Conclusions: In our sample, emergency psychiatry admissions with behaviour disorders and suicide attempts increased in pandemic period.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.
Keywords: Suicide; emergency psychiatry; Pandemia; COVID-19

EPV0299

Influence of precipitation on psychiatric emergency care visits

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Introduction: Psychiatric emergency care visits have been associated to several climate variables. However, the influence of precipitation has been understudied
Objectives: To study the association between precipitation and number of emergency care psychiatric visits.
Methods: Daily urgency visits were extracted from electronic medical records of Hospital Universitario La Paz from 1st January 2019 to 31th December 2019. Precipitation data (measured as accumulated litres per square meter) was obtained from a local climate station. Spearman correlation was estimated.
Results: The Spearman correlation coefficient was -0.02(p = 0.80).
Conclusions: Precipitation was not associated to number of emergency visits.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.
Keywords: Emergency Care; Suicide

EPV0300

Climate factors associated with help seeking of patient suffering from suicidal stress: The case of rainy days

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Introduction: Suicidal phenomena help seeking depends on a broad array of factors, which include climatic variables. Our aim was to analyse the effect of precipitation with help seeking in patients suffering from suicidal behaviour
Objectives: Our aim was to analyse the effect of precipitation with help seeking in patients suffering from suicidal behaviour
Methods: Daily urgency visits from suicidal phenomena (including suicide attempt and ideation) were extracted from electronic medical records of Hospital Universitario La Paz from 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019. Precipitation data (measured as accumulated litres per square meter) was obtained from a local climate station. Spearman correlation was estimated
Results: The Spearman correlation coefficient was 0.04(p = 0.48)
Conclusions: Precipitation did not influence help seeking for patients affected by suicidal phenomena

Disclosure: No significant relationships.
Keywords: Suicide; Emergency Care

EPV0301

Seasonal patterns in psychiatric emergency care visits

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Introduction: Psychiatric emergency visits have with associated with seasonal pattern that reflect psychosocial factors. Its knowledge could proving valuable insight about help seeking behaviour of patiens suffering with mental illness.
Objectives: Our aim was to analyse weekly and monthly seasonality
Methods: Daily urgency visits were extracted from electronic medical records of Hospital Universitario La Paz from 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019. A poisson multivariate model was performed with day of the week and month as covariates. Predictive margins were estimated
Results: Psychiatric emergency visits were less frequent in Saturday and Sunday (5.5 visits per day) than weekdays (7.5 visits per day). Not differences were observed among months.
Conclusions: A weekly season pattern was observed with less psychiatric emergency visits during weekends.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.
Keyword: Emergency Care

EPV0302

Weekly and monthly patterns in suicide-related emergency care visits

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Introduction: Suicidal seeking help seeking behaviour has with associated with seasonal pattern that reflect an array of psychosocial factors. Its understanding is paramount for improving psychiatric emergency care.
Objectives: Our aim was to analyse weekly and monthly seasonality on emergency department visits due to autolytic phenomena
Methods: Daily urgency visits from suicidal phenomena (including suicide attempt and ideation) were extracted from electronic medical records of Hospital Universitario La Paz from 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019. A poisson multivariate model was performed with day of the week and month as covariates. Predictive margins were estimated
Results: Psychiatric emergency visits due to suicidal phenomena were less frequent in Saturday and Sunday (1.8 visits per day) than weekdays (2.5 visits per day). Peaks were observed in February and September, being April and May the months with fewer visits
Conclusions: A weekly season pattern was observed with less psychiatric emergency visits due to suicidal phenomena during

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weekends. They picked during colder months and were less frequent during spring time

Disclosure: No significant relationships.
Keywords: Help seeking; Suicide

EPV0303

Association between ecological factors and emergency care visits: The influence of relative humidity

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Introduction: Psychiatric emergency visits have been associated to several climate variables. However, the influence of relative humidity has been not well stablished.
Objectives: The analyse the influence of relative humidity on emergency care visits.
Methods: Daily urgency visits were extracted from electronic medical records of Hospital Universitario La Paz from 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019. Relative humidity data (%) was obtained from a local climate station. A negative binomial multivariate regression model was performed with relative humidity, weekday and month as covariates.
Results: Relative humidity was not associated with number of psychiatric emergency department visits (IRR 1.00; 95%CI 0.99-1.00)
Conclusions: Relative humidity did not influence emergency help seeking for patients suffering from suicidal phenomena

