

2025年9月28日(日)

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 10:00 ~ 11:00 Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 25

[P-25-01]

Factors affecting the experience of suicidal thoughts among Korean adolescents under significant stress: Based on the Korea Youth Risk Behavior Survey

*Boram Chae¹, Jongha Lee¹ (1. Korea University Ansan Hospital (Korea))

[P-25-02]

Exploring key resilience domains linking symptoms of depression and anxiety, perceived stress, and academic expectation stress – using a network approach

*Kee Juan Yeo¹, John Chee Meng Wong^{1,2}, Shen Liang¹, Dennis Kom³, Victoria Fee³, Ruochen Du¹, Qai Ven Yap¹, Natalie Cheok Ling Lei¹, Natalie HuiJing Yap¹, Muhammad Nabil Syukri Bin Sachiman¹, Nicholas En-Ping Sii¹, Michelle Jing Si Wan¹, Jie Yu Teoh¹, Leoniek M Kroneman¹, Daniel Fung⁴, Say How Ong⁴, Cheong Sing Tian^{1,2}, Jia Ying Teng^{1,2}, Tze Pin Ng¹, Frank Verhulst⁵ (1. National University of Singapore (Singapore), 2. National University Hospital (Singapore), 3. Ministry of Education (Singapore), 4. Institute of Mental Health (Singapore), 5. Erasmus University Medical Center (Netherlands))

[P-25-03]

Development of a localised school-based resilience intervention in Singapore – the *Resilience Intervention for Social Emotional well-being (RISE)*

John Chee Meng Wong^{1,2}, *Kee Juan Yeo¹, Dennis Kom³, Victoria Fee³, Natasha Laura Fong², Sarah Kathleen Lam², Li Shan Goh², Daniel Fung⁴ (1. National University of Singapore (Singapore), 2. National University Hospital (Singapore), 3. Ministry of Education (Singapore), 4. Institute of Mental Health (Singapore))

[P-25-04]

Identity Discontinuity and Incoherence as Mediators Between Childhood Adversity and Internalising Disorders: Clinical and Cultural Implications

*Brenda Lio Liaw Wen¹, John Chee Meng Wong¹, Liang Shen¹, Dennis Kom³, Victoria Fee³, Ruochen Du¹, Qai Ven Yap¹, Natalie Cheok Ling Lei¹, Natalie HuiJing Yap¹, Muhammad Nabil Syukri Bin Sachiman¹, Nicholas En-Ping Sii¹, Michelle Si Wan Jing¹, Jie Yu Teoh¹, Leoniek M Kroneman¹, Daniel Fung², Say How Ong², Cheong Sing Tian¹, Jia Ying Teng¹, Tze Pin Ng¹, Frank Verhulst⁴ (1. National University of Singapore (NUS) (Singapore), 2. Institute of Mental Health (IMH) (Singapore), 3. Ministry of Education (MOE) (Singapore), 4. Erasmus University Medical Center (Netherlands))

[P-25-05]

Shame, Silence, and Selfhood: A Systematic Review on the Mental Health of Homosexual Male Adolescents in Asian Cultural Contexts

*Claudya Hadiliani¹, Charlotte Alyssia Jonatan¹, Darien Alfa Cipta^{1,2} (1. Department of Medicine, Universitas Pelita Harapan, Tangerang, Banten, Indonesia (Indonesia), 2. Department of Psychiatry, Siloam Hospital Lippo Village, Tangerang, Banten, Indonesia (Indonesia))

[P-25-06]

The Role of Gender in Perceived Parental Rejection and Psychological Resilience Among Singaporean Adolescents

*Evangeline Si En Yeoh¹, John Chee Meng Wong^{2,3}, Kee Juan Yeo², Tessa Li Xiang Low², Brenda Liaw Wen Lio², Daniel Fung⁴, Say How Ong⁴, Cheong Sing Tian³, Natalie Cheok Ling Lei², Jie Yu Teoh², Natalie HuiJing Yap², Dennis Kom⁵, Victoria Fee⁵, Frank Verhulst⁶ (1. Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore (Singapore), 2.

Department of Psychological Medicine, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore (Singapore), 3. Department of Psychological Medicine, National University Health System (Singapore), 4. Department of Developmental Psychiatry, Institute of Mental Health (IMH) (Singapore), 5. Student Development Curriculum Division, Ministry of Education (MOE) (Singapore), 6. Erasmus University Medical Center (Netherlands))

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Poster 26

[P-26-01]

Adapting Cognitive Behavior Therapy for Long COVID Neuropsychiatric Symptoms: Development and Feasibility of a Hybrid In-Person and Self-Help Program

*Naoki Takamatsu¹, Toshitaka Hamamura¹, Kazufumi Yoshida¹, Hironori Kuga¹ (1. National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry (Japan))

[P-26-04]

“EFFICACY OF PANGINAM: A LOW-INTENSITY PSYCHOLOGICAL INTERVENTION (LIPI) FOR ARMED CONFLICT FAMILY SURVIVORS IN BANGSAMORO”

*Aminoding Bonda Limpao¹ (1. Mindanao State University Main Campus, Marawi City (Philippines))

[P-26-05]

Help-Seeking Experiences of Chinese Immigrant Families for Their Children's Mental Health Issues in Canada

*Florence Kwai Ching Wong¹ (1. Factor Inwentash School Of Social Work, University of Toronto (Canada))

Poster

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[P-27-01]

Exploring the Dynamics of Acceptance of Violence among Junior High School Students in Post-Conflict Area Maluku

*Farizka Akhena Helmy^{1,2}, Sherly Saragih Turnip^{1,2}, Fitri Fausiah^{1,2} (1. Research of Community Mental Health Initiative (RoCMHI) (Indonesia), 2. Universitas Indonesia (Indonesia))

[P-27-02]

Dedicated Teaching Clinics as a Pathway to Positive Mental and Professional Well-Being in Psychiatry

*Soon Hong Lee^{1,2}, Teck Hwee Soh², Cecilia Sze Nga Kwok² (1. MOHH, Singapore (Singapore), 2. Singapore General Hospital (Singapore))

[P-27-03]

Psychiatry in art: The Scream of Edvard Munch

*Michael Yafi¹ (1. UTHealth, The University of Texas Health Science Center in Houston (United States of America))

[P-27-05]

Acceptance and Understanding of the Evolutionary Theory in Medical Students, Interns and Residents: Comparison Between Medical Majors and Non-Medical Majors

*Won Kim¹ (1. Department of Psychiatry, Sanngye Paik Hospital, Inje University School of Medicine. (Korea))

[P-27-06]

Impact of the Course for Academic Development of Psychiatrists (CADP) on Work Motivation among Early-Career Psychiatrists: A Mixed-Methods Study

*Toshihiro Shimizu^{1,2}, Junko Kitaoka^{1,3}, Ken Suzutani^{1,4}, Yuto Satake^{5,6}, Masahide Koda^{1,7}, Izumi Kuramochi^{1,8}, Norman Sartorius⁹ (1. Certified Non-Profit Organization Japan Young Psychiatrists Organization (JYPO) (Japan), 2. Local Incorporated Administrative Agency, Saitama Prefectural Hospital Organization, Saitama Psychiatric Hospital (Japan), 3. Public interest incorporated foundation, Fukkoukai Tarumi Hospital (Japan), 4. Department of Psychiatry, Aizu Medical Center (Japan), 5. Department of Psychiatry, Osaka University (Japan), 6. Division of Psychiatry, University College London (UK), 7. Co-Learning Community Healthcare Re-Innovation Office, Graduate School of Medicine, Okayama (Japan), 8. Department of Epileptology and Psychiatry, National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry (Japan), 9. Association for the Improvement of Mental Health Programs (AIMHP) (Switzerland))

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Poster 28

[P-28-01]

Identification of the right gene for Child and Adult ADHD: A Systematic Review

*Nor Ellisha Ismail¹, Shalisah Sharip¹, Suriati Mohamed Saini¹, Siti Aishah Sulaiman¹ (1. Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (Malaysia))

[P-28-02]

Salivary Alpha-Amylase in Psychiatric Disorders: A Systematic Review

*bintang arroyantri prananjaya¹, Lathifah Nudhar², Syarifah Aini¹, Puji Rizki Suryani¹, Diyaz Syauki Ikhsan¹ (1. Department of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Sriwijaya, Palembang, Indonesia (Indonesia), 2. Mohammad Hoesin Hospital, Palembang, Indonesia (Indonesia))

[P-28-03]

Quantitative Susceptibility Mapping of Brain Iron levels in three major psychiatric disorders

*Jinni Lin¹, Wei Wei¹, Tao Li¹ (1. Affiliated Mental Health Center & Hangzhou Seventh People's Hospital, Zhejiang University School of Medicine (China))

[P-28-04]

Less Scrolling, More Living: Exploring the Impact of Fear of Missing Out, Self-Control, and Impulsivity on Nomophobia Among Generation Z in Indonesia from a Gender Perspective

*Berliana Widi Scarvanovi¹, Chyntia Widhi Pratiwi¹, Dwiana Hendrawati² (1. Universitas Sebelas Maret (Indonesia), 2. Politeknik Negeri Semarang (Indonesia))

[P-28-05]

ASD characteristics in adults with ADHD

*Shizuka Seki¹, Hiroaki Ishii¹, Hirohisa Suzuki¹, Dan Nakamura¹, Yoshihumi Nakamura¹, Miho Imai², Takeru Mizuno², Kenji Sanada¹, Akira Iwanami¹ (1. Department of Psychiatry, Showa University, School of Medicine (Japan), 2. Karasuyama Hospital of Showa University (Japan))

[P-28-06]

Comparison of ADOS-2 Module 4 scores in clinical adults with ASD and ADHD

*YOICHI HANAWA¹, WAKAHO HAYASHI¹, DAN NAKAMURA¹, HIROHISA SUZUKI¹, YURIKO IWAMI¹, KEISUKE AOYAGI¹, NOBUYUKI SAGA¹, SHIZUKA SEKI¹, MISATO YAMAUCHI¹, YUDAI NAGATSUKA¹, AKIRA IWANAMI¹ (1. Showa Medical University Psychiatry Department (Japan))

[P-28-07]

Electroacupuncture effects on cortisol levels and explosive behavior in Intermittent Explosive Disorder patients - Grant Contest2

*Leonardo Guimarães Stocco¹, *Ciro Blujus dos Santos Rohde², Liliana Seger², Raquel Chacon Ruiz Martinez^{2,3}, Hermano Tavares² (1. Faculty of Medicine of São Paulo University (Brazil), 2. Department of Psychiatry, Institute of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine of São Paulo University (Brazil), 3. Instituto Sírio-Libanês de Ensino e Pesquisa (Brazil))

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Poster 29

[P-29-01]

When Do Emotions Emerge? Blood Glucose Levels and the Onset of Aggression, Anger, and Irritability

*Sandra Melissa Larson¹, Michael J Toohey¹ (1. Antioch University Seattle (United States of America))

[P-29-02]

Interpretation Bias and Irritability Mediate the Association between Cognitive Rigidity and Depression among Psychiatric Patients

*Eunkyung Kim^{1,3}, Daeho Kim², Joonho Choi², Seon-cheol Park², Jin-woong Yoon¹ (1. Department of Psychiatry, Hanyang University Guri Hospital, Republic of Korea (Korea), 2. Department of Psychiatry, Hanyang University College of Medicine (Korea), 3. Department of Premedicine, Hanyang University College of Medicine (Korea))

[P-29-03]

Latent profile analysis of outpatients' perceived interoceptive awareness and rumination in Korea: a cross-sectional study

Mi-Sun Lee³, *Hyu Jung Huh^{1,2} (1. Department of psychiatry, Incheon St. Mary's Hospital (Korea), 2. Department of psychiatry, College of Medicine, Catholic university of Korea (Korea), 3. Department of preventive medicine, College of Medicine, Catholic university of Korea (Korea))

[P-29-04]

Thai medical students' experiences in developing emotional intelligence through applied theatre workshops

*Phuhin Thongsook¹, Varis Manomaivong¹, Yodying Dangrapai¹, Wuttipat Lammeechai^{1,2} (1. Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University, Bangkok (Thailand), 2. MGH Institute of Health Professions, Boston, Massachusetts (United States of America))

[P-29-05]

Combination therapy against mood and anxiety disorders: association between efficacy and white blood cell count

*Meng xuan Qiao¹, Hua Yu¹, Tao Li¹ (1. Affiliated Mental Health Center & Hangzhou Seventh People's Hospital and School of Brain Science and Brain Medicine, Zhejiang University School of Medicine (China))

[P-29-06]

The Cultural and Emotional Baggage of Language Brokering, Rumination and Wellbeing: A Retrospective Study

*Renu Narchal¹ (1. Western Sydney University (Australia))

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■ 2025年9月28日(日) 14:00 ~ 15:00  Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 30

[P-30-01]

Mental Health Literacy, Stigma, Empathy, and Confidence in Managing Psychiatric Patients: Perspectives of Doctors and Nurses in a Singapore Emergency Department

*Cyrus Su Hui Ho¹, Joo Shiang Ang², Howard Khoe³, Jinghui Huang³, Gabrielle Tay¹ (1. Department of Psychological Medicine, National University of Singapore (Singapore), 2. Department of Emergency Medicine, Tan Tock Seng Hospital (Singapore), 3. Singapore Psychiatry Residency, National Healthcare Group (Singapore))

[P-30-02]

Speaking Out or Staying Silent: Self-Injury Disclosure Among Incarcerated Youth

*Masaru Takahashi¹ (1. Ochanomizu University (Japan))

[P-30-03]

From Parent to Child: Fear of Negative Evaluation and Mindreading in Japanese Adolescents

*Satoko Sasagawa¹, Eriko Suwa¹ (1. Mejiro University (Japan))

[P-30-04]

Preliminary Machine Learning-Based Prediction of Short-Term Psychiatric Crisis in Depressive Outpatients Using Structured and NLP-Derived EHR Features

*Sunyoung Park¹, Guaja Park² (1. Department of Psychiatry, National Insurance Service Ilsan Hospital (Korea), 2. Data Analytics Research Lab, Cheongdam Gounson Clinic (Korea))

[P-30-05]

Factors influencing the use of telemedicine and the satisfaction of the patient on the telemedicine visit in the outpatient psychiatric department of Siriraj Hospital, a medical school in Bangkok.

*Atitaya Prushyapornsri¹, Kamonnet Wannasewok¹, Teerasakdi Satra¹ (1. Department of Psychiatry, Faculty of medicine Siriraj Hospital (Thailand))

Poster

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Poster 31

[P-31-01]

Preferred modality of psychotherapy delivery is impacted by attitudes towards psychological help-seeking: A comparative analysis of online versus face-to-face modalities in the Middle East

*Zahir Vally¹, Roxanne Wolmarans¹, Mai Helmy² (1. United Arab Emirates University (United Arab Emirates), 2. Sultan Qaboos University (Oman))

[P-31-02]

A case report-yoga therapy for refractory fear of cancer recurrence with discomfort in the oral cavity.

*Sachiyo Morita¹ (1. Shiga university of Medical Science Hospital, Cancer Center (Japan))

[P-31-03]

Mental Health Treatment Utilization of Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union

*Marie Ivantchenko¹, Nelly Katsnelson² (1. Albert Einstein College of Medicine (United States of America), 2. Montefiore Medical Center (United States of America))

[P-31-04]

The Network Model in Psychiatry is used in the interaction in cultures

*Giuseppe M Rovera¹, Micol Ascoli², Donato Zupin³, GianGiacomo Rovera⁵, Goffredo Bartocci⁴ (1. Dietetic and Nutrition San Luca Hospital, Turin University. Italy. (Italy), 2. Department Chair Beijing United Family Hospital and Clinic (China), 3. University of Trieste (Italy), 4. World Association of Cultural Psychiatry, co-Founder and Past President. (Italy), 5. Honorary Professor of Psychiatry, Turin University, Department of Neurosciences. (Italy))

[P-31-05]

Medicinal Plant Use for Mental Health in an Urban Brazilian Population: A Thematic Study

*Ciro Blujus dos Santos Rohde¹, Leonardo Guimarães Stocco², Gabriela Regina de Souza⁶, Rosilaine Munhoz Silva⁵, Maria Gabriela Zacharias Thibes⁴, Julia Rosari Kingston³, Hermano Tavares¹ (1. Department of Psychiatry of the School of Medicine of the University of São Paulo (Brazil), 2. School of Medicine of the University of São Paulo (Brazil), 3. University College Cork (Ireland), 4. Department of Psychiatry - UNIFESP (Brazil), 5. Faculdade Nove de Julho (Brazil), 6. Faculdade Anhanguera (Brazil))

[P-31-06]

Prevailing disorders of psychiatric among children and adults in Nigeria : A well-ordered review and analysis

*Enoch Onyekachi Nneji¹, *Nonso Benjamin Chukwunonye¹, *Ndubuisi Nicholas Nenna¹, *Emmanuel Chinonso Iwuanya¹ (1. State Neuropsychiatric Hospital (Nigeria))

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 15:00 ~ 16:10  Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 32

[P-32-01]

A Validation of the Korean Version of Ultra-Short Suicidal Ideation Scale

*Joonho Choi¹, Joo Eon Park², IL Bin Kim³, Eunkyung Kim¹ (1. Hanyang University Guri Hospital (Korea), 2. Keyo Hospital (Korea), 3. CHA Medical University Kangnam CHA Hospital (Korea))

[P-32-02]

Validation of the Korean Version of the Distress Overtolerance Scale in Psychiatric Patients

*Somi Yun¹, Juyeong Kim¹, Eunjae Lee¹ (1. Hanyang University Guri Hospital (Korea))

[P-32-03]

Emotional Dysregulation in Neurodevelopmental Disorders: An Investigation Using the RIPoSt-40

*Sakiko TSUSHIMA^{1,3}, Hirohisa SUZUKI², Dan NAKAMURA², Shizuka SEKI^{1,2}, Kazumaro OKINO^{1,2}, Hiroyuki ITO⁴, Kenji SANADA², Akira IWANAMI^{1,2} (1. Showa Medical University Eastern Hospital (Japan), 2. Department of Psychiatry, Showa Medical University (Japan), 3. Graduate School of Humanities and Sciences, Ochanomizu University (Japan), 4. Faculty of Human Sciences, Ochanomizu University (Japan))

[P-32-04]

Redefining ADHD and ASD through a Dual-Circuit Model of Neuroscience

*Tomoki kokopelli Hamada¹ (1. Japan Developmental Disorder Association (Japan))

[P-32-05]

Self-compassion is associated with the superior longitudinal fasciculus in the mirroring network in healthy individuals.

