Results: Descriptive study: We solicited 44 patients and the average age was 45.8 years. The majority of patients were married (70.5%), unemployed (40.5%), without medical heredity (84,6%). Psoriasis was in plaque (65.9%), guttate (20.5%), pustular (13.6.5%).Its severity, assessed by BSA, was mild to moderate in 72.7% of cases and associated arthropathy was noted in 29.5% of patients.the prevalences of anxiety and depression estimated at 29.54% and 18.18% respectively. Analytical study: Subjects with psoriasis, as opposed to controls, showed higher levels of anxiety (29,54% vs 15,9%) and depression (18,18% vs 4,54%) but there was no significant difference (p=0,335, p=0,573) Depression was significantly more important for single (p=0.043), for patients with associated arthropathy (=0.005) and for guttate form (p=0.015) According to the severity of the disease: patients with mild disease are more anxious and patients with severe disease are more depressed
Conclusions: Higher scores in anxiety and depression is common in psoriasis. Dermatologists should give special attention to this subgroup of persons with psoriasis in order to prevent future psychopathology.

Keywords: Anxiety; depressive; psoriasis

EPP0003

Virtual reality-based exposure with applied biofeedback for social anxiety disorder

M. Ernst[1]*, M. Lichtenstein[2], L. Clemmensen[3], T. Andersen[4] and S. Bouchard[5]

[1]Department Of Clinical Research, University of Southern Denmark, Odense C, Denmark; [2]Research Unit For Telepsychiatry And E-mental Health, Centre For Telepsychiatry, Mental Health Services in the Region of Southern Denmark, Odense, Denmark; [3]Research Unit For Telepsychiatry And E-mental Health., Centre for Telepsychiatry in the Mental Health Services in the Region of Southern Denmark., Odense, Denmark; [4]Department Of Psychology, University of Southern Denmark, Odense, Denmark and [5]Department Of Psychoeducation And Psychology, University du Québec en Outaouais, quebec, Canada
*Corresponding author.
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Introduction: Social Anxiety Disorder (SAD) is considered the most prevalent anxiety disorder with the highest disease burden amongst anxiety disorders. Despite available effective treatment with Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, a majority of individuals with SAD do not seek treatment and many drop out when confronted with elements of exposure. Several studies highlight the many advantages virtual reality exposure holds over in vivo exposure. In this study, we investigate the added effect of real-time biofeedback during virtual reality exposure.
Objectives: The current study is part of a large scale study called VR8. The current study aims to develop and evaluate the feasibility of a VR-biofeedback-intervention for adults with mild to severe social anxiety disorder, before continuing randomized controlled trials.
Methods: Data from semi-structured interviews and surveys will be compared to biodata collected during VR exposure. Participants include a minimum of (n=10) patients and (n=10) clinicians from the Mental Health Services in the Region of Southern Denmark. Surveys include questionnaires used for assessment of anxiety symptoms, usability of technology, and presence in the virtual environment. Collected biodata includes heart rate variability and electrodermal activity. Behavioral markers include eye-gaze. The findings will be analyzed and discussed in a mixed methods design.
Results: The study is ongoing. Preliminary results will be available at presentation.
Conclusions: Successful development and implementation of a biofeedback-informed virtual reality exposure intervention may provide increased reach for patients and individuals who would have otherwise not sought- or dropped out of regular treatment, as well as inform the clinician on how to proceed during virtual exposure.
Conflict of interest: Prof. Stephané Bouchard is consultant to and own equity in Cliniques et Développement In Virtuo, which develops virtual environments, and conflicts of interests are managed according to UQO's conflict of interests policy; however, Cliniques et Développeme

Keywords: virtual reality; social anxiety disorder; Biofeedback; exposure

EPP0004

Quality of life in patients with psoriasis

M. Bouhamed, S. Kolsi, M. Ben Abdallah and I. Feki

Psychiatry, Hedi chaker hospital, Sfax, Tunisia
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Introduction: Psoriasis is a chronic inflammatory skin condition affecting diverse racial/ethnic groups throughout the world. It has a major impact on the patient's quality of life, influencing career, social activities, family relationships, and all other aspects of life
Objectives: To evalue the quality of life in patients with psoriasis
Methods: Participants were outpatients of Hedi chaker University Hospital Center in sfax, Tunisia, recruited between January and July of 2017, diagnosed with psoriasis. A Demographic questionnaire and the Quality of life Questionnaire (SF-36) were administered in this study.
Results: 44 patients were included in this study. They had with a mean age of 45.8 ±12.1. The majority of patients were married (70.5%), unemployed (40.5%), without medical heredity (84,6%). Psoriasis was in plaque (65.9%), guttate (20.5%) and pustular (13.6.5%). Its severity assessed by BSA, was mild to moderate in 72.7% of cases and associated arthropathy was noted in 29.5% of patients. The overall average SF-36 scale scores for all patients ranged from 4 to 98 with an average of 55.97. The quality of life of patients was impaired in 45.5% of casesQuality of life was significantly more impaired in patients with associated arthropathy (p=0.004). There is no significant differences for the different dimensions of quality of life regarding the clinical form of psoriasis.
Conclusions: Psoriasis certainly has an impact on patients' quality of life.So, dermatologists should give special attention to this subgroup of persons in order to prevent future psychopathology.

Keywords: quality of life; psoriasis

EPP0005

Anxious driving behavior among taxi drivers

M. Bejar[1], N. Regaieg[2], D. Gdoura[3], J. Aloulou[4] and O. Amami[5]

[1]Psychiatry B Departement, Universal Hospital Hedi chaker, Sfax, Sfax, Tunisia; [2]Psychiatry "a" Department, Hedi Chaker UHC, Sfax, Tunisia, Sfax, Tunisia; [3]Psychiatry (b), Hedi Chaker University hospital, sfax, Tunisia; [4]Psychiatry (b), Psychiatry (B), Hedi Chaker University hospital, sfax, Tunisia and [5]Psychiatry (b), PsHedi Chaker University hospital, sfax, Tunisia, Sfax, Tunisia
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