Disclosure: No significant relationships.
Keywords: Emergency Care; Ecological factors

EPV0306

On social psychiatry: Psychopathology of German justice on example of resident houses (RH)

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Introduction: Social PSYCHIATRY is essential for solutions of RH-conflicts leading to immense psychic&medical problems-[2a-e,3]. Millions tenants in Europe: Germany-54.3%/Austria-30.2%/France-25.3%/GB-24.1%/Italy-12.9%/Slovenia-4.5%. German journals reflect catastrophic situation of tenant-lessor conflicts-[3].
Objectives: REFERENCES: [1a]-Luetge,Ch et-al(ed): Experimental Ethics, Basingstoke:Palgrave-Macmillan,2014. [1b]-Pegoraro,R (Chancellor Academy/Vatican-City) «Arzt und Christ» 38:3-55,1992; EACME-2017-Barcelona AB:p.129-130. [2]-Michailov,M.Ch, Neu,E, Welscher,U et-al: [2a]-Psychology: EFPA-2019-Moscow AB:p.1529,1530,1549. IUPsyS-2008-Berlin Int.J.Psychol. 43/3-4 p.154,248,615,799. [2b]-Psychiatry: EPA-2020-virtual/Madrid, Eur. Psychiatry 63S:EPP0834/5+EPV0581/1470; EPA-2019-Warsaw 56S: S689; EPA-2018-Nice 48/S1:S623&567&662. WPA-2019-Lisbon, E-Poster WCP19-2137/-1822/-1839: 2018-Mexico-City, Abs.-Book WCP18-0584/-0625/-0643/-0654. 2011-Buenos-Aires, AB:PO1.200. [2c]-Philosophy&Law: IVR-2019-Lucerne Progr.Book:p.114-116. FISP-2018-Peking Abstr.Book(AB)1348-50,1373-4,1420; -2013-Athens AB464-5/503-4/766. EACME-2017-Barcelona/MedEthics) AB73-74/125-126. [2d]-Psychosomatics: ICPM-2017-Peking AB: ID: 648493/648895/647749/648878; -2005-Kobe, JPsychosomRes 58: 85-86. [2e]-Physiology: DPG-2019 (German-Austrian-Suisse Soc.) Acta-Physiol., 227/S719, A03-3,A03-4,A03-9,A04-4,A05-1. IUPS-2017-Rio-de-Janeiro, AB:ID977; IUPS-2009-Kyoto, J.Physiol.Sci. Proc-IUPS-Vol.XXII/Springer,p.249. [3]-German-journals-"tz"-München, 14.02.2019, 15.02.17, 06.12.16/p.10, 18.10.16/p.10. Süddt.Zeitung-no172/p.30, 2017. Bild-14.12.2018/p.12. Mü.-Merkur-14./15.12.2019/no289/p.33.
Methods: Psychological-medical-social observations-[2a,e].
Results: Complex interaction of social-natural factors (micro-ecology/apartments) are demonstrated by conflicts tenants-lessors (RH-Munich). Conflicts conc. high-rents, luxurious repair, cause dangerous psychoneurological diseases: anxiety-neurosis-insomnia-depression,etc., esp. in patients/seniors with cardio-vascular pathology. Defect-doors&radiators&windows (air-currents) induce respiratory-diseases, defect-illumination causes accidents (neuro-orthopaedic diseases: commotio-cerebri,etc.). Examples for impossible situation in German-RH: After 47years annihilation of RH-contract (tenant-woman 74years); over 4.5years lessor tries to eliminate 2scientists from RH, living-working 40/50years (one invalid, other 86years, both with complex pathology) by justice-terror; RH-contracts of tenants 90years with dementia&blind-senior (90years) are annihilated. RH-conflict leads to lethal consequences of 73 year tenant-[3].
Conclusions: SOCIAL PSYCHIATRY could help millions of tenants injured by RH-conflicts-[2a-c,1a,b] by (a)-psychotherapy&education considering "total symptoms of mind-body, acc. to Emperor AKIHITO during ICPM-2005-Kobe-[2d], (b)-education of RH-administrators incl. philosophical/psychological/psychiatric-examination, (c)-foundation of „house-councils" for „RH-industry" counteracting psychopathological/-somatic diseases. This way will be supported UNO-Agenda21 for better health/education/ecology on global-level.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.
Keywords: UNO-Agenda21; social psychiatry; justice psychopathology

EPV0307

Tunisian revolution and the demand of healthcare in psychiatry outward department

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