*Min-Kyoung Kim¹ (1. CHA Ilsan Medical Center, CHA University (Korea))

[P-32-06]

A Standardization Study on the Development and Validation of a Shortened Korean Version of the Psychiatric Crisis Instrument for Psychiatric intervention

*HEEWOO LEE¹, Jee hoon Sohn², Kihoon You³, Seung-Hee Ahn², Jeung Suk Lim⁴, Hye-Young Min⁵ (1. Department of Psychiatry, Kangwon National University Hospital (Korea), 2. Public healthcare center Seoul national univ hospita (Korea), 3. School of Medicine, Kyungpook National University (Korea), 4. Happy Care Together, Seoul (Korea), 5. Department of Social Welfare, Sogang University (Korea))

[P-32-07]

Shattered Reflections: A Case Report on Good Psychiatric Management in a Filipina patient with Borderline Personality Disorder and Meningioma

*Charisse Jae Rongcal Faa¹, Mark Anthony Pascual¹ (1. National Center for Mental Health (Philippines))

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 11:00 ~ 12:00 Poster Session (6F Meeting Room 4-6)

Poster 38

[P-38-01]

Technology and Aging in Indonesia: Ethical and Cultural Reflections on Human Identity in Later Life

*Leonardo Alfonsius Paulus Lalenoh¹, Profitasari Kusumaningrum¹, Martina Wiwie Setiawan Nasrun¹ (1. Division of Geriatric Psychiatry, Department of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Indonesia (Indonesia))

[P-38-02]

Comparative Efficacy of Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) vs. Varenicline for Smoking Cessation: A Systematic Review & Meta-Analysis

*Shilla Thomas Thomas¹, Sharon V S, Megha M, Mohammed Nadir, Omer Mohammed (1. Student (India))

[P-38-03]

Enriching global perspectives through a regional lens: Recognition, Assessment, and Management of Tardive Dyskinesia in Southeast Asia

*KOK YOON CHEE¹, Roongroj Bhidayasiri², Jin Kiat Ang³, Chun Man, Roger Ho^{4,5}, Ahmad Shahir Mawardi⁶, Adhi Wibowo Nurhidayat⁷, Pongsatorn Paholpak⁸, Pornjira Pariwatcharakul⁹, Thitima Sanguanvichaikul¹⁰, Eng Khean Ung¹¹, Natalia Dewi Wardani¹², Kah Loke, Brian Yeo¹³ (1. DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY AND MENTAL HEALTH, KUALA LUMPUR HOSPITAL, MALAYSIA (Malaysia), 2. Chulalongkorn Centre of Excellence for Parkinson's Disease & Related Disorders (ChulaPD), Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok (Thailand), 3. Department of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Serdang, Selangor (Malaysia), 4. Department of Psychological Medicine, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore (Singapore), 5. Division of Life Science, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Clear Water Bay (Hong Kong), 6. Department of Neurology, Hospital Kuala Lumpur, Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia), 7. Department of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, South Tangerang (Indonesia), 8. Department of Psychiatry, Khon Kaen University, Khon Kaen (Thailand), 9. Department of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University, Bangkok (Thailand), 10. Department of Psychiatry, Somdet Chaopraya Institute of Psychiatry (Thailand), 11. Adam Road Medical Centre, Singapore (Singapore), 12. Department of Psychiatry, Diponegoro University, Central Java (Indonesia), 13. Mount Elizabeth Medical Centre, Singapore (Singapore))

[P-38-04]

Challenges and considerations in constructing image-based assessment of public attitudes towards potential child maltreatment: insights into interpretation issues through the eyes of trauma clinicians

*Emelie Louise Miller¹, Misari Oe¹, Motohiro Ozone¹ (1. Kurume Univ. dept. of Neuropsychiatry (Japan))

[P-38-05]

Discovery of molecular signature of long-Term Psychiatric Sequelae of COVID-19 through Proteome profiling of dried blood spots

*Myungjae Baik¹, Jong-Woo Paik¹, Eun Young Kim², Ah Rah Lee¹, Jong Woo Kim¹ (1. Kyung Hee University Hospital (Korea), 2. Seoul National University (Korea))

[P-38-06]

Mental health at intersections of disability, race, sexuality, and gender: A photo elicitation study with Canadian post-secondary students

*Jenny Hui¹, Roy Moodley¹ (1. Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (OISE), University of Toronto (Canada))

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 10:00 ~ 11:00 Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 25

[P-25-01]

Factors affecting the experience of suicidal thoughts among Korean adolescents under significant stress: Based on the Korea Youth Risk Behavior Survey

*Boram Chae¹, Jongha Lee¹ (1. Korea University Ansan Hospital (Korea))

[P-25-02]

Exploring key resilience domains linking symptoms of depression and anxiety, perceived stress, and academic expectation stress – using a network approach

*Kee Juan Yeo¹, John Chee Meng Wong^{1,2}, Shen Liang¹, Dennis Kom³, Victoria Fee³, Ruochen Du¹, Qai Ven Yap¹, Natalie Cheok Ling Lei¹, Natalie HuiJing Yap¹, Muhammad Nabil Syukri Bin Sachiman¹, Nicholas En-Ping Sii¹, Michelle Jing Si Wan¹, Jie Yu Teoh¹, Leoniek M Kroneman¹, Daniel Fung⁴, Say How Ong⁴, Cheong Sing Tian^{1,2}, Jia Ying Teng^{1,2}, Tze Pin Ng¹, Frank Verhulst⁵ (1. National University of Singapore (Singapore), 2. National University Hospital (Singapore), 3. Ministry of Education (Singapore), 4. Institute of Mental Health (Singapore), 5. Erasmus University Medical Center (Netherlands))

[P-25-03]

Development of a localised school-based resilience intervention in Singapore – the *Resilience Intervention for Social Emotional wellbeing (RISE)*

John Chee Meng Wong^{1,2}, *Kee Juan Yeo¹, Dennis Kom³, Victoria Fee³, Natasha Laura Fong², Sarah Kathleen Lam², Li Shan Goh², Daniel Fung⁴ (1. National University of Singapore (Singapore), 2. National University Hospital (Singapore), 3. Ministry of Education (Singapore), 4. Institute of Mental Health (Singapore))

[P-25-04]

Identity Discontinuity and Incoherence as Mediators Between Childhood Adversity and Internalising Disorders: Clinical and Cultural Implications

*Brenda Lio Liaw Wen¹, John Chee Meng Wong¹, Liang Shen¹, Dennis Kom³, Victoria Fee³, Ruochen Du¹, Qai Ven Yap¹, Natalie Cheok Ling Lei¹, Natalie HuiJing Yap¹, Muhammad Nabil Syukri Bin Sachiman¹, Nicholas En-Ping Sii¹, Michelle Si Wan Jing¹, Jie Yu Teoh¹, Leoniek M Kroneman¹, Daniel Fung², Say How Ong², Cheong Sing Tian¹, Jia Ying Teng¹, Tze Pin Ng¹, Frank Verhulst⁴ (1. National University of Singapore (NUS) (Singapore), 2. Institute of Mental Health (IMH) (Singapore), 3. Ministry of Education (MOE) (Singapore), 4. Erasmus University Medical Center (Netherlands))

[P-25-05]

Shame, Silence, and Selfhood: A Systematic Review on the Mental Health of Homosexual Male Adolescents in Asian Cultural Contexts

*Claudya Hadiliani¹, Charlotte Alyssia Jonatan¹, Darien Alfa Cipta^{1,2} (1. Department of Medicine, Universitas Pelita Harapan, Tangerang, Banten, Indonesia (Indonesia), 2. Department of Psychiatry, Siloam Hospital Lippo Village, Tangerang, Banten, Indonesia (Indonesia))

[P-25-06]

The Role of Gender in Perceived Parental Rejection and Psychological Resilience Among Singaporean Adolescents

*Evangeline Si En Yeoh¹, John Chee Meng Wong^{2,3}, Kee Juan Yeo², Tessa Li Xiang Low², Brenda Liaw Wen Lio², Daniel Fung⁴, Say How Ong⁴, Cheong Sing Tian³, Natalie Cheok Ling Lei², Jie Yu Teoh²,

Natalie HuiJing Yap², Dennis Kom⁵, Victoria Fee⁵, Frank Verhulst⁶ (1. Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore (Singapore), 2. Department of Psychological Medicine, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore (Singapore), 3. Department of Psychological Medicine, National University Health System (Singapore), 4. Department of Developmental Psychiatry, Institute of Mental Health (IMH) (Singapore), 5. Student Development Curriculum Division, Ministry of Education (MOE) (Singapore), 6. Erasmus University Medical Center (Netherlands))

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 10:00 ~ 11:00  Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 25

[P-25-01] Factors affecting the experience of suicidal thoughts among Korean adolescents under significant stress: Based on the Korea Youth Risk Behavior Survey

*Boram Chae¹, Jongha Lee¹ (1. Korea University Ansan Hospital (Korea))

キーワード : Adolescent、Suicidal Ideation、Academic Stress、Korea Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Objective

The study aims to identify risk factors influencing suicidal thoughts in adolescents experiencing significant stress and depressive symptoms.

Methods

The study utilizes data from the Korea Youth Risk Behavior Survey (KYRBS) involving 619,331 nationally representative middle and high school students aged 12–18 years in South Korea. Stratified multi-cluster sampling was employed. Statistical analyses, including Rao-Scott chi-square tests and multiple logistic regression, were conducted to identify factors associated with suicidal thoughts among them. Variables examined included gender, academic performance, economic status, health perception, dietary habits, physical activity, and violence experience.

Results

The study revealed significant associations between suicidal ideation and factors such as gender, city size, school grade, perceived academic performance, perceived economic status, self-perceived health, body image perception, breakfast frequency, sweetened beverage consumption frequency, fast food consumption frequency, caffeine intake frequency, physically active days, walking days, participating physical education, effort to control weight, sleep satisfaction, alcohol consumption days, smoking days, time spent studying on weekdays, time spent studying at weekend and violence experience ($p<0.001$). Among those, females, low academic performance, negative perceptions of health, experiencing violence, and fast food consumption were found to have higher odds of suicidal thoughts.

Conclusion

Gender, academic achievement, health perception, fast food consumption, and violence experience emerged as significant risk factors for suicidal thoughts among Korean adolescents facing substantial stress. Findings underscore the importance of tailored interventions and education to promote mental health awareness and prevent adverse outcomes.

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Poster 25

[P-25-02] Exploring key resilience domains linking symptoms of depression and anxiety, perceived stress, and academic expectation stress – using a network approach

*Kee Juan Yeo¹, John Chee Meng Wong^{1,2}, Shen Liang¹, Dennis Kom³, Victoria Fee³, Ruochen Du¹, Qai Ven Yap¹, Natalie Cheok Ling Lei¹, Natalie HuiJing Yap¹, Muhammad Nabil Syukri Bin Sachiman¹, Nicholas En-Ping Sii¹, Michelle Jing Si Wan¹, Jie Yu Teoh¹, Leoniek M Kroneman¹, Daniel Fung⁴, Say How Ong⁴, Cheong Sing Tian^{1,2}, Jia Ying Teng^{1,2}, Tze Pin Ng¹, Frank Verhulst⁵ (1. National University of Singapore (Singapore), 2. National University Hospital (Singapore), 3. Ministry of Education (Singapore), 4. Institute of Mental Health (Singapore), 5. Erasmus University Medical Center (Netherlands))

キーワード：Resilience、Network Analysis、Depression and Anxiety Symptoms、Perceived and Academic Expectation Stress、Adolescence

Resilience is a well-established protective factor against the early onset of mental health disorders. However, its broad construct, encompassing many protective elements, can be challenging to target comprehensively. This study hence explores how specific resilience mechanisms can protect against mental health distress within Singapore's context of high academic pressure and prevalent internalising symptoms within adolescence.

A network approach is employed to (1) examine reciprocal relationships between resilience, anxiety and depressive symptoms, perceived stress, and academic expectation stress, and (2) identify key resilience domains that bridge these constructs. Data from 3,336 adolescents (54.5% female, M age = 13.6 years) in the Singapore Youth Epidemiology and Resilience (YEAR) study were analysed. Resilience was assessed using the Singapore Youth Resilience Scale (10 nodes), withdrawn and anxious depressed symptoms using the Youth Self Report (2 nodes), perceived helplessness and perceived self-efficacy (R) using the Perceived Stress Scale (2 nodes), and academic expectation stress (self and others) using the Academic Expectations of Stress Inventory (2 nodes). Bootstrapping found general high stability, accuracy, and significant differences between the identified edges and centrality scores for interpretation.

Among resilience nodes – Positive Self-Image (PSI), Personal Control (PC), Emotion Regulation (ER), and Social Support (SS) – had the highest bridge strength and showed strong unique direct inverse relationships with the symptom and/or stress nodes, suggesting their protective role. SS and PSI were linked with withdrawn depressed symptoms, PSI, PC and ER with anxious depressed symptoms, ER with perceived helplessness and positively with perceived self-efficacy, and PC with both academic expectation stresses. Personal confidence emerged as the most central node in the network (highest node strength), connecting to key bridging nodes PSI, ER, and SS – suggesting its foundational role in building and reinforcing resilience's protective effects. These findings provide a preliminary understanding of resilience mechanisms to target in preventative strength-based adolescent mental health interventions.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 10:00 ~ 11:00 Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 25

[P-25-03] Development of a localised school-based resilience intervention in Singapore – the *Resilience Intervention for Social Emotional well-being (RISE)*

John Chee Meng Wong^{1,2}, *Kee Juan Yeo¹, Dennis Kom³, Victoria Fee³, Natasha Laura Fong², Sarah Kathleen Lam², Li Shan Goh², Daniel Fung⁴ (1. National University of Singapore (Singapore), 2. National University Hospital (Singapore), 3. Ministry of Education (Singapore), 4. Institute of Mental Health (Singapore))

キーワード : Resilience、Preventative intervention、Internalising symptoms、Randomised control trial、Adolescence

Adolescence is a developmental stage known for the emergence of psychopathological symptoms, which, if unaddressed early, contribute to health burdens in adulthood. The **Singapore Youth Epidemiology And Resilience (YEAR) study** found that 37.3% of adolescents reported clinical levels of internalising symptoms, with 23% also exhibiting low resilience. Another 10.9% of adolescents reported no symptoms but had equally as low resilience levels. This underscores the need for upstream interventions that target symptoms through building protective factors like resilience.

This poster outlines the development of the *Resilience Intervention for Social Emotional well-being (RISE)*, Singapore's **first localised school-based resilience intervention** targeting stress, depression, and anxiety symptoms in adolescents. *RISE* focuses on four key resilience domains – personal control, social support, optimism, and emotion regulation – identified in **YEAR** as protective factors against anxiety, and depressive symptoms, perceived stress, and academic expectation stress. The intervention includes six to eight adolescent sessions adapting (1) cognitive-behavioural principles – cognitive triangle, emotion awareness, cognitive reappraisal, relaxation, and problem solving; (2) strength-based approaches – identifying and utilising strengths in everyday challenges; (3) interpersonal skills – interpersonal effectiveness and support systems. Additionally, two parent sessions will be complemented by providing psychoeducation on adolescent needs in the local setting, role modelling, and self-regulation to foster a supportive home environment and guide adolescents to build their resilience. Content is aligned with the Singapore Education Ministry's national Character and Citizenship Education (CCE) curriculum of instilling social-emotional competencies in students.

Effectiveness will be tested through a randomised controlled trial comparing the intervention group (CCE + *RISE*) with a waitlist control group (CCE only). 180 adolescents (and their parents), from collaborating secondary schools, identified with high internalising symptoms and/or low resilience (in the four core domains) will be invited. Adolescents will be assessed on their mental health symptoms, perceived stress, and resilience at pre-intervention, post-intervention, and 4 months post-intervention.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 10:00 ~ 11:00 Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 25**[P-25-04] Identity Discontinuity and Incoherence as Mediators Between Childhood Adversity and Internalising Disorders: Clinical and Cultural Implications**

*Brenda Lio Liaw Wen¹, John Chee Meng Wong¹, Liang Shen¹, Dennis Kom³, Victoria Fee³, Ruochen Du¹, Qai Ven Yap¹, Natalie Cheok Ling Lei¹, Natalie HuiJing Yap¹, Muhammad Nabil Syukri Bin Sachiman¹, Nicholas En-Ping Sii¹, Michelle Si Wan Jing¹, Jie Yu Teoh¹, Leoniek M Kroneman¹, Daniel Fung², Say How Ong², Cheong Sing Tian¹, Jia Ying Teng¹, Tze Pin Ng¹, Frank Verhulst⁴ (1. National University of Singapore (NUS) (Singapore), 2. Institute of Mental Health (IMH) (Singapore), 3. Ministry of Education (MOE) (Singapore), 4. Erasmus University Medical Center (Netherlands))

キーワード : adverse childhood experiences、depression、anxiety、adolescence、identity development

Introduction

Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) are well-established risk factors for depression and anxiety. Identity formation is a central developmental task during adolescence, and early adversity may disrupt normative identity development. This study examines whether identity diffusion; specifically the dimensions of identity discontinuity and incoherence— mediates the relationship between ACEs and internalising disorders, offering insights for targeted, culturally informed interventions in adolescent mental health.

Methods

Data were extracted from the nationwide Youth and Epidemiology and Resilience Study (YEAR), a nationwide survey involving Singaporean adolescents aged 11–18. High-risk youth (≥ 75 th percentile on the Youth Self Report) and a randomly selected 10% of low-risk youth completed the Kiddie Schedule for Affective Disorders and Schizophrenia (K-SADS) interview, which included ACEs assessment. Identity diffusion was measured using the Assessment of Identity Development in Adolescence (AIDA), comprising subscales of discontinuity and incoherence.

Results

The analysis included 459 participants ($M_{age} = 14.0$, $SD = 2.26$). Parallel mediation models showed that identity diffusion fully mediated the associations between ACEs and both depression and anxiety disorders. For depression, both discontinuity ($\beta = .20$, $p < .001$) and incoherence ($\beta = .21$, $p < .001$) had moderate indirect effects (total indirect $\beta = .40$). For anxiety, indirect effects were smaller (discontinuity: $\beta = .15$; incoherence: $\beta = .18$), but still significant (total indirect $\beta = .33$, $p < .001$). The direct effects of ACEs on both outcomes were non-significant. Identity incoherence showed a slightly stronger mediating effect across both outcomes.

Conclusion

Findings highlight identity diffusion, particularly incoherence—as a key mechanism linking ACEs to depression and anxiety. For adolescents who experienced ACEs, interventions should

prioritise strengthening self-consistency, autonomy, and cognitive self-experiences. Addressing these specific areas of identity incoherence may enhance the effectiveness of targeted interventions and inform culturally responsive clinical strategies in adolescent mental health.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 10:00 ~ 11:00 Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 25

[P-25-05] Shame, Silence, and Selfhood: A Systematic Review on the Mental Health of Homosexual Male Adolescents in Asian Cultural Contexts

*Claudya Hadiliani¹, Charlotte Alyssia Jonatan¹, Darien Alfa Cipta^{1,2} (1. Department of Medicine, Universitas Pelita Harapan, Tangerang, Banten, Indonesia (Indonesia), 2. Department of Psychiatry, Siloam Hospital Lippo Village, Tangerang, Banten, Indonesia (Indonesia))

キーワード：Homosexual adolescents、Asian cultural values、Mental health disparities、Internalized stigma、Suicide risk

Background: Homosexual male adolescents in Asia experience elevated mental health risks, shaped by sociocultural expectations around family honor, religious morality, and heteronormative conformity. Silence around sexuality, reinforced by collectivist values, often results in emotional suppression and stigma internalization. **Objectives:** To review empirical evidence on mental health outcomes, psychosocial risk and protective factors, and cultural mechanisms influencing homosexual male adolescents in Asia. **Methods:** This review synthesized findings from 11 studies conducted between 2014 and 2024 across China, South Korea, Thailand, Indonesia, India, and Asian diaspora populations. Included studies focused on adolescents aged 12–24, examining depression, anxiety, suicidal ideation, and sleep disturbances. **Results:** Mental health disparities were evident across diverse Asian contexts. Chinese adolescents identifying as sexual minorities reported significantly higher rates of suicidal ideation (up to 36%) and poor sleep quality, often mediated by bullying and family pressure. In South Korea, suicide attempts among homosexual males were significantly associated with substance use and lack of cohabitation with family. Thai transgender youth exhibited elevated risks of depression and sexual risk behaviors tied to social isolation and family rejection. In diaspora populations, guilt and shame linked to cultural identity were major predictors of anxiety and depression. Consistent risk factors included family rejection, school bullying, and legal discrimination. Protective elements included peer support, LGBTQ-affirming school climates, and youth-oriented outreach programs. **Discussion:** Findings underscore the role of cultural frameworks in shaping mental health vulnerabilities. Concepts like filial piety, religious taboo, and face-saving behaviors reinforce emotional restraint and stigma. Mental health interventions must be culturally tailored, integrating family education, school reform, and community engagement to enhance resilience and reduce disparities for homosexual male adolescents in Asia.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 10:00 ~ 11:00 Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 25**[P-25-06] The Role of Gender in Perceived Parental Rejection and Psychological Resilience Among Singaporean Adolescents**

*Evangeline Si En Yeoh¹, John Chee Meng Wong^{2,3}, Kee Juan Yeo², Tessa Li Xiang Low², Brenda Liaw Wen Lio², Daniel Fung⁴, Say How Ong⁴, Cheong Sing Tian³, Natalie Cheok Ling Lei², Jie Yu Teoh², Natalie Hui Jing Yap², Dennis Kom⁵, Victoria Fee⁵, Frank Verhulst⁶ (1. Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore (Singapore), 2. Department of Psychological Medicine, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore (Singapore), 3. Department of Psychological Medicine, National University Health System (Singapore), 4. Department of Developmental Psychiatry, Institute of Mental Health (IMH) (Singapore), 5. Student Development Curriculum Division, Ministry of Education (MOE) (Singapore), 6. Erasmus University Medical Center (Netherlands))

キーワード：Parental rejection、Psychological resilience、Adolescents、Gender differences、IPARTtheory

Background

According to the Interpersonal Acceptance-Rejection Theory (IPARTtheory), perceived parental rejection contributes to psychological maladjustments. Cultural constructs such as *guan* are observed in many Asian societies, where parental control is expressed as concern and may influence how parental behavior is interpreted. Gender differences further complicate this. This study aims to investigate **whether gender moderates the relationship between perceived maternal and paternal rejection and psychological resilience** among Singaporean adolescents aged 11–18.

Methods

Data from 454 participants in the Youth Epidemiology and Resilience (YEAR) study were analyzed. Adolescents completed the Parental Acceptance-Rejection Questionnaire (PARQ) and the Singapore Youth Resilience Scale (SYRESS), which scores resilience across 10 domains. Pearson's correlations and linear regressions assessed associations between parental rejection and resilience. Moderation analyses tested gender interactions on total and domain-specific resilience outcomes.

Results

Maternal and paternal rejection were significantly associated with lower overall resilience, as reflected in total SYRESS scores ($r = -0.36$ and $r = -0.30$ respectively; $p < 0.001$), with maternal rejection as a stronger predictor of reduced resilience ($\beta = -0.974$, $p < 0.001$). Moderation analyses by domain revealed three significant interactions ($p < 0.05$) where gender shaped the impact of perceived parental rejection on specific aspects of resilience:

- **Paternal** rejection had the strongest negative impact on the perseverance/commitment domain among **male** adolescents.
- **Maternal** rejection had the strongest negative impact on the Positive Self-Image/Optimism and Personal Control domains among **female** adolescents.

Conclusion

Parent-adolescent relationships characterised by warmth, emotional support, and open

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communication can foster psychological resilience in youth. Emotionally available and nurturing fathers are likely to foster perseverance and commitment in their sons; traits crucial for navigating adolescence and obligations like National Service in Singapore. Greater maternal involvement, such as modelling healthy self-esteem and open emotional expression may help mitigate common challenges faced by female adolescents such as negative self-image and disordered eating. Gender-sensitive approaches are essential to the development of a psychologically healthy generation in Singapore.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 11:00 ~ 12:00  Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 26

[P-26-01]

Adapting Cognitive Behavior Therapy for Long COVID Neuropsychiatric Symptoms: Development and Feasibility of a Hybrid In-Person and Self-Help Program

*Naoki Takamatsu¹, Toshitaka Hamamura¹, Kazufumi Yoshida¹, Hironori Kuga¹ (1. National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry (Japan))

[P-26-04]

“EFFICACY OF PANGINAM: A LOW-INTENSITY PSYCHOLOGICAL INTERVENTION (LIPI) FOR ARMED CONFLICT FAMILY SURVIVORS IN BANGSAMORO”

*Aminoding Bonda Limpao¹ (1. Mindanao State University Main Campus, Marawi City (Philippines))

[P-26-05]

Help-Seeking Experiences of Chinese Immigrant Families for Their Children's Mental Health Issues in Canada

*Florence Kwai Ching Wong¹ (1. Factor Inwentash School Of Social Work, University of Toronto (Canada))

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 11:00 ~ 12:00  Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 26

[P-26-01] Adapting Cognitive Behavior Therapy for Long COVID Neuropsychiatric Symptoms: Development and Feasibility of a Hybrid In-Person and Self-Help Program

*Naoki Takamatsu¹, Toshitaka Hamamura¹, Kazufumi Yoshida¹, Hironori Kuga¹ (1. National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry (Japan))

キーワード : long COVID、cognitive behavior therapy、neuropsychiatric symptoms、hybrid intervention、post-exertional malaise

Background: Long COVID affects 10-20% of COVID-19 survivors, with persistent symptoms including fatigue, cognitive impairment, depression, and anxiety continuing for years after infection. A 3-year follow-up study revealed significant neurological and mental health sequelae contributing substantially to disability-adjusted life years. Drawing on similarities between long COVID and myalgic encephalomyelitis/chronic fatigue syndrome (ME/CFS), particularly regarding post-exertional malaise, we aimed to develop and evaluate a cognitive behavior therapy (CBT) program addressing implementation feasibility.

Methods: Following literature reviews and a mixed-methods assessment of Japanese long COVID patients (n=46), we developed an 8-session hybrid CBT program combining 3 in-person sessions and 5 self-help modules. The program incorporated energy management, cognitive restructuring, behavioral activation with pacing considerations, and mindfulness techniques. Our feasibility study (n=12-15) evaluates primary outcomes of treatment completion/dropout rates and adverse events, with secondary outcomes including quality of life (SF-36), fatigue (CIS), self-efficacy (GSES), and program satisfaction over 20-weeks. The protocol was designed to align with national healthcare implementation frameworks and received ethics committee approval.

Results: Our literature review identified substantial overlap between long COVID and ME/CFS, with shared immune dysregulation, neuroinflammation, and metabolic dysfunction, while finding distinct disease trajectories. Evidence suggests ME/CFS may represent a severe phenotype in a subset of long COVID patients. Management principles applicable to both conditions include patient validation, comprehensive needs assessment, individualized energy management, and careful monitoring for post-exertional malaise. Our mixed-methods study revealed that patients preferred hybrid or in-person delivery formats, with optimal session durations of 30-60 minutes and 8-12 sessions total. The protocol integrates these findings to balance implementation feasibility within healthcare frameworks.

Conclusion: This study introduces a patient-informed CBT protocol tailored for long COVID neuropsychiatric symptoms that balances clinical needs with implementation constraints. Preliminary intervention cases will be presented at the conference. The feasibility evaluation will provide insights for refinement and larger effectiveness trials.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 11:00 ~ 12:00  Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 26

[P-26-04] “EFFICACY OF PANGINAM: A LOW-INTENSITY PSYCHOLOGICAL INTERVENTION (LIPI) FOR ARMED CONFLICT FAMILY SURVIVORS IN BANGSAMORO”

*Aminoding Bonda Limpao¹ (1. Mindanao State University Main Campus, Marawi City (Philippines))

キーワード：Low Intensity Psychological Intervention (LIPI)、Bangsamoro、Armed Conflict、Family Survivors、Internally Displaced Person

This study seeks to measure the efficacy of Panginam, a researcher-constructed low intensity psychological intervention (LIPI) program, among family survivors of armed conflict in Bangsamoro from the internally displaced persons (IDPs) of the 2017 Marawi Siege. Panginam as LIPI incorporated teachings of Islam as it is designed for Bangsamoro family survivors of armed conflicts. Using a Mixed Methods sequential exploratory research design utilizing ethnographic research and quasi-experimental methods, results reveal the adverse impact of armed conflict on the living situations of participants. A significant decrease was noted in the mean score of pre-test and post-test measures on levels of stress, anxiety, and depression of participants. Thus, Panginam as LIPI is efficacious in reducing levels of stress, anxiety, and depression of family survivors of armed conflict. Further, Panginam improved family processes and dynamics. Lastly, Panginam changed the view of Marawi Siege family survivors on armed conflict from negative to positive meaning.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 11:00 ~ 12:00  Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 26

[P-26-05] Help-Seeking Experiences of Chinese Immigrant Families for Their Children's Mental Health Issues in Canada

*Florence Kwai Ching Wong¹ (1. Factor Inwentash School Of Social Work, University of Toronto (Canada))

キーワード : help-seeking、mental health、stigma、cultural fusion、immigrant families

Objectives: Chinese immigrant families in Canada encounter unique cultural and systemic challenges when addressing their children's mental health (MH) needs. Cultural beliefs, stigma, family dynamics, and limited access to services contribute to delays in seeking help or underutilization of MH services. This study explores how these intersecting factors shape Chinese immigrant parents' experiences in recognizing, responding to, and navigating care for their children's MH issues.

Methods: A qualitative design was employed, utilizing semi-structured interviews with 15 Chinese immigrant parents living in Canada for at least six months. All participants were parents of children aged 15 or younger experiencing MH challenges. Interviews were conducted in Cantonese, Mandarin, or English to ensure cultural and linguistic inclusivity. Data were analyzed using Clarke and Braun's reflexive thematic analysis, guided by an integrated framework combining help-seeking models, Cultural Fusion Theory, the McMaster Model of Family Functioning, and Stigma Theory.

Results: The dynamic interplay of cultural stigma, traditional beliefs, family dynamics, systemic barriers, and personal adaptation stressors shaped the help-seeking journeys of Chinese immigrant families. Mental health was often viewed as taboo or shameful, with older generations downplaying or dismissing diagnoses, which delayed early recognition and intervention. Mothers commonly took on primary advocacy roles, while fathers and grandparents initially resisted engagement, illustrating intergenerational and gendered tensions. Systemic barriers—including high costs, long wait times, fragmented provincial services, language gaps, and a lack of culturally competent providers—obstructed access to care. Furthermore, acculturation stress, financial pressures, employment demands, and the broader challenges of resettlement further limited parents' capacity to seek timely and consistent support. The ongoing help-seeking process placed significant emotional strain on parents, contributing to chronic stress, guilt, and self-doubt, as many sacrificed their own well-being to prioritize caregiving, creating a compounding cycle of emotional vulnerability.

Conclusion/Implications: Findings underscore the need for culturally responsive, family-centered, and systemically integrated MH services that address both the clinical and socio-cultural complexities faced by immigrant families in multicultural contexts.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 14:00 ~ 15:00  Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 27

[P-27-01]

Exploring the Dynamics of Acceptance of Violence among Junior High School Students in Post-Conflict Area Maluku

*Farizka Akhena Helmy^{1,2}, Sherly Saragih Turnip^{1,2}, Fitri Fausiah^{1,2} (1. Research of Community Mental Health Initiative (RoCMHI) (Indonesia), 2. Universitas Indonesia (Indonesia))

[P-27-02]

Dedicated Teaching Clinics as a Pathway to Positive Mental and Professional Well-Being in Psychiatry

*Soon Hong Lee^{1,2}, Teck Hwee Soh², Cecilia Sze Nga Kwok² (1. MOHH, Singapore (Singapore), 2. Singapore General Hospital (Singapore))

[P-27-03]

Psychiatry in art: The Scream of Edvard Munch

*Michael Yafi¹ (1. UTHealth, The University of Texas Health Science Center in Houston (United States of America))

[P-27-05]

Acceptance and Understanding of the Evolutionary Theory in Medical Students, Interns and Residents: Comparison Between Medical Majors and Non-Medical Majors

*Won Kim¹ (1. Department of Psychiatry, Sanngye Paik Hospital, Inje University School of Medicine. (Korea))

[P-27-06]

Impact of the Course for Academic Development of Psychiatrists (CADP) on Work Motivation among Early-Career Psychiatrists: A Mixed-Methods Study

*Toshihiro Shimizu^{1,2}, Junko Kitaoka^{1,3}, Ken Suzutani^{1,4}, Yuto Satake^{5,6}, Masahide Koda^{1,7}, Izumi Kuramochi^{1,8}, Norman Sartorius⁹ (1. Certified Non-Profit Organization Japan Young Psychiatrists Organization (JYPO) (Japan), 2. Local Incorporated Administrative Agency, Saitama Prefectural Hospital Organization, Saitama Psychiatric Hospital (Japan), 3. Public interest incorporated foundation, Fukkoukai Tarumi Hospital (Japan), 4. Department of Psychiatry, Aizu Medical Center (Japan), 5. Department of Psychiatry, Osaka University (Japan), 6. Division of Psychiatry, University College London (UK), 7. Co-Learning Community Healthcare Re-Innovation Office, Graduate School of Medicine, Okayama (Japan), 8. Department of Epileptology and Psychiatry, National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry (Japan), 9. Association for the Improvement of Mental Health Programs (AIMHP) (Switzerland))

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 14:00 ~ 15:00 Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 27**[P-27-01] Exploring the Dynamics of Acceptance of Violence among Junior High School Students in Post-Conflict Area Maluku**

*Farizka Akhena Helmy^{1,2}, Sherly Saragih Turnip^{1,2}, Fitri Fausiah^{1,2} (1. Research of Community Mental Health Initiative (RoCMHI) (Indonesia), 2. Universitas Indonesia (Indonesia))

キーワード：Acceptance of violence、Interpersonal violence、Adolescence、Junior high school、Post-conflict area

Interpersonal violence is among the leading causes of disability-adjusted life-years (DALYs) in adolescence worldwide. Adolescents in Maluku—one of the post-conflict areas in Indonesia—are exposed to high levels of violence. Exposure to violence contributes to the risk of perpetration and victimization in later life through the role of acceptance of violence. This could account for the ongoing cycles of violence in society. Furthermore, perpetration and victimization of violence among adolescents can contribute to long-standing mental health problems that persist through adulthood.

This study aims to explore the dynamics of acceptance of violence among junior high school students in Maluku using social learning theory. This qualitative study involved 17 focus group discussions (N= 87 students) to collect the data. Participants were recruited through non-probability convenience sampling from 11 junior high schools across six villages in Salahutu District, Central Maluku.

