promotes reflection on personal issues, allowing new perspectives on certain life issues. It is common for users to describe it as analogous to a psychotherapeutic intervention. 5HTA2 agonists stimulate the expression of genes that encode transcription factors such as c-fos, egr 1, egr 2 and brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF), which influence neuronal plasticity and are associated with cognitive aspects such as memory and attention. MAOIs and 5HT2A agonism have anxiolytic and antidepressant effects. Sigma -1 agonism promotes neuroplasticity. Decrease and remission in the consumption of alcohol and cocaine has been reported in patients with abuse and dependence. There has been significant decrease in depressive symptomatology, in observational studies, cases and controls and double blind compared with placebo. Improvement in different domains measured with mindfulness scales, similar to those observed in meditators, suggests an association between mindfulness techniques and experiences with ayahuasca.
Conclusions: There is existing evidence about potential therapeutical uses of ayahuasca. More studies are needed with biger samples, to establish it´s clinical use.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.
Keywords: ayahuasca; therapeutic; neuropharmacology

EPV0515

First episode psychosis and the use of psychostimulants - a case report

T. Teixeira*, S. Martins and V. Carvalho
Departamento De Psiquiatria E Saúde Mental, Centro Hospitalar Tâmega e Sousa, Penafiel, Portugal
*Corresponding author.
doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2021.2044

Introduction: Stimulants are considered the mainstay of treatment for attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), and most

https://doi.org/10.1192/j.eurpsy.2021.2043 Published online by Cambridge University Press