Using template analysis, findings indicate that most adolescents have been exposed to violence across multiple contexts in their daily lives. This includes the use of violence in students' neighborhoods, family, school, and among peers. Findings show that the dynamics of acceptance of violence among adolescents can be explained through the four concepts of social learning theory. It was found that most students tend to accept, even support, the use of violence in certain situations. This includes the use of verbal and physical violence among peers and the use of corporal punishment from teachers or parents. These results suggest an urgent need for collaborative efforts in breaking the cycle of violence.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 14:00 ~ 15:00 Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 27**[P-27-02] Dedicated Teaching Clinics as a Pathway to Positive Mental and Professional Well-Being in Psychiatry**

*Soon Hong Lee^{1,2}, Teck Hwee Soh², Cecilia Sze Nga Kwok² (1. MOHH, Singapore (Singapore), 2. Singapore General Hospital (Singapore))

キーワード : Educational Psychiatry、Clinical Psychiatry、Residency Training

Background: Junior doctors often face stress and anxiety due to lack of confidence and uncertainty. In Singapore, post-graduate medical education is traditionally on-the-job learning rather than structured teaching. This poses challenges in psychiatry, where medical school exposure is limited, and history-taking and management differ from other specialties. Confidentiality concerns also make it less common for junior doctors to observe seniors. Teaching clinics in other specialties have balanced education with clinical workload effectively, but this has not been explored in psychiatry locally.

Methods: In August 2022, a weekly teaching clinic was introduced at the Department of Psychiatry, Singapore General Hospital. Junior doctors rotating for 3–6 months ran the clinic alongside a consultant psychiatrist, managing new referrals and receiving feedback on clinical and communication skills.

Results: Between August 2022 and December 2024, 14 junior doctors (aged 26–35, psychiatry experience 0–5 years, medical experience 2–9 years) participated in surveys before and after the clinics. They were most concerned about handling difficult patients (12/14), misdiagnosing (12/14), and prescribing incorrect treatment (11/14). Confidence correlated most strongly with psychiatry experience. Thirteen found the clinics helpful, with the least confident doctors improving in 2–5 areas. The most notable gain was in formulating management plans, with one-quarter reporting increased confidence. Those with the least psychiatry experience benefited most. Eight consultant psychiatrists surveyed found supervising valuable, as it provided insight into junior doctors' strengths and weaknesses, enabling better-tailored teaching.

Conclusion: Teaching clinics offer a structured and supportive way to introduce clinical psychiatry while contributing to workload. They promote learning, stress reduction, and social support but require significant senior doctor involvement. Prioritizing junior doctors newer to psychiatry may maximize benefits.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 14:00 ~ 15:00 Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 27**[P-27-03] Psychiatry in art: The Scream of Edvard Munch**

*Michael Yafi¹ (1. UTHealth, The University of Texas Health Science Center in Houston (United States of America))

キーワード : Art、Edvard Munch、Anxiety

The artworks of Edvard Munch are often used as an example of the association between creativity and mental illnesses. His most famous painting, The Scream, is always considered as an example of anxiety disorder in art. The Scream is an example of autobiography in art, as the artist sensed an "infinite scream passing through nature". The background of the painting clearly shows unsettled curves, corresponding to human body curves, representing anxiety. Traumatized by the death of his mother when he was only five-year old [The Dead Mother, Death and a Child], Munch remained scarred throughout his life. He lingered in a neurotic - childhood fixated state all through adulthood. In the first stage of childhood psychological development, trust versus mistrust is the rule. Munch as a child never successfully developed trust, he never felt safe and secure in the world. Death continued to haunt Munch, his sister died when he was around 14 the scene of illness in [The Sick Child] shows this clearly: a pale, frail girl looking for help while an adult person, knowing that death was on its way, was next to her in a silent breakdown despair. Munch himself almost died of tuberculosis (which killed his mother and sister). This vivid image kept haunting him throughout his life, as he made a series of six similar paintings throughout 40 years. The two paintings [At the Death Bed] and [Death in the Sickroom] were also a reflection of the artist's struggle with death that kept him hanging between the nightmares of the past and the uncertainties of the future. Munch remained a child, he sought happiness and he tried to understand life [The Dance of Life, Dance on the Shore] but his depression and anxiety led him to alcoholism and social isolation.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 14:00 ~ 15:00 Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 27

[P-27-05] Acceptance and Understanding of the Evolutionary Theory in Medical Students, Interns and Residents: Comparison Between Medical Majors and Non-Medical Majors

*Won Kim¹ (1. Department of Psychiatry, Sanngye Paik Hospital, Inje University School of Medicine. (Korea))

キーワード : medical education、evolutionary theory、biology

Objectives: Evolutionary theory is an important biological principle that can be applied in biology and medicine. On the other hand, education on evolution is not widely conducted in medical education. Therefore, this study compared the acceptance and understanding of the concept of evolutionary theory between young medical majors and non-medical majors.

Methods: From January to September 2021, participants with a medicine major, a humanities and social science major, and an engineering and natural science major were recruited online. They answered questionnaires about their acceptance, understanding, and interest in evolutionary theory and their religiousness.

Results: Two hundred and fifty participants were recruited: 50 in the medicine group, 57 in the humanities and social science group, 123 in the engineering and natural science group, and 20 other majors. The analysis showed that the acceptance and understanding of the evolutionary theory were lower in the medicine group than in the other groups.

Conclusion: This is the first study to compare the acceptance and understanding of evolutionary theory between the medical majors and non-medical majors in Korea. This result suggests that the education about evolution is very poor and needs to be strengthened in medical education.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 14:00 ~ 15:00 Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 27

[P-27-06] Impact of the Course for Academic Development of Psychiatrists (CADP) on Work Motivation among Early-Career Psychiatrists: A Mixed-Methods Study

*Toshihiro Shimizu^{1,2}, Junko Kitaoka^{1,3}, Ken Suzutani^{1,4}, Yuto Satake^{5,6}, Masahide Koda^{1,7}, Izumi Kuramochi^{1,8}, Norman Sartorius⁹ (1. Certified Non-Profit Organization Japan Young Psychiatrists Organization (JYPO) (Japan), 2. Local Incorporated Administrative Agency, Saitama Prefectural Hospital Organization, Saitama Psychiatric Hospital (Japan), 3. Public interest incorporated foundation, Fukkoukai Tarumi Hospital (Japan), 4. Department of Psychiatry, Aizu Medical Center (Japan), 5. Department of Psychiatry, Osaka University (Japan), 6. Division of Psychiatry, University College London (UK), 7. Co-Learning Community Healthcare Re-Innovation Office, Graduate School of Medicine, Okayama (Japan), 8. Department of Epileptology and Psychiatry, National Center of Neurology and Psychiatry (Japan), 9. Association for the Improvement of Mental Health Programs (AIMHP) (Switzerland))

キーワード：Professional Development、Professional Identity、Peer Networking、Course for Academic Development of Psychiatrists (CADP)、Japan Young Psychiatrists Organization (JYPO)

Introduction: High work motivation among healthcare professionals is crucial for enhancing the quality of patient care. The Japan Young Psychiatrists Organization (JYPO) has conducted the Course for Academic Development of Psychiatrists (CADP), a residential international training program, since 2002 to promote the professional development of early-career psychiatrists. This study aimed to evaluate the impact of CADP on participants' work motivation using a psychometric scale and to identify the factors contributing to these changes.

Methods: We conducted a mixed-method study with 23 Japanese participants of the 21st CADP from March 8 to 10, 2024, in Himeji, Japan. Work motivation was assessed using the abbreviated version of the Measure of Multifaceted Work Motivations (MWM-12) at two time points: 2 weeks before and 3 months after the course. The total and subitem scores of the MWM-12 were analyzed using the Wilcoxon signed-rank test. Furthermore, free-text responses collected before and after the course were subjected to qualitative analyses.

Results: Significant improvements were observed in the MWM-12 total score from pre-course to post-course. Significant increases were also identified in specific sub-items: M1 (directionality of achievement-oriented motivation), M4 (directionality of competition-oriented motivation), M6 (sustainability of competition-oriented motivation), and M9 (sustainability of cooperation-oriented motivation). Qualitative analysis revealed changes in key categories, including: growth as a psychiatrist, personal networking, personal growth, and increased motivation. The integration of quantitative and qualitative findings suggested that enhanced career perspectives (M1), professional growth and peer interaction (M4), and increased self-confidence and support networks (M6 and M9) contributed to improved motivation.

Conclusion: This study demonstrated that a three-day, two-night training program positively

influenced work motivation among early-career psychiatrists. Participants reported enhancements in professional skills, forming international networks, personal growth, and broadened long-term career development perspectives. These factors likely contributed to increased self-confidence and a more proactive approach, thereby enhancing work motivation.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 15:00 ~ 16:10 Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 28

[P-28-01]

Identification of the right gene for Child and Adult ADHD: A Systematic Review

*Nor Ellisha Ismail¹, Shalisah Sharip¹, Suriati Mohamed Saini¹, Siti Aishah Sulaiman¹ (1. Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (Malaysia))

[P-28-02]

Salivary Alpha-Amylase in Psychiatric Disorders: A Systematic Review

*bintang aryantri prananjaya¹, Lathifah Nudhar², Syarifah Aini¹, Puji Rizki Suryani¹, Diyaz Syauki Ikhsan¹ (1. Department of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Sriwijaya, Palembang, Indonesia (Indonesia), 2. Mohammad Hoesin Hospital, Palembang, Indonesia (Indonesia))

[P-28-03]

Quantitative Susceptibility Mapping of Brain Iron levels in three major psychiatric disorders

*Jinni Lin¹, Wei Wei¹, Tao Li¹ (1. Affiliated Mental Health Center & Hangzhou Seventh People's Hospital, Zhejiang University School of Medicine (China))

[P-28-04]

Less Scrolling, More Living: Exploring the Impact of Fear of Missing Out, Self-Control, and Impulsivity on Nomophobia Among Generation Z in Indonesia from a Gender Perspective

*Berliana Widi Scarvanovi¹, Chyntia Widhi Pratiwi¹, Dwiana Hendrawati² (1. Universitas Sebelas Maret (Indonesia), 2. Politeknik Negeri Semarang (Indonesia))

[P-28-05]

ASD characteristics in adults with ADHD

*Shizuka Seki¹, Hiroaki Ishii¹, Hirohisa Suzuki¹, Dan Nakamura¹, Yoshihumi Nakamura¹, Miho Imai², Takeru Mizuno², Kenji Sanada¹, Akira Iwanami¹ (1. Department of Psychiatry, Showa University, School of Medicine (Japan), 2. Karasuyama Hospital of Showa University (Japan))

[P-28-06]

Comparison of ADOS-2 Module 4 scores in clinical adults with ASD and ADHD

*YOICHI HANAWA¹, WAKAHO HAYASHI¹, DAN NAKAMURA¹, HIROHISA SUZUKI¹, YURIKO IWAMI¹, KEISUKE AOYAGI¹, NOBUYUKI SAGA¹, SHIZUKA SEKI¹, MISATO YAMAUCHI¹, YUDAI NAGATSUKA¹, AKIRA IWANAMI¹ (1. Showa Medical University Psychiatry Department (Japan))

[P-28-07]

Electroacupuncture effects on cortisol levels and explosive behavior in Intermittent Explosive Disorder patients - Grant Contest2

*Leonardo Guimarães Stocco¹, *Ciro Blujus dos Santos Rohde², Liliana Seger², Raquel Chacon Ruiz Martinez^{2,3}, Hermano Tavares² (1. Faculty of Medicine of São Paulo University (Brazil), 2. Department of Psychiatry, Institute of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine of São Paulo University (Brazil), 3. Instituto Sírio-Libanês de Ensino e Pesquisa (Brazil))

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 15:00 ~ 16:10  Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 28

[P-28-01] Identification of the right gene for Child and Adult ADHD: A Systematic Review

*Nor Ellisha Ismail¹, Shalisah Sharip¹, Suriati Mohamed Saini¹, Siti Aishah Sulaiman¹ (1. Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (Malaysia))

キーワード : Gene、ADHD、Adult、review

Introduction: Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is a psychiatric disorder identified in childhood that continues in adulthood that impairing quality of life if not appropriately managed. A lot of research has indicated that DRD4 may be involved in ADHD in children with little information for adult ADHD. Thus, the aim of this review to determine which candidate genes show consistent evidence of association with child as well as adult with ADHD.

Method: We performed a literature search in four databases which are PubMed, Scopus, ScienceDirect and Google Scholar to find pertinent studies for the review. Final papers chosen were 20 child ADHD and 5 adult ADHD from the total of 344 papers in the range of 10 years from 2014 to 2024.

Result: The finding of this review showed that the key genes in ADHD are COMT, LPHN3 and DRD4 genes have direct association with both adult ADHD and child based. The number of children participants are 6,002 individuals, both ADHD patients and control groups across all research. The number of adults participants are 78,926 across the research articles. The number of male and female participants varies.

Conclusion: This genetic review provide insight the significant hereditary component of ADHD across all ages. This information is crucial to that help clinician and researcher developed age appropriate intervention and prevention strategies that enhance quality of life

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 15:00 ~ 16:10 Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 28**[P-28-02] Salivary Alpha-Amylase in Psychiatric Disorders: A Systematic Review**

*bintang arroyantri prananjaya¹, Lathifah Nudhar², Syarifah Aini¹, Puji Rizki Suryani¹, Diyaz Syauki Ikhsan¹ (1. Department of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Sriwijaya, Palembang, Indonesia (Indonesia), 2. Mohammad Hoesin Hospital, Palembang, Indonesia (Indonesia))

キーワード : Saliva Alpha-Amylase、Psychiatric disorders、chronic stress

Introduction: Salivary alpha-amylase (sAA) is an enzyme that changes when a human being is faced with stress, and its secretion is by activating the autonomic nervous system. The impact of stress on salivary alpha-amylase (sAA) production has been investigated since the late 1970s with controversial findings. Further studies manage to find a relationship between these two. **Objective:** This paper particularly focus on the association between salivary alpha amylase (sAA) and various mental illness and chronic stress. **Method:** We conducted the searches in Pubmed, Scopus and Web of Science Core Collection. We included the search terms “salivary alpha amylase”, “chronic stress”, “psychiatric disorders” and “mental illness” to find the relevant papers. The searches on 3 online databases resulted in 2049 papers, 641 of them removed because of duplication. After the papers screened, we included 16 studies in this paper, the methods to measure salivary alpha-amylase varies in the papers. We provide descriptive statistics to compare the results of the articles. **Results:** Seven articles discussed sAA in Major Depressive Disorder (MDD). These studies shown mixed results regarding the sAA levels on depressed and non-depressed individuals. Three papers described the sAA in schizophrenia patients. The sAA as neurobiological measurement as indicators for stress has been proposed to be altered in schizophrenia patients. The study of HPA axis in Social Anxiety Disorder previously investigated the cortisol levels with controversial results. Thoma et al (2011) studied the neurobiological marker in Bosnian War refugees with posttraumatic stress disorder. The graphic of sAA in PTSD showed an increase with significant difference in the slope between group. Paszynska et al (2019) held a research including 92 anorexia nervosa patients and 75 healthy controls to measure the neurobiological marker including sAA. The research concluded that there is no significant differences of sAA between anorexia nervosa individuals and healthy controls. **Conclusion:** The results show that the relationship between sAA and psychiatric disorders is still inconsistent. However, sAA can be a neurobiological indicator for various psychiatric disorders.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 15:00 ~ 16:10 Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 28**[P-28-03] Quantitative Susceptibility Mapping of Brain Iron levels in three major psychiatric disorders**

*Jinni Lin¹, Wei Wei¹, Tao Li¹ (1. Affiliated Mental Health Center & Hangzhou Seventh People's Hospital, Zhejiang University School of Medicine (China))

キーワード : major depressive disorder、bipolar disorder、schizophrenia、Quantitative Susceptibility Mapping、Brain Iron

Objective: This study analyzes brain iron level changes in patients with major depressive disorder (MDD), bipolar disorder (BD), and schizophrenia (SCZ), and explores their association with clinical symptoms. **Methods:** We enrolled 62 MDD patients, 60 BD patients, 53 SCZ patients, and 91 healthy controls (HC). Clinical symptoms were assessed using the Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale (PANSS), the Young Mania Rating Scale (YMRS), and the Hamilton Depression Scale (HAMD). Participants underwent 3.0 T magnetic resonance imaging for quantitative susceptibility mapping and T1-weighted images. Deep gray matter nuclei and cortical regions were segmented using atlas templates. Analysis of covariance was employed to investigate susceptibility differences among groups in each brain region, and partial least squares correlation analysis assessed correlations between abnormal brain iron levels and clinical symptoms. **Results:** MDD patients showed significantly lower brain iron levels in the nucleus accumbens, substantia nigra, red nucleus, and subthalamic nuclei compared to HC. The BD group showed lower brain iron levels in the substantia nigra and subthalamic nucleus, but higher levels in the parietal cortices. SCZ patients exhibited higher iron levels in the putamen, nucleus accumbens, ventral pallidum, red nucleus, and various cortical regions, with lower levels in the external pallidum, internal pallidum, substantia nigra, and subthalamic nucleus. Compared to MDD, BD had higher iron levels in several regions, while SCZ showed increased levels in multiple areas compared to both MDD and BD. Significant correlations were found between brain iron levels and HAMD scores in MDD ($P = 0.001$) and BD ($P < 0.001$), and between brain iron levels and PANSS scores in SCZ ($P < 0.001$). **Conclusion:** This study identifies distinct patterns of abnormal brain iron levels across MDD, BD, and SCZ, with correlations to clinical symptoms, suggesting that dysregulation of iron metabolism may contribute to the neuropathology of these disorders.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 15:00 ~ 16:10 Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 28**[P-28-04] Less Scrolling, More Living: Exploring the Impact of Fear of Missing Out, Self-Control, and Impulsivity on Nomophobia Among Generation Z in Indonesia from a Gender Perspective**

*Berliana Widi Scarvanovi¹, Chyntia Widhi Pratiwi¹, Dwiana Hendrawati² (1. Universitas Sebelas Maret (Indonesia), 2. Politeknik Negeri Semarang (Indonesia))

キーワード：Nomophobia、FOMO、Impulsivity、Self-Control

This study examines the role of fear of missing out (FOMO), self-control, and impulsivity on nomophobia among Generation Z in Indonesia. The rising prevalence of nomophobia in this demographic raises concerns about its psychological and social impacts. A quantitative approach was employed, utilizing a survey of 300 Generation Z respondents selected through cluster random sampling. Data were analyzed using multiple linear regression to assess the influence of independent variables on nomophobia. Results revealed that FOMO significantly and positively predicted nomophobia ($\beta = 0.838$, *sig.* 0.000), while self-control exhibited a significant negative association ($\beta = -0.127$, *sig.* 0.000). Impulsivity, however, showed no statistically significant effect (*sig.* 0.056). Simultaneously, the combined influence of FOMO, self-control, and impulsivity significantly predicted nomophobia (*sig.* 0.000). A significant gender disparity was observed, with females reporting higher nomophobia levels than males (*sig.* 0.000). These findings underscore the critical role of managing FOMO and enhancing self-control to mitigate nomophobia in Generation Z. The study highlights the need for psychological interventions and digital literacy programs tailored to address these factors, particularly considering gender-specific vulnerabilities.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 15:00 ~ 16:10  Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 28

[P-28-05] ASD characteristics in adults with ADHD

*Shizuka Seki¹, Hiroaki Ishii¹, Hirohisa Suzuki¹, Dan Nakamura¹, Yoshihumi Nakamura¹, Miho Imai², Takeru Mizuno², Kenji Sanada¹, Akira Iwanami¹ (1. Department of Psychiatry, Showa University, School of Medicine (Japan), 2. Karasuyama Hospital of Showa University (Japan))

キーワード : Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder、Autism Spectrum Disorder、Employment rates

ADHD (attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder) is a developmental disorder characterized by inattention, hyperactivity, and impulsivity. Long-term studies focusing on children with ADHD have shown that symptoms generally persist into adulthood, albeit to varying degrees, and in recent years, the number of adults seeking treatment for ADHD has been increasing. The prevalence of ADHD is reported to be as high as 4% in adults, making it one of the most common mental disorders in adulthood. It has garnered significant attention both in the medical field and in society at large. In ADHD, cases involving difficulties in interpersonal relationships and communication are not uncommon. These can be divided into two types: those who exhibit ASD-like characteristics from birth and those in whom interpersonal difficulties become prominent around puberty. The present study focused on ASD characteristics in adult ADHD and examined their association with subject background and ADHD symptoms. The participants were adults with ADHD who visited the ADHD specialty clinic at Showa University Karasuyama Hospital. A total of 146 participants (81 males and 65 females, mean age 32.4, SD 10.1 years) were analyzed. Compared to the low AQ group (74 cases), the high AQ group (72 cases) showed statistically significant higher scores on the CAARS inattention/memory problems, self-concept problems, DSM-IV hyperactivity/impulsivity symptoms, DSM-IV combined ADHD symptoms, and ADHD indices. However, no statistically significant differences were observed in employment rates. Additionally, when evaluating the correlation between employment rates and AQ and CAARS, significant correlations were found with several CAARS indices. These results suggest that ADHD symptoms are strongly associated with living conditions in ADHD, but that ASD symptoms in ADHD are likely to be secondary symptoms.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 15:00 ~ 16:10  Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 28

[P-28-06] Comparison of ADOS-2 Module 4 scores in clinical adults with ASD and ADHD

*YOICHI HANAWA¹, WAKAHO HAYASHI¹, DAN NAKAMURA¹, HIROHISA SUZUKI¹, YURIKO IWAMI¹, KEISUKE AOYAGI¹, NOBUYUKI SAGA¹, SHIZUKA SEKI¹, MISATO YAMAUCHI¹, YUDAI NAGATSUKA¹, AKIRA IWANAMI¹ (1. Showa Medical University Psychiatry Department (Japan))

キーワード : developmental disorder、autism spectrum disorder、attention deficit hyperactivity disorder

Introduction: There are a lot of similarities in clinical symptoms and behavioral problems between Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), but only a few studies examined the overlap between both disorders in adults. This study compared ASD symptoms in adults with ASD, ADHD, and neurotypical controls using the test Autism Diagnostic Observation Schedule, Second Edition (ADOS-2), which is the gold standard assessment tool for ASD diagnosis.

Methods: 69 adults with ADHD, 50 adults with ASD, and 31 healthy adults were included. The participants completed Module 4 of the ADOS-2, Autism Spectrum Quotient, Conners' Adult ADHD Rating Scale, and the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale.

Results: Participants with ADHD scored significantly higher than those in the control group on all domain scores, except for Language and Communication (LC), that indicate that adults with ADHD have obviously ASD symptoms. Item-level analysis also suggested more similarities than differences between both disorders.

Conclusion: This study shows the similarities of the symptoms of ASD and ADHD. This study emphasizes on the significance of assessing full ASD symptoms in adults with ADHD.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 15:00 ~ 16:10 Poster Session (Foyer 1)

Poster 28**[P-28-07] Electroacupuncture effects on cortisol levels and explosive behavior in Intermittent Explosive Disorder patients - Grant Contest2**

*Leonardo Guimarães Stocco¹, *Ciro Blujus dos Santos Rohde², Liliana Seger², Raquel Chacon Ruiz Martinez^{2,3}, Hermano Tavares² (1. Faculty of Medicine of São Paulo University (Brazil), 2. Department of Psychiatry, Institute of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine of São Paulo University (Brazil), 3. Instituto Sírio-Libanês de Ensino e Pesquisa (Brazil))

キーワード : Intermittent Explosive Disorder、Impulse disorders、Acupuncture、Electroacupuncture、Cortisol

Background: Intermittent Explosive Disorder (IED) is characterized by impulsive and unproportional aggressive outbursts, engendering significant interpersonal impairment for patients. Different neurobiological features are related to IED, such as hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis dysfunctions: IED patients have lower morning cortisol levels compared to non-IED individuals. Electroacupuncture (EA) is a contemporary acupuncture technique that applies electric microcurrents to needles inserted in the body. EA can modulate neural pathways related to IED, such as the HPA axis, increasing serum cortisol levels. It also affects central serotonin release and amygdala's connectivity. This study evaluates the effect of acupuncture on explosive symptoms and cortisol levels in IED patients.

Methods: IED outpatients were evaluated by the Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI), and Constitution in Chinese Medicine Questionnaire (CCMQ) before treatment. Blood samples were collected for analysis of testosterone, serum and salivary cortisol, and other stress markers. They underwent 12 weekly acupuncture sessions and electroacupuncture was applied to points ST36, Ex-HN3, and GV20, with manual stimulation of PC6. The same questionnaires and blood samples were reapplied on week 6 and 12.

Results: 16 patients completed all 12 sessions, and other 7 patients completed at least 6 sessions. There was a statistically significant reduction in the incidence of explosive outbursts as reported by patients, and a significant decrease in salivary cortisol. Reductions in anxiety and depression scores were not significant. All patients reported a subjective impression of improved self-control and reduced irritability.

Discussion: The explosive symptoms reduction and salivary cortisol levels suggests an acupuncture's promising potential in IED treatment, which was also supported by the improved self-control and reduced irritability reports. Further clinical trials with larger samples and extended follow-ups can bring new insights related to acupuncture's efficacy and its mechanisms. Integrating acupuncture into conventional IED treatment protocols could improve patients' quality of life.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 11:00 ~ 12:00  Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 29

[P-29-01]

When Do Emotions Emerge? Blood Glucose Levels and the Onset of Aggression, Anger, and Irritability

*Sandra Melissa Larson¹, Michael J Toohey¹ (1. Antioch University Seattle (United States of America))

[P-29-02]

Interpretation Bias and Irritability Mediate the Association between Cognitive Rigidity and Depression among Psychiatric Patients

*Eunkyung Kim^{1,3}, Daeho Kim², Joonho Choi², Seon-cheol Park², Jin-woong Yoon¹ (1. Department of Psychiatry, Hanyang University Guri Hospital, Republic of Korea (Korea), 2. Department of Psychiatry, Hanyang University College of Medicine (Korea), 3. Department of Premedicine, Hanyang University College of Medicine (Korea))

[P-29-03]

Latent profile analysis of outpatients' perceived interoceptive awareness and rumination in Korea: a cross-sectional study

Mi-Sun Lee³, *Hyu Jung Huh^{1,2} (1. Department of psychiatry, Incheon St. Mary's Hospital (Korea), 2. Department of psychiatry, College of Medicine, Catholic university of Korea (Korea), 3. Department of preventive medicine, College of Medicine, Catholic university of Korea (Korea))

[P-29-04]

Thai medical students' experiences in developing emotional intelligence through applied theatre workshops

*Phuhin Thongsook¹, Varis Manomaivong¹, Yodying Dangprapai¹, Wuttipat Iammeechai^{1,2} (1. Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University, Bangkok (Thailand), 2. MGH Institute of Health Professions, Boston, Massachusetts (United States of America))

[P-29-05]

Combination therapy against mood and anxiety disorders: association between efficacy and white blood cell count

*Meng xuan Qiao¹, Hua Yu¹, Tao Li¹ (1. Affiliated Mental Health Center & Hangzhou Seventh People's Hospital and School of Brain Science and Brain Medicine, Zhejiang University School of Medicine (China))

[P-29-06]

The Cultural and Emotional Baggage of Language Brokering, Rumination and Wellbeing: A Retrospective Study

*Renu Narchal¹ (1. Western Sydney University (Australia))

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 11:00 ~ 12:00 Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 29

[P-29-01] When Do Emotions Emerge? Blood Glucose Levels and the Onset of Aggression, Anger, and Irritability

*Sandra Melissa Larson¹, Michael J Toohey¹ (1. Antioch University Seattle (United States of America))

キーワード : anger、irritability、aggression、blood glucose、Anger treatment

This study explores aggression, anger, and irritability at different blood glucose levels. The aim is to identify specific blood sugar levels at which these emotional responses are most prevalent.

Forty-three participants with Type 1 Diabetes completed an online survey, answering three quantitative questions about their emotional experiences at different blood glucose levels: "At what blood sugar range do you feel angry?" along with similar questions for aggression and irritability, with options ranging from severe hypoglycemia (<40mg/dL) to dangerously high hyperglycemia (>400mg/dL).

The data reveals distinct emotional responses to varying blood sugar levels, with irritability (**n=82**) being the most common reaction at high blood sugar levels. Irritability peaked at severe hyperglycemia (**>250mg/dL**) and critical hyperglycemia (**>300mg/dL**), with **53.49%** (**n=23**) and **51.16%** (**n=22**), respectively. Anger (**n=71**) followed closely but declined once blood sugar levels exceeded **250mg/dL**, dropping to **45.24%** (**n=19**) at critical hyperglycemia.

Aggression (**n=46**) was the least frequent, peaking at **40.48%** (**n=17**) at **>300mg/dL**. While irritability and anger were both common in severe hyperglycemia (**>250mg/dL**), irritability became more prominent as blood sugar exceeded **300mg/dL**.

Irritability was the most common emotional response across all hypoglycemic ranges, peaking at **39.53%** (**n=17**) in mild hypoglycemia (**55-70mg/dL**). Anger was most pronounced in moderate hypoglycemia (**40-54 mg/dL**) at **30.95%** (**n=13**), with severe hypoglycemia (**<40mg/dL**) contributing at **21.43%** (**n=9**). Aggression peaked in severe hypoglycemia at **28.57%** (**n=12**) and moderate hypoglycemia at **26.19%** (**n=11**). These results indicate irritability dominates across the hypoglycemic spectrum, while anger and aggression are more intense but less frequent.

The link between blood glucose and emotion reveals how physiological states can present as psychological symptoms, particularly irritability, anger, and aggression. Cultural perspectives shape these responses, which influence how emotions are expressed, perceived, and managed. Considering both biological mechanisms and cultural context allows for more accurate diagnosis and treatment that is effective and culturally responsive.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 11:00 ~ 12:00 Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 29

[P-29-02] Interpretation Bias and Irritability Mediate the Association between Cognitive Rigidity and Depression among Psychiatric Patients

*Eunkyung Kim^{1,3}, Daeho Kim², Joonho Choi², Seon-cheol Park², Jin-woong Yoon¹ (1. Department of Psychiatry, Hanyang University Guri Hospital, Republic of Korea (Korea), 2. Department of Psychiatry, Hanyang University College of Medicine (Korea), 3. Department of Premedicine, Hanyang University College of Medicine (Korea))

キーワード : Cognitive rigidity、 Interpretation Bias、 Irritability、 Depression

Introduction: Cognitive rigidity, characterized by persistent inflexible thinking and difficulty adapting to new information, has been linked to the onset and maintenance of depression. This study investigated roles of interpretation bias and irritability in the relationship between cognitive rigidity and depression among psychiatric patients.

Method: Data were collected from 74 psychiatric patients using the Cognitive Flexibility Inventory (CFI), Beck Depression Inventory-II (BDI-II), Ambiguous/Unambiguous Situations Diary Extended Version (AUSD-EX), and the Brief Irritability Test (BITe). Regression analyses and bootstrapping methods were used to analyze the data.

Results: Cognitive flexibility negatively predicted depression. Moreover, interpretation bias significantly mediated the relationship between cognitive flexibility and depression, whereas irritability did not. However, interpretation bias and irritability sequentially mediated the effect of cognitive flexibility on depression.

Conclusion: The findings suggest that negative interpretation bias and irritability may play a significant role in the pathway linking cognitive rigidity and depression. Therefore, interventions aiming to reduce depressive symptoms should focus not only on enhancing cognitive flexibility but also on modifying negative interpretation bias toward ambiguous situations and managing irritability.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 11:00 ~ 12:00 Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 29

[P-29-03] Latent profile analysis of outpatients' perceived interoceptive awareness and rumination in Korea: a cross-sectional study

Mi-Sun Lee³, *Hyu Jung Huh^{1,2} (1. Department of psychiatry, Incheon St. Mary's Hospital (Korea), 2. Department of psychiatry, College of Medicine, Catholic university of Korea (Korea), 3. Department of preventive medicine, College of Medicine, Catholic university of Korea (Korea))

キーワード : Interoceptive awareness、Rumination、Depression、Anxiety、Somatization

Background: Outpatients who have depressive and anxiety symptoms could experience a range of interoceptive awareness and rumination; however, the level of awareness might vary based on individual symptoms and circumstances.

Objectives: To investigate the potential patterns of interoceptive awareness and rumination for outpatients, and to examine the association of these patterns and psychological symptoms. **Methods:** From August 2021 to February 2022, the outpatients were recruited in Korea. Latent profile analysis was conducted to analyze optimal patterns of interoceptive awareness and rumination. The logistic regression was performed to evaluate the associations between these patterns, depression, anxiety, and somatization.

Results: A total of 115 outpatients were participated. Three distinct latent profiles were identified: "high interoceptive awareness and low rumination" (21.8%), "high interoceptive awareness and high rumination" (45.2%), and "low interoceptive awareness and high rumination" (33.0%). Participants with low interoceptive awareness and high rumination were associated with increased risks of depressive symptoms (adjusted odds ratio [aOR]=7.406), state anxiety (aOR=4.111), trait anxiety (aOR=2.789) and somatization (aOR=3.183).

Conclusions: Adults with low interoceptive awareness and high rumination could exhibit more severe psychological symptoms. Such individuals may be provided the early screening and targeted somatic-based interventions.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 11:00 ~ 12:00 Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 29**[P-29-04] Thai medical students' experiences in developing emotional intelligence through applied theatre workshops**

*Phuhin Thongsook¹, Varis Manomaivong¹, Yodying Dangprapai¹, Wuttipat lammeechai^{1,2} (1. Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University, Bangkok (Thailand), 2. MGH Institute of Health Professions, Boston, Massachusetts (United States of America))

キーワード：Emotional intelligence、Applied theatre、Medical education、Non-technical skills、Qualitative research

Background: Applied theatre has been utilized for learning purposes since the 20th Century. Medical education has adopted applied theatre to enhance medical students' competencies such as communication, creative learning, and personal development, which are related to emotional intelligence. Therefore, this study aimed to describe Thai medical students' experiences in developing emotional intelligence through applied theatre workshops.

Method: Participants were medical students who attended applied theatre workshops at the Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Bangkok, Thailand. Three highly-experienced actors and screenwriters designed and facilitated the workshops. After completion of the workshops, each participant joined a semi-structured interview individually. Interviews were recorded and verbatimly transcribed to text. The authors (WI, PT, and VM) employed thematic analysis to deductively analyze interview transcriptions within Goleman's framework of four components of emotional intelligence, thereby constructing themes. Subthemes were inductively analyzed regarding participants' experiences. Investigator triangulation was employed to increase the trustworthiness of the study results.

Result: Seven medical students (39% of participants) joined the interviews. Four major components of emotional intelligence were constructed as themes, and seven subthemes were described. Self-awareness consisted of two subthemes: embracing one's own positive and negative emotions, and understanding the background of one's emotions and thoughts. Self-regulation had one subtheme: appropriately manage own emotions and expressions. Three subthemes for social awareness included understanding the diversity of thoughts, emotions, decisions, and background, applying to understanding patients, and balancing ethical dilemma. Relationship management consisted of two subthemes: a new mindset of teamwork and carefully communicating with others.

Conclusion: Participants described experiences of improving their emotional intelligence in four primary attributes while attending applied theatre workshops. Mixed-method studies are potential future research to increase the application of this study's results.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 11:00 ~ 12:00 Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 29

[P-29-05] Combination therapy against mood and anxiety disorders: association between efficacy and white blood cell count

*Meng xuan Qiao¹, Hua Yu¹, Tao Li¹ (1. Affiliated Mental Health Center & Hangzhou Seventh People's Hospital and School of Brain Science and Brain Medicine, Zhejiang University School of Medicine (China))

キーワード : depressive symptoms、white blood cell count、bright light therapy、inflammation

Background: Numerous studies suggest that hyperactivation of the immuno-inflammatory system, as reflected in cytokine levels, is associated with more severe symptoms in mood and anxiety disorders and weaker response to treatment. Here we examined whether the efficacy of a combination of bright light therapy, repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation and medication is associated with another immuno-inflammatory index, white blood cell count, before and/or after treatment, in a retrospective observational study.

Methods: We retrospectively analyzed 467 inpatients with major depressive, bipolar, or generalized anxiety disorder who were treated with combination therapy for at least one week at Hangzhou Seventh People's Hospital between April 2022 and April 2024. Potential associations between remission incidences within four weeks after treatment and white blood cell count both before treatment and post-treatment were explored. We used mixed-effects linear modeling to examine the association between treatment characteristics and changes in white blood cell count and depressive symptoms.

Results: Bipolar and major depressive disorders were associated with significantly higher white blood cell counts at baseline than generalized anxiety disorder as well as with significantly lower remission incidences. Bright light therapy's effects depended on baseline inflammation, more sessions led to greater reductions in the Hamilton Depression Rating Scale score with low baseline white blood cell count, and greater decreases in white blood cell count with high baseline count. In contrast, repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation sessions showed no association with white blood cell count.

Conclusion: These results highlight the need to account for an individual's immuno-inflammatory state when personalizing treatment for mental health disorders.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 11:00 ~ 12:00 Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 29**[P-29-06] The Cultural and Emotional Baggage of Language Brokering, Rumination and Wellbeing: A Retrospective Study***Renu Narchal¹ (1. Western Sydney University (Australia))

キーワード：Language brokering、Migration、Culturally and Linguistically Diverse、Wellbeing、Australia

Background: Due to the variation of the macrosystem, children and young people from Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CaLD) backgrounds often carry the cultural and emotional load by serving as informal interpreters and translators for their parents to become their language brokers. Language brokering is commonly observed in children and young people post-migration as they assist parents in navigating the new cultural context. This emotional and functional reliance may weigh down brokers with adult-like responsibility suggesting 'parentification'. Research subsequently has focused on the mental health, risk factors, emotional load and wellbeing of language brokers.

Objectives: The study aimed to examine the relationship between perceptions of language brokering, rumination and psychological wellbeing.

Method: Adopting a mixed method approach the current study explored the experiences of 130 language brokers (113 females, 15 males, 1 gendered fluid and 1 preferred not to say) from varied ethnic backgrounds within the Australian context. They completed an online survey that also included five open-ended questions.

Results: The qualitative component of the study is presented in this paper. A thematic analysis of extent of brokering and the open-ended responses resulted in four main themes: The positives of being in the deep end, accuracy anxiety, emotional carry-on baggage, and procedural brokering.

Discussion: Language brokers' perception can be influenced by their sense of obligation or pride, resulting in negative or positive feelings respectively. This study suggested that perceptions of language brokering as a 'caring practice' is a normative in immigrant households. Despite their frustrations, cultural and emotional baggage, language brokers strive to care for their parents to achieve the best outcome for them and their family. The findings allow for deeper understanding of migrant challenges, gaps in the available supports and have important implications for informed policy changes to enhance services aimed to improve the wellbeing of migrants in Australia.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 14:00 ~ 15:00  Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 30

[P-30-01]

Mental Health Literacy, Stigma, Empathy, and Confidence in Managing Psychiatric Patients: Perspectives of Doctors and Nurses in a Singapore Emergency Department

*Cyrus Su Hui Ho¹, Joo Shiang Ang², Howard Khoe³, Jinghui Huang³, Gabrielle Tay¹ (1. Department of Psychological Medicine, National University of Singapore (Singapore), 2. Department of Emergency Medicine, Tan Tock Seng Hospital (Singapore), 3. Singapore Psychiatry Residency, National Healthcare Group (Singapore))

[P-30-02]

Speaking Out or Staying Silent: Self-Injury Disclosure Among Incarcerated Youth

*Masaru Takahashi¹ (1. Ochanomizu University (Japan))

[P-30-03]

From Parent to Child: Fear of Negative Evaluation and Mindreading in Japanese Adolescents

*Satoko Sasagawa¹, Eriko Suwa¹ (1. Mejiro University (Japan))

[P-30-04]

Preliminary Machine Learning-Based Prediction of Short-Term Psychiatric Crisis in Depressive Outpatients Using Structured and NLP-Derived EHR Features

*Sunyoung Park¹, Guaja Park² (1. Department of Psychiatry, National Insurance Service Ilsan Hospital (Korea), 2. Data Analytics Research Lab, Cheongdam Gounson Clinic (Korea))

[P-30-05]

Factors influencing the use of telemedicine and the satisfaction of the patient on the telemedicine visit in the outpatient psychiatric department of Siriraj Hospital, a medical school in Bangkok.

*Atitaya Prushyapornsri¹, Kamonnet Wannasewok¹, Teerasakdi Satra¹ (1. Department of Psychiatry, Faculty of medicine Siriraj Hospital (Thailand))

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 14:00 ~ 15:00  Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 30

[P-30-01] Mental Health Literacy, Stigma, Empathy, and Confidence in Managing Psychiatric Patients: Perspectives of Doctors and Nurses in a Singapore Emergency Department

*Cyrus Su Hui Ho¹, Joo Shiang Ang², Howard Khoe³, Jinghui Huang³, Gabrielle Tay¹ (1. Department of Psychological Medicine, National University of Singapore (Singapore), 2. Department of Emergency Medicine, Tan Tock Seng Hospital (Singapore), 3. Singapore Psychiatry Residency, National Healthcare Group (Singapore))

キーワード : Confidence、Empathy、Stigma、Mental Health Literacy、Healthcare workers

Background

With the global rise in mental health disorders, Singapore has seen an increase in prevalence from 13.4% in 2020 to 17% in 2022. Despite strategic efforts to expand psychiatric services and integrate mental health care into primary settings, Emergency Departments (EDs) continue to experience growing patient volumes, which contribute to increased workloads, stress, and burnout among healthcare professionals. This study examines mental health literacy, stigma, empathy, and confidence in managing psychiatric patients among doctors and nurses in a Singaporean ED.

Methodology

110 ED professionals (47 doctors and 63 nurses) from a restructured general hospital completed an anonymous survey in late 2021. The survey included validated tools such as the Mental Health Literacy Scale (MHLS), the Opening Minds Scale for Health Care Providers-15 (OMS-HC-15), and the Jefferson Scale of Empathy (JSE), along with original questionnaires that assessed confidence in managing psychiatric patients and familiarity with the local Mental Health Care and Treatment Act (MHCTA).

Results

Doctors had higher scores in mental health literacy (MHLS: 121.89 vs. 118.27) and empathy (JSE: 109.32 vs. 101.44) while exhibiting lower stigma (OMS-HC-15: 41.98 vs. 43.57) compared to nurses. When compared to their Western counterparts, Singaporean ED professionals showed lower levels of mental health literacy, empathy, and stigma, but they performed better than those in East Asia. Both groups expressed moderate confidence in managing psychiatric patients and emphasised the need for additional training.

Conclusion

These findings underscore the importance of targeted educational initiatives and systemic policies aimed at enhancing mental health literacy, reducing stigma, and fostering empathy and confidence among ED professionals, ultimately improving psychiatric care in Singapore's emergency settings.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 14:00 ~ 15:00 Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 30**[P-30-02] Speaking Out or Staying Silent: Self-Injury Disclosure Among Incarcerated Youth**

*Masaru Takahashi¹ (1. Ochanomizu University (Japan))

キーワード：Non-suicidal self-injury、disclosure、suicide prevention、youth offender、correctional institution

Non-suicidal self-injury (NSSI) represents a significant public health issue among adolescents, exerting considerable effects on both physical and mental health. Despite its widespread occurrence, many adolescents engaging in NSSI do not disclose their behavior, a critical step toward obtaining support and treatment. This study sought to examine factors influencing the disclosure of NSSI among adolescents detained in correctional institutions in Japan. A questionnaire was administered to 436 adolescents (351 males, 85 females; mean age 16.85 years) residing in four Juvenile Classification Homes between September 2021 and March 2023. Among the 94 participants who reported engaging in repetitive NSSI, 48.39% of males and 62.50% of females had disclosed their behavior, with approximately 70% preferring to disclose to partners or friends and 50% to parents. The age at NSSI onset and avoidant attitudes towards help-seeking were correlated with NSSI disclosure. Participants who did not disclose their NSSI cited reasons such as perceiving it as inconsequential, believing they could address the issue independently, concerns about causing distress to others, and anticipating a lack of understanding. The findings suggest that interventions focused on addressing beliefs and attitudes related to help-seeking behavior may be efficacious in promoting NSSI disclosure. Clinical interventions in the judicial field can serve as a potential avenue for suicide prevention support for youth at an elevated risk of suicide who do not voluntarily reach out to support services.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 14:00 ~ 15:00 Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 30**[P-30-03] From Parent to Child: Fear of Negative Evaluation and Mindreading in Japanese Adolescents***Satoko Sasagawa¹, Eriko Suwa¹ (1. Mejiro University (Japan))

キーワード：Fear of Negative Child Evaluation、Mindreading、Social Anxiety、Reading the Mind in the Eyes Test、Theory of Mind

Fear of negative evaluation (FNE) is a core cognitive component of social anxiety. Although genetic predisposition contributes to the transmission of social anxiety, sensitivity to social evaluation is also shaped by environmental influences, such as parental modeling. Previous studies suggest that parental fear of negative child evaluation (FNCE) plays a key role in the intergenerational transmission of social evaluative fears.

Theory of Mind (ToM), or the ability to infer others' mental states, is essential for navigating social interactions. Deficits in ToM can contribute to social anxiety by increasing the likelihood of misinterpretation and ineffective interaction. Enhanced mindreading ability may also exacerbate anxiety by increasing sensitivity to others' thoughts and emotions. Mindreading is especially important in the Japanese high-context society as a means of understanding implicit communication and avoiding interpersonal conflict. Within such cultural context, parents may experience elevated FNCE, fostering greater FNE in children. Moreover, high parental FNCE combined with lower child mindreading abilities may be associated with increased risk of depression.

The present study investigated whether mindreading abilities and parental FNCE are linked to child FNE and depression in a Japanese sample. Participants were 1,200 adolescents who completed the Asian Reading the Mind in the Eyes Test (RMET), Mindreading Beliefs Scale (MBS), Parental FNCE Scale, Short FNE Scale, and PHQ-9.

Hierarchical regression analyses demonstrated that both parental FNCE and RMET performance were positively associated with child FNE. Furthermore, interaction effects indicated that high parental FNCE, when combined with low RMET or high MBS scores, predicted greater depressive symptoms. These findings suggest that subjective and objective mindreading are distinct constructs, and that mindreading difficulties may increase vulnerability to both FNE and depression, particularly in the context of Japanese sociocultural norms.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 14:00 ~ 15:00 Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 30

[P-30-04] Preliminary Machine Learning-Based Prediction of Short-Term Psychiatric Crisis in Depressive Outpatients Using Structured and NLP-Derived EHR Features

*Sunyoung Park¹, Guaja Park² (1. Department of Psychiatry, National Insurance Service Ilsan Hospital (Korea), 2. Data Analytics Research Lab, Cheongdam Gounson Clinic (Korea))

キーワード : Mental Disorders / prognosis、Machine Learning、Electronic Health Records、Suicide prevention、Natural Language Processing

Background: Short-term psychiatric crises, including suicide attempts and emergency visits, are critical in depressive patients. Predicting these events using electronic health records (EHR) may support timely clinical intervention. This study presents a preliminary analysis of a machine learning model for predicting such crises within 30 days after outpatient visits.

Methods: EHR data from 6,607 patients diagnosed with depressive disorders (ICD-10 F32, F33) who had ≥ 2 outpatient visits between January 1, 2019, and December 31, 2023, were analyzed. The dataset included 60,558 outpatient visit records. The prediction target was the occurrence of a psychiatric crisis (suicide attempt, psychiatric ER visit, or hospitalization) within 30 days post-visit. A total of 1,270 such events were identified. Features included structured clinical history during the 1, 2, and 3 months prior to each visit-such as prior ER visits, suicide attempts, outpatient frequency, guardian involvement, and medication changes-along with demographic data. In addition, symptom-related expressions (e.g., suicidal ideation, anxiety, insomnia) were extracted from free-text clinical notes using ChatGPT-assisted natural language processing. A gradient boosting model (XGBoost) was trained on 80% of patients and evaluated on a 20% held-out test set with patient-level separation.

Results: The model achieved an AUROC of 0.81 and PR-AUC of 0.30. Recent suicide attempts, emergency visits, and NLP-derived symptom features were among the strongest predictors.

Conclusions: Short-term psychiatric crises in depressive outpatients may be predicted with reasonable accuracy using structured EHR data and NLP-derived symptom information. These findings support the potential utility of combining structured and unstructured clinical data for early risk identification.

Poster

 2025年9月28日(日) 14:00 ~ 15:00  Poster Session (Foyer 2)**Poster 30**

[P-30-05] Factors influencing the use of telemedicine and the satisfaction of the patient on the telemedicine visit in the outpatient psychiatric department of Siriraj Hospital, a medical school in Bangkok.

*Atitaya Prushyapornsri¹, Kamonnet Wannasewok¹, Teerasakdi Satra¹ (1. Department of Psychiatry, Faculty of medicine Siriraj Hospital (Thailand))

キーワード : Telemedicine、 Satisfaction、 Factors influencing the use of telemedicine

The adoption of telemedicine for healthcare service was rising significantly during COVID-19 pandemic in Thailand. Even though the pandemic is currently subsiding, telemedicine is still used for healthcare services especially in mental health. To study the factors influencing the use of telemedicine and the satisfaction of the telemedicine service, we conducted questionnaire-based, cross-sectional study on 147 persons who had used telemedicine at the outpatient psychiatric department of Siriraj Hospital from March to May 2025. We collected demographic data, satisfaction of telemedicine service using CSQ-8 questionnaire Thai version (Client satisfaction questionnaire) and factors influencing the use of telemedicine which we reviewed from relevant articles and specialists in our department. The majority of participants (85.71%) reported that telemedicine services were either better than or comparable to in-person hospital visits. Most of the participants were female, average age of 42.28 years, and were diagnosed with depression. There is statistically significant difference between the median of CSQ-8 score in the group that reported telemedicine were either better than or comparable to in-person visits (Median=31, IQR=32-29), and the median of CSQ-8 score in the group that reported telemedicine services were worse than in-person visits (Median=29, IQR=32-27.5), with p-value= 0.038. Variables such as unnecessary to go to hospital, time savings, cost, privacy, and reducing risk of contact infectious disease did not show statistically significant associations with perspective of telemedicine use. However, multivariate logistic regression analysis identified education level as a significant predictor (p = 0.023), with participants who graduated below Bachelor's degree level likely to perceive telemedicine as either better than or comparable to in-person hospital visits. The findings from this study are expected to provide insights into the factors affecting patients' choices to use telemedicine and their satisfaction levels which can inform the development of strategies to ensuring the services meet patients' needs and preferences.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 10:00 ~ 11:00 Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 31

[P-31-01]

Preferred modality of psychotherapy delivery is impacted by attitudes towards psychological help-seeking: A comparative analysis of online versus face-to-face modalities in the Middle East

*Zahir Vally¹, Roxanne Wolmarans¹, Mai Helmy² (1. United Arab Emirates University (United Arab Emirates), 2. Sultan Qaboos University (Oman))

[P-31-02]

A case report-yoga therapy for refractory fear of cancer recurrence with discomfort in the oral cavity.

*Sachiyo Morita¹ (1. Shiga university of Medical Science Hospital, Cancer Center (Japan))

[P-31-03]

Mental Health Treatment Utilization of Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union

*Marie Ivantchenko¹, Nelly Katsnelson² (1. Albert Einstein College of Medicine (United States of America), 2. Montefiore Medical Center (United States of America))

[P-31-04]

The Network Model in Psychiatry is used in the interaction in cultures

*Giuseppe M Rovera¹, Micol Ascoli², Donato Zupin³, GianGiacomo Rovera⁵, Goffredo Bartocci⁴ (1. Dietetic and Nutrition San Luca Hospital, Turin University. Italy. (Italy), 2. Department Chair Beijing United Family Hospital and Clinic (China), 3. University of Trieste (Italy), 4. World Association of Cultural Psychiatry, co-Founder and Past President. (Italy), 5. Honorary Professor of Psychiatry, Turin University, Department of Neurosciences. (Italy))

[P-31-05]

Medicinal Plant Use for Mental Health in an Urban Brazilian Population: A Thematic Study

*Ciro Blujus dos Santos Rohde¹, Leonardo Guimarães Stocco², Gabriela Regina de Souza⁶, Rosilaine Munhoz Silva⁵, Maria Gabriela Zacharias Thibes⁴, Julia Rosari Kingston³, Hermano Tavares¹ (1. Department of Psychiatry of the School of Medicine of the University of São Paulo (Brazil), 2. School of Medicine of the University of São Paulo (Brazil), 3. University College Cork (Ireland), 4. Department of Psychiatry - UNIFESP (Brazil), 5. Faculdade Nove de Julho (Brazil), 6. Faculdade Anhanguera (Brazil))

[P-31-06]

Prevailing disorders of psychiatric among children and adults in Nigeria : A well-ordered review and analysis

*Enoch Onyekachi Nneji¹, *Nonso Benjamin Chukwunonye¹, *Ndubuisi Nicholas Nenna¹, *Emmanuel Chinonso Iwuanya¹ (1. State Neuropsychiatric Hospital (Nigeria))

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 10:00 ~ 11:00  Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 31

[P-31-01] Preferred modality of psychotherapy delivery is impacted by attitudes towards psychological help-seeking: A comparative analysis of online versus face-to-face modalities in the Middle East

*Zahir Vally¹, Roxanne Wolmarans¹, Mai Helmy² (1. United Arab Emirates University (United Arab Emirates), 2. Sultan Qaboos University (Oman))

キーワード : Self-stigma、Attitudes、Online、Face-to-face、Help-seeking

As mental health concerns continue to rise globally, many individuals encounter barriers to seeking help, often driven by attitudes, beliefs, and self-stigma. This issue is particularly prevalent in Arab cultures. The primary aim of this study was to explore how these factors influence help-seeking behaviors, comparing preferences for online versus face-to-face therapy. A cross-sectional survey was conducted that included assessments of self-directed stigma, attitudes toward seeking professional psychological help, attitudes toward online counselling, and toward face-to-face counselling. The study included 414 university students from the United Arab Emirates, Egypt, and Oman. The findings revealed significant differences in how attitudes, beliefs, and self-stigma affected the intention to seek help, with these factors having a greater impact on those preferring face-to-face therapy compared to online therapy. Attitudes towards therapy were strongly correlated with the preferred therapy modality in both groups. These results are important as they shed light on how online therapy can help reduce barriers related to self-stigma and provide mental health professionals with valuable insights into the influence of stigma and personal experiences on therapy-seeking behaviors.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 10:00 ~ 11:00  Poster Session (Foyer 2)**Poster 31****[P-31-02] A case report-yoga therapy for refractory fear of cancer recurrence with discomfort in the oral cavity.***Sachiyo Morita¹ (1. Shiga university of Medical Science Hospital, Cancer Center (Japan))

キーワード：Yoga therapy、the refractory anxiety、the fear of cancer recurrence、the discomfort in the oral cavity

We experienced a case in which refractory anxiety of malignant tumor recurrence and discomfort in her oral cavity disappeared with the addition of yoga therapy.

<Case>Woman in her 40s, full-time housewife living with her husband

<Chief complaint> I want the discomfort in my mouth to go away, I want to change my constant fear of cancer.

<Diagnosis> 300.82 (F45.1) Somatic symptom disorder, persistent, moderate

<Present illness> The originally active patient developed soft tissue sarcoma with her right knee in her 20s. Despite the success of treatment, she felt the fear of recurrence whenever her health deteriorated. In her mid40s, she was diagnosed with "cancer phobia" and one year later, she began to feel discomfort in her tongue and other parts in her mouth. She also had hyperventilation attacks, and her symptoms did not improve sufficiently with oral lorazepam and regular outpatient treatment, so yoga therapy was started.

<Method> 5 sessions/ 8 weeks of Yoga therapy(30-40 minutes, isometric exercises and breathing techniques) and only active listening in outpatients counseling, and 10 minutes of practice at home (2-4 times/week) were done.

<Results> At week2, she felt relaxed and from week4 onwards, she began to observe herself, such as "I keep thinking about things that there's no point in thinking about them," and was able to implement yoga therapy on her own as a way to deal with anxiety. She gained the insight that she was creating her own illness, and she realized she could control how she directed her feelings. The discomfort in her mouth and anxiety disappeared, and lorazepam was discontinued.

<Discussion> Yoga calms the mind and brings about various realizations by syncing breathing with movement and focusing on the interoception that arises. Yoga therapy using isometric stimuli could develop metacognition and improved anxiety in a relatively short period of time.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 10:00 ~ 11:00  Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 31

[P-31-03] Mental Health Treatment Utilization of Immigrants from the Former Soviet Union

*Marie Ivantchenko¹, Nelly Katsnelson² (1. Albert Einstein College of Medicine (United States of America), 2. Montefiore Medical Center (United States of America))

キーワード : treatment utilization、cultural factors、FSU immigrants

The prevalence of mental health problems among immigrants from the Former Soviet Union (FSU) is high, yet this population often underutilizes mental health services. This survey study aims to examine factors relating to mental health treatment utilization of FSU immigrants at Montefiore Einstein, focusing on those who seek specialized care (e.g., from psychiatrists, psychologists) versus non-specialized care (e.g., from primary care physicians). Participants are Russian-speaking FSU immigrants receiving treatment for depression or anxiety. Data collection is ongoing, so findings are not available at this time. By assessing immigration experiences, cultural values, mental health attitudes, and demographic factors, the study seeks to identify barriers to treatment utilization and better understand treatment-seeking behavior in this group. This study will provide key insights for developing culturally tailored interventions to increase mental health treatment utilization and improve outcomes for FSU immigrants.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 10:00 ~ 11:00 Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 31**[P-31-04] The Network Model in Psychiatry is used in the interaction in cultures**

*Giuseppe M Rovera¹, Micol Ascoli², Donato Zupin³, GianGiacomo Rovera⁵, Goffredo Bartocci⁴ (1. Dietetic and Nutrition San Luca Hospital, Turin University. Italy. (Italy), 2. Department Chair Beijing United Family Hospital and Clinic (China), 3. University of Trieste (Italy), 4. World Association of Cultural Psychiatry, co-Founder and Past President. (Italy), 5. Honorary Professor of Psychiatry, Turin University, Department of Neurosciences. (Italy))

キーワード：Nutrition、Psychiatry、Administrative

The foreign patients in Italy and especially the irregular immigrants reveal expressions of psychological discomfort linked to specific cultural elements that compels us to question the effectiveness and adequacy of the proposed interventions. Position ourselves within a historical and political framework, which determines the migratory experience and its representations, in order to illuminate the dynamics and the complex intertwining that links individual suffering and bio-psycho-social suffering in the biographies of our patients. The empathic involvement in cooperation and the socio-cultural context are at the basis of the complex theme of the "Cultural Therapeutic Alliances", place of our existence, to which we resort when we suffer, feel wounded, disappointed, Bitter, angry or desperate. Those in which we feel that we can have different experiences, in which we can think and act in new ways, in which we can allow ourselves to evolve and which can trigger the healing process. The boundaries between Italian cultures and subcultures can reach evolutionary change by overcoming the fringes of differences in mental pathologies. The multicultural alliances of individuals become the healing lifestyle. It is in this framework that should move, among others, the activities of psychological support, anthropology and health education carried out by multidisciplinary and multicultural staff, respecting the different cultures of migrants, asylum seekers, victims of trafficking, Homeless and nomads. Improve the quality of its services, in a territory of vanguard, change its organizational and professional structures and cultures, acting effectively within a context of needs expressed by users and their communities. Using the Network Model benefits from. Interdisciplinary cooperation and liaison between the various operators and especially treatment of patients from different cultures.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 10:00 ~ 11:00 Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 31**[P-31-05] Medicinal Plant Use for Mental Health in an Urban Brazilian Population: A Thematic Study**

*Ciro Blujus dos Santos Rohde¹, Leonardo Guimarães Stocco², Gabriela Regina de Souza⁶, Rosilaine Munhoz Silva⁵, Maria Gabriela Zacharias Thibes⁴, Julia Rosari Kingston³, Hermano Tavares¹ (1. Department of Psychiatry of the School of Medicine of the University of São Paulo (Brazil), 2. School of Medicine of the University of São Paulo (Brazil), 3. University College Cork (Ireland), 4. Department of Psychiatry - UNIFESP (Brazil), 5. Faculdade Nove de Julho (Brazil), 6. Faculdade Anhanguera (Brazil))
 キーワード : Cultural psychiatry、medicinal plants、thematic study、familial knowledge、popular medicine

Despite pharmaceutical developments, the use of medicinal plants for mental health persists in both medical and popular knowledge. Cultural factors, such as family traditions and popular beliefs, often dictate how plants are used and how symptoms are perceived. This study aimed to identify which medicinal plants a Brazilian population uses for psychiatric symptoms and analyze the cultural contexts behind this practice. A quali-quantitative study was conducted with 51 medicinal plant users interviewed at a popular market in São Paulo, Brazil. The participants, predominantly women with a mean age of 49.1, were selected based on a psychiatric symptom checklist. They completed a sociodemographic questionnaire and participated in an open interview about their experiences. The most used medicinal herbs were *Salvia Rosmarinus* (29.4%), *Ruta graveolens* (23.5%), *Melissa officinalis* (21.5%), and *Matricaria chamomilla* (21.5%). The main motivations for use were reported as promoting well-being (41.1%), treating somatic symptoms (39.2%), and anxiety (35.3%). However, the thematic analysis of the open interviews revealed anxiety as the central theme for 82.5% of users. Other key themes included "Heritage and knowledge network of medicinal plants", with 61.4% of participants learning about plant use from family; "Seeking natural approaches", with 78% preferring natural treatments; and "Perception of efficacy", where 94.1% reported positive prior experiences. The study concludes that an urban Brazilian population uses medicinal herbs for managing mental health, with anxiety being a central issue. This practice is driven by a preference for natural approaches and guided by familial, cultural, and religious knowledge. Integrating these culturally sensitive strategies with conventional care offers a promising path for comprehensive patient support. The study protocol was approved by the Ethics Committee of Hospital das Clínicas da Faculdade de Medicina da Universidade de São Paulo (CAAE: 5097805.5.0000.0065; Opinion Number: 5.097.805).

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 10:00 ~ 11:00  Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 31

[P-31-06] Prevailing disorders of psychiatric among children and adults in Nigeria : A well-ordered review and analysis

*Enoch Onyekachi Nneji¹, *Nonso Benjamin Chukwunonye¹, *Ndubuisi Nicholas Nenna¹, *Emmanuel Chinonso Iwuanya¹ (1. State Neuropsychiatric Hospital (Nigeria))

キーワード : mental health、depression、Disorder、Nigerian youths

The prevalence of psychiatric disorders among children and adolescents in Nigeria has emerged as a significant public health concern, necessitating comprehensive research and intervention strategies. Recent studies indicate that these disorders, including anxieties, depression, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, and conduct disorder, affect a substantial portion of this demographic, with estimates suggesting prevalence rates ranging from 10 to 20 percent. Factors affecting or possibly contributing to prevalence include socio-economic challenges, familial instability, exposure to violence, and limited access to mental health services. Cultural stigmas surrounding mental health further exacerbate the issue, leading to underreporting and inadequate treatment. This abstract synthesis finds from various studies focusing on the epidemiology of psychiatric disorder among Nigerian youths, highlighting the urgent need for targeted mental health initiatives, public awareness campaigns, and policy reforms. Early detection and intervention are crucial in mitigating the long-term impacts of these disorders, ultimately fostering healthier outcomes for the nation's future generation. The integration of mental health education into school curricula and community programs represents a vital step toward addressing this public health crisis.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 15:00 ~ 16:10  Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 32

[P-32-01]

A Validation of the Korean Version of Ultra-Short Suicidal Ideation Scale

*Joonho Choi¹, Joo Eon Park², IL Bin Kim³, Eunkyung Kim¹ (1. Hanyang University Guri Hospital (Korea), 2. Keyo Hospital (Korea), 3. CHA Medical University Kangnam CHA Hospital (Korea))

[P-32-02]

Validation of the Korean Version of the Distress Overtolerance Scale in Psychiatric Patients

*Somi Yun¹, Juyeong Kim¹, Eunjae Lee¹ (1. Hanyang University Guri Hospital (Korea))

[P-32-03]

Emotional Dysregulation in Neurodevelopmental Disorders: An Investigation Using the RIPoSt-40

*Sakiko TSUSHIMA^{1,3}, Hirohisa SUZUKI², Dan NAKAMURA², Shizuka SEKI^{1,2}, Kazumaro OKINO^{1,2}, Hiroyuki ITO⁴, Kenji SANADA², Akira IWANAMI^{1,2} (1. Showa Medical University Eastern Hospital (Japan), 2. Department of Psychiatry, Showa Medical University (Japan), 3. Graduate School of Humanities and Sciences, Ochanomizu University (Japan), 4. Faculty of Human Sciences, Ochanomizu University (Japan))

[P-32-04]

Redefining ADHD and ASD through a Dual-Circuit Model of Neuroscience

*Tomoki kokopelli Hamada¹ (1. Japan Developmental Disorder Association (Japan))

[P-32-05]

Self-compassion is associated with the superior longitudinal fasciculus in the mirroring network in healthy individuals.

*Min-Kyoung Kim¹ (1. CHA Ilsan Medical Center, CHA University (Korea))

[P-32-06]

A Standardization Study on the Development and Validation of a Shortened Korean Version of the Psychiatric Crisis Instrument for Psychiatric intervention

*HEEWOO LEE¹, Jee hoon Sohn², Kihoon You³, Seung-Hee Ahn², Jeung Suk Lim⁴, Hye-Young Min⁵ (1. Department of Psychiatry, Kangwon National University Hospital (Korea), 2. Public healthcare center Seoul national univ hospita (Korea), 3. School of Medicine, Kyungpook National University (Korea), 4. Happy Care Together, Seoul (Korea), 5. Department of Social Welfare, Sogang University (Korea))

[P-32-07]

Shattered Reflections: A Case Report on Good Psychiatric Management in a Filipina patient with Borderline Personality Disorder and Meningioma

*Charisse Jae Rongcal Faa¹, Mark Anthony Pascual¹ (1. National Center for Mental Health (Philippines))

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 15:00 ~ 16:10  Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 32

[P-32-01] A Validation of the Korean Version of Ultra-Short Suicidal Ideation Scale

*Joonho Choi¹, Joo Eon Park², IL Bin Kim³, Eunkyung Kim¹ (1. Hanyang University Guri Hospital (Korea), 2. Keyo Hospital (Korea), 3. CHA Medical University Kangnam CHA Hospital (Korea))

キーワード : suicidal scale、Validation of Scale、korean version

Objectives: An accurate and easy-to identify form is needed for the early evaluation of suicidal ideation in high-risk patients. Therefore, this study examined the validity and reliability of a Korean version of Ultra-Short Suicidal Ideation Scale (K-USSIS). **Methods:** A total of one hundred sixty one psychiatric university-affiliation general hospital patients completed K-USSIS. For the data analyses, we used correlation analysis, internal consistency analysis, and confirmatory factor analysis. **Results:** First, the scale had good internal consistency with a Cronbach's α of 0.94. Second, confirmatory factor analysis demonstrated the reasonable fit of a single-factor model (CFI=0.99, TLI=0.98, SRMR=0.01, RMSEA=0.10). Finally, convergent validity analysis revealed a significant positive correlation with depression, anxiety, and hopelessness. **Conclusion:** The findings suggest that the K-USSIS has good psychometric properties and can serve as a valuable tool for screening for suicidal ideation and early intervention in Korean psychiatric patients.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 15:00 ~ 16:10  Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 32

[P-32-02] Validation of the Korean Version of the Distress Overtolerance Scale in Psychiatric Patients

*Somi Yun¹, Juyeong Kim¹, Eunjae Lee¹ (1. Hanyang University Guri Hospital (Korea))

キーワード : Distress Overtolerance、Factor Analysis、Validity and Reliability

Objective: The present study aimed to examine the psychometric validity and reliability of the Korean version of the Distress Overtolerance Scale (K-DOS) in a clinical psychiatric sample.

Methods: Participants were 267 psychiatric outpatients recruited from the Dept. of Psychiatry at Hanyang Univ. Guri Hosp. They completed the Korean version of the Distress Overtolerance Scale (K-DOS), along with validated Korean versions of the Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI), Beck Hopelessness Scale (BHS), and the Ruminative Response Scale (RRS). Exploratory factor analysis (EFA) and confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) were conducted to examine the factor structure of the K-DOS. Internal consistency was assessed using Cronbach's alpha and item-factor correlations. Convergent validity was evaluated through correlations with depression, anxiety, hopelessness, and rumination.

Results: EFA revealed a two-factor structure for the K-DOS, which was supported by CFA with acceptable model fit indices ($CFI = .95$, $TLI = .94$, $GFI = .91$, $RMSEA = .08$, $SRMR = .07$), confirming its factorial validity. The two factors were interpreted as (1) Tendency to Harm Oneself and (2) Fear of Negative Evaluation. Internal consistency was good, with Cronbach's alpha coefficients of .85 and .81 for each factor. Significant positive correlations with depression, anxiety, hopelessness, and rumination supported the convergent validity.

Conclusion: These findings suggest that the K-DOS is a reliable and valid instrument for assessing distress overtolerance in psychiatric populations and may be useful in both clinical assessment and research.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 15:00 ~ 16:10  Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 32

[P-32-03] Emotional Dysregulation in Neurodevelopmental Disorders: An Investigation Using the RIPoSt-40

*Sakiko TSUSHIMA^{1,3}, Hirohisa SUZUKI², Dan NAKAMURA², Shizuka SEKI^{1,2}, Kazumaro OKINO^{1,2}, Hiroyuki ITO⁴, Kenji SANADA², Akira IWANAMI^{1,2} (1. Showa Medical University Eastern Hospital (Japan), 2. Department of Psychiatry, Showa Medical University (Japan), 3. Graduate School of Humanities and Sciences, Ochanomizu University (Japan), 4. Faculty of Human Sciences, Ochanomizu University (Japan))

キーワード：ADHD、Emotional Dysregulation、Neurodevelopmental Disorders

In individuals with Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), maladaptive behaviors due to hyperactivity and inattention are common. However, difficulties in interpersonal relationships and communication, often linked to emotional dysregulation, are also reported but less studied. This study used the RIPoSt-40 questionnaire, a validated tool assessing emotional regulation, to measure emotional instability, impulsivity, negative and positive emotionality, and the total negative emotional dysregulation (NED) score. Relationships between these indices, the Autism-Spectrum Quotient (AQ), and the Conners' Adult ADHD Rating Scales (CAARS) were examined. Participants were adults diagnosed with ADHD at specialized outpatient clinics in Showa Medical University hospitals.

Results from 22 subjects showed a strong positive correlation between the CAARS "ADHD Index" and NED, indicating that individuals with more severe ADHD traits tend to have greater emotional regulation difficulties. Notably, ADHD adults with elevated impulsivity and emotional instability—rather than inattention or restlessness—and those with low self-confidence showed increased emotional impulsivity and negative emotionality. These findings suggest that emotional dysregulation, particularly impulsivity and negative affect, is a prominent feature in certain ADHD subgroups. This highlights the need for further research and the development of targeted interventions focusing on emotional regulation.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 15:00 ~ 16:10 Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 32

[P-32-04] Redefining ADHD and ASD through a Dual-Circuit Model of Neuroscience

*Tomoki kokopelli Hamada¹ (1. Japan Developmental Disorder Association (Japan))

キーワード：ASD/ADHD characteristics、Neuroscience、Human Emotion

I am an individual with ADHD, without any significant ASD traits. While many individuals exhibit overlapping characteristics of both ADHD and ASD, cases like mine—with purely ADHD traits—are relatively rare. The distinction between these two conditions is often ambiguous, and it is challenging to draw a clear line between them even in clinical practice. However, in my case, the distinction is evident, as I have verbalized the emotions I do and do not experience through extensive self-analysis and observation of others. Based on this, I propose a new definition that differentiates these two conditions.

In my view, ASD-related behaviors are driven by strong emotional sensitivity rooted in affection, making individuals emotionally responsive and easily affected. In contrast, ADHD appears to be driven by libido and a desire for stimulation, leading to a more emotionally detached, calm, and occasionally depressive temperament. ADHD individuals tend to seek novelty and energy, and are therefore typically more innovative, whereas those with ASD prefer stability due to their more strenuous mental state, often leaning toward conservatism. These insights align with neuroscience perspectives focusing on two major emotional centers in the brain: the amygdala and the nucleus accumbens. This dual-circuit model has been discussed by scholars such as Dr.Jill Bolte Taylor and Prof.Elaine Fox. My study explores novel correlations between this brain science framework and developmental disorders, offering potential contributions to future research in this area. Of course, as mentioned earlier, most individuals exhibit both traits to varying degrees due to the spectrum nature of neurodevelopmental conditions. However, the clear existence of these two contrasting emotional tendencies lends support to the validity of my proposed framework. I hope my work will advance the understanding and classification of neurodevelopmental conditions.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 15:00 ~ 16:10  Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 32

[P-32-05] Self-compassion is associated with the superior longitudinal fasciculus in the mirroring network in healthy individuals.

*Min-Kyoung Kim¹ (1. CHA Ilsan Medical Center, CHA University (Korea))

キーワード : self-compassion、mindfulness、superior longitudinal fasciculus、white matter microstructure

Objectives: Self-compassion (SC) involves taking an emotionally positive attitude towards oneself when suffering. Although SC has positive effects on mental well-being as well as a protective role in preventing depression and anxiety in healthy individuals, few studies on white matter (WM) microstructures in neuroimaging studies of SC has been studied. **Methods:** Magnetic resonance imaging data were acquired from 71 healthy participants with measured levels of SC and its six subscales. Mirroring network as WM regions of interest were analyzed using tract-based spatial statistics (TBSS). After the WM regions associated with SC were extracted, exploratory correlation analysis with the self-forgiveness scale, the coping scale, and the world health organization quality of life scale abbreviated version was performed.

Results: We found that self-compassion scale (SCS) total scores were negatively correlated with the fractional anisotropy (FA) values of the superior longitudinal fasciculus (SLF) in healthy individuals. The self-kindness and mindfulness subscale scores of SCS were also negatively correlated with FA values of the same regions. The FA values of SLF related to SC were found to be negatively correlated with the total scores of self-forgiveness scale, and self-control coping strategy and confrontation coping strategy. **Conclusions:** Our findings suggest that levels of SC and its self-kindness and mindfulness components may be negatively associated with DMN-related WM microstructures in healthy individuals. These less WM microstructures may be associated with positive personal attitudes, such as self-forgiveness, self-control and active confrontational strategies.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 15:00 ~ 16:10  Poster Session (Foyer 2)**Poster 32**

[P-32-06] A Standardization Study on the Development and Validation of a Shortened Korean Version of the Psychiatric Crisis Instrument for Psychiatric intervention

*HEEWOO LEE¹, Jee hoon Sohn², Kihoon You³, Seung-Hee Ahn², Jeung Suk Lim⁴, Hye-Young Min⁵ (1. Department of Psychiatry, Kangwon National University Hospital (Korea), 2. Public healthcare center Seoul national univ hospita (Korea), 3. School of Medicine, Kyungpook National University (Korea), 4. Happy Care Together, Seoul (Korea), 5. Department of Social Welfare, Sogang University (Korea))

キーワード : Psychiatric Crisis、community、Scale

Background The Crisis Rating Instrument for Psychiatric intervention (CRI) is used nationwide in Korea for psychiatric crisis assessment but is limited by its 23-item length and narrow focus on risk of harm to self or others. These constraints hinder rapid decision-making in emergency settings. **Objective** This study aimed to develop and validate a shortened version (CRI-SF) to facilitate swift and consistent crisis intervention. **Methods** Data from 2,774 CRI assessments collected between 2020 and 2023 were reviewed. Inclusion criteria required documented field intervention and classification as treatment linkage or emergency response. Through three sequential evaluation phases—including confirmatory factor analysis (CFA), content validity assessment, and classification performance analysis—the scale was reduced. Items were retained based on factor loadings, content validity indices, clinical relevance, and discriminative performance (sensitivity, specificity, AUC, Youden's index). **Results** Initially, six items were identified as most relevant, later refined to five: current risk of harm to self or others, aggression associated with hallucinations or substance use, psychiatric symptoms, cognitive impairment, and presence of a support system. Items were weighted to reflect their criticality, with risk-related items assigned higher scores. The final CRI-SF showed excellent model fit ($CFI = 0.970$, $TLI = 0.939$, $RMSEA = 0.037$). The risk of harm item demonstrated the strongest classification accuracy ($AUC = 0.934$, sensitivity = 100%, specificity = 86.9%). **Conclusions** Although the study lacked external validation measures and retained the dichotomous scoring format, the CRI-SF enables efficient identification of psychiatric emergencies while maintaining compatibility with existing data. This abbreviated scale supports rapid assessment and decision-making in community mental health crisis response.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 15:00 ~ 16:10 Poster Session (Foyer 2)

Poster 32

[P-32-07] Shattered Reflections: A Case Report on Good Psychiatric Management in a Filipina patient with Borderline Personality Disorder and Meningioma

*Charisse Jae Rongcal Faa¹, Mark Anthony Pascual¹ (1. National Center for Mental Health (Philippines))
キーワード：Borderline Personality Disorder、Good Psychiatric Management、Meningioma

Objective: This case explores the clinical presentation, diagnosis, and treatment of a 39-year-old Filipina with a traumatic childhood, overlapping depressive symptoms, and neurologic issues. It highlights the application of Good Psychiatric Management (GPM) in Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD) and the challenges of managing psychiatric and medical comorbidities.

Methodology: Ava, presented with severe facial pain and depressive symptoms. Her history revealed a traumatic childhood with repeated sexual abuse, unstable family dynamics, and neglect, further compounded by emotional abuse and infidelity in her marriage. She suffered chronic depressive symptoms and engaged in impulsive self-harm behaviors but never sought psychiatric help. Ava also faces significant health challenges, including a cerebellopontine angle mass, and trigeminal neuralgia, all untreated due to financial constraints. She was started on Amitriptyline 25 mg, 1 tablet once a day, to address both the increasing pain and mood symptoms. She underwent Left Lateral Suboccipital Craniotomy as a definitive management. The therapist handling her underwent an 8-hour online training for GPM at Harvard Medical School.

Results: Ava's emotional struggles stemmed from instability in relationships and self-image exacerbated by impulsivity and fear of abandonment. Her tumultuous relationships, self-destructive actions, and dissociative episodes under stress indicated Borderline Personality Disorder. Combined with Major Depressive Disorder (MDD), her treatment involved GPM and psychopharmacology, focusing on psychoeducation, therapeutic alliance, and structured sessions. Improvements in BPD symptoms facilitated reductions in depressive symptoms, enabling Ava to resume functioning and find symptom relief.

Conclusion: Ava's case highlights the interconnectedness of psychiatric and neurologic disorders, showing how early trauma and prolonged HPA axis dysregulation can lead to chronic medical and mental health issues. Training of the therapist for GPM appeared to help Ava in controlling her self-harm behavior and other impulsivity. This is compatible to the study that showed that patients with borderline personality disorder with complex comorbid conditions and impulsivity may benefit from GPM

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 11:00 ~ 12:00 Poster Session (6F Meeting Room 4-6)

Poster 38

[P-38-01]

Technology and Aging in Indonesia: Ethical and Cultural Reflections on Human Identity in Later Life

*Leonardo Alfonsius Paulus Lalenoh¹, Profitasari Kusumaningrum¹, Martina Wiwie Setiawan Nasrun¹
(1. Division of Geriatric Psychiatry, Department of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Indonesia (Indonesia))

[P-38-02]

Comparative Efficacy of Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) vs. Varenicline for Smoking Cessation: A Systematic Review & Meta-Analysis

*Shilla Thomas Thomas¹, Sharon V S, Megha M, Mohammed Nadir, Omer Mohammed (1. Student (India))

[P-38-03]

Enriching global perspectives through a regional lens: Recognition, Assessment, and Management of Tardive Dyskinesia in Southeast Asia

*KOK YOON CHEE¹, Roongroj Bhidayasiri², Jin Kiat Ang³, Chun Man, Roger Ho^{4,5}, Ahmad Shahir Mawardi⁶, Adhi Wibowo Nurhidayat⁷, Pongsatorn Paholpak⁸, Pornjira Pariwatcharakul⁹, Thitima Sanguanvichaikul¹⁰, Eng Khean Ung¹¹, Natalia Dewi Wardani¹², Kah Loke, Brian Yeo¹³ (1. DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY AND MENTAL HEALTH, KUALA LUMPUR HOSPITAL, MALAYSIA (Malaysia), 2. Chulalongkorn Centre of Excellence for Parkinson's Disease & Related Disorders (ChulaPD), Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok (Thailand), 3. Department of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Serdang, Selangor (Malaysia), 4. Department of Psychological Medicine, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore (Singapore), 5. Division of Life Science, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Clear Water Bay (Hong Kong), 6. Department of Neurology, Hospital Kuala Lumpur, Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia), 7. Department of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, South Tangerang (Indonesia), 8. Department of Psychiatry, Khon Kaen University, Khon Kaen (Thailand), 9. Department of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University, Bangkok (Thailand), 10. Department of Psychiatry, Somdet Chaopraya Institute of Psychiatry (Thailand), 11. Adam Road Medical Centre, Singapore (Singapore), 12. Department of Psychiatry, Diponegoro University, Central Java (Indonesia), 13. Mount Elizabeth Medical Centre, Singapore (Singapore))

[P-38-04]

Challenges and considerations in constructing image-based assessment of public attitudes towards potential child maltreatment: insights into interpretation issues through the eyes of trauma clinicians

*Emelie Louise Miller¹, Misari Oe¹, Motohiro Ozone¹ (1. Kurume Univ. dept. of Neuropsychiatry (Japan))

[P-38-05]

Discovery of molecular signature of long-Term Psychiatric Sequelae of COVID-19 through Proteome profiling of dried blood spots

*Myungjae Baik¹, Jong-Woo Paik¹, Eun Young Kim², Ah Rah Lee¹, Jong Woo Kim¹ (1. Kyung Hee University Hospital (Korea), 2. Seoul National University (Korea))

[P-38-06]

Mental health at intersections of disability, race, sexuality, and gender: A photo elicitation study with Canadian post-secondary students

*Jenny Hui¹, Roy Moodley¹ (1. Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (OISE), University of Toronto (Canada))

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 11:00 ~ 12:00  Poster Session (6F Meeting Room 4-6)

Poster 38

[P-38-01] Technology and Aging in Indonesia: Ethical and Cultural Reflections on Human Identity in Later Life

*Leonardo Alfonsius Paulus Lalenoh¹, Profitasari Kusumaningrum¹, Martina Wiwie Setiawan Nasrun¹
(1. Division of Geriatric Psychiatry, Department of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Indonesia (Indonesia))

キーワード : technology、aging、ethical、cultural、older

Background

The rapid development of technology offers new possibilities for supporting older adults. However, its adoption raises ethical and cultural questions—particularly in Indonesia, where aging and caregiving are deeply shaped by tradition and communal values.

Objectives

This study explores how assistive technologies—such as hearing aids, mobility tools, and AI-based monitoring—affect perceptions of identity, autonomy, and human connectedness among Indonesian older adults.

Method

A conceptual literature review was conducted using English and Bahasa Indonesia sources, focusing on technology, culture, and aging. Five relevant articles were analyzed to identify emerging ethical and psychological themes.

Results

Technology was seen as both empowering and alienating. While it may enhance physical function and independence, many older adults expressed concerns about losing social roles, being left behind, or “becoming machines.” These anxieties were more pronounced where cultural expectations emphasized interdependence and humility in aging.

Conclusion

Technology must be integrated in ways that respect cultural frameworks and personal meaning. Rather than focusing solely on efficiency, we must ask how technology shapes the sense of self and human continuity in old age.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 11:00 ~ 12:00  Poster Session (6F Meeting Room 4-6)

Poster 38

[P-38-02] Comparative Efficacy of Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) vs. Varenicline for Smoking Cessation: A Systematic Review & Meta-Analysis

*Shilla Thomas Thomas¹, Sharon V S, Megha M, Mohammed Nadir, Omer Mohammed (1. Student (India))

キーワード : De addiction、Smoking cessation、Varenicline

Background & Aims Smoking cessation treatments are one of the most cost-effective preventive interventional treatments available across the world. Varenicline and nicotine replacement therapy (NRT) in various forms including nicotine patch or gums are effective pharmacological options available for smoking cessation. We conducted a meta-analysis to compare the efficacy of varenicline over NRT for long term smoking cessation. The primary outcome of interest is continued abstinence rate at 6 months. The secondary outcomes of interest include: end of care 7-day point prevalence, continued abstinence rates at 4 weeks, point prevalence at 6 months.
Methodology A comprehensive literature search was carried out across PUBMED MEDLINE, Cochrane library, Science direct, Google scholar and ClinicalTrials.gov using search terms “varenicline” AND “nicotine” AND “smoking” AND “outcomes”. The initial search yielded 5582 articles out of which 8 studies were included in our meta analysis after primary screening and full text screening.
Results Eight studies including 169,669 were included in meta-analysis. Continued abstinence rates at 6 months was achieved in 247 of 932 subjects who received varenicline therapy over 185 of 777 subjects who received NRT [pooled OR 1.32 (1.05-1.66)]. The pooled OR for varenicline therapy over NRT for end-of-care 7-day point prevalence abstinence [pooled OR 1.67 (1.07-2.60)] and continued abstinence rate at 4 weeks [pooled OR 1.53 (1.22-1.91)] were statistically significant. Abstinence point prevalence at 6 months was achieved in 159 of 501 subjects who received varenicline therapy over 81 of 301 subjects who received NRT [pooled OR 1.20 (0.87-1.66)].
Conclusion The use of varenicline is associated with better outcomes, such as continued abstinence rate at 6 months, end-of-care 7 day point-prevalence and continued abstinence at 4 weeks. However there is no difference at point-prevalence at 6 months following therapy with either varenicline or NRT.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 11:00 ~ 12:00 Poster Session (6F Meeting Room 4-6)

Poster 38**[P-38-03] Enriching global perspectives through a regional lens: Recognition, Assessment, and Management of Tardive Dyskinesia in Southeast Asia**

*KOK YOON CHEE¹, Roongroj Bhidayasiri², Jin Kiat Ang³, Chun Man, Roger Ho^{4,5}, Ahmad Shahir Mawardi⁶, Adhi Wibowo Nurhidayat⁷, Pongsatorn Paholpak⁸, Pornjira Pariwatcharakul⁹, Thitima Sanguanvichaikul¹⁰, Eng Khean Ung¹¹, Natalia Dewi Wardani¹², Kah Loke, Brian Yeo¹³ (1. DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY AND MENTAL HEALTH, KUALA LUMPUR HOSPITAL, MALAYSIA (Malaysia), 2. Chulalongkorn Centre of Excellence for Parkinson's Disease & Related Disorders (ChulaPD), Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok (Thailand), 3. Department of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Serdang, Selangor (Malaysia), 4. Department of Psychological Medicine, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore (Singapore), 5. Division of Life Science, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Clear Water Bay (Hong Kong), 6. Department of Neurology, Hospital Kuala Lumpur, Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia), 7. Department of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, South Tangerang (Indonesia), 8. Department of Psychiatry, Khon Kaen University, Khon Kaen (Thailand), 9. Department of Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University, Bangkok (Thailand), 10. Department of Psychiatry, Somdet Chaopraya Institute of Psychiatry (Thailand), 11. Adam Road Medical Centre, Singapore (Singapore), 12. Department of Psychiatry, Diponegoro University, Central Java (Indonesia), 13. Mount Elizabeth Medical Centre, Singapore (Singapore))

キーワード : Tardive Dyskinesia、Tardive Syndrome、Southeast Asian Consensus

Tardive dyskinesia (TD), a movement disorder induced by dopamine receptor blocking agents (DRBAs), is not well recognized by most clinicians in Southeast Asia (SEA). Thus, guidance on assessment and management of TD is warranted. This consensus study aimed to provide recommendations on the assessment and management of TD in SEA. Eleven experts from the fields of neurology, neuropsychiatry, and psychiatry from Southeast Asian countries participated in the consensus development via the Modified RAND-UCLA Appropriateness Method, consisting of a review of literature, drafting clinical scenarios with ratings (Likert Scale: 1-9), followed by a face-to-face meeting that led to the recommendations. The expert panel recommended that patients taking DRBAs should be screened for TD every 6 months (Median [Mdn]: 9; Interquartile Range [IQR]: 8,9), regardless of the risk (Mdn: 8; IQR: 9,9). In cases where face-to-face physical consultation were not feasible, the panel agreed that TD could also be diagnosed (Mdn: 8; IQR: 7,9) or assessed (Mdn: 8; IQR: 8,9) during telemedicine video appointments. The panel also recommended vesicular monoamine transporter-2 (VMAT-2) inhibitors as the first-line treatment if available (Mdn: 9 IQR: 8,9). Other treatment options that were accessible in the region were also suggested.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 11:00 ~ 12:00 Poster Session (6F Meeting Room 4-6)

Poster 38

[P-38-04] Challenges and considerations in constructing image-based assessment of public attitudes towards potential child maltreatment: insights into interpretation issues through the eyes of trauma clinicians

*Emelie Louise Miller¹, Misari Oe¹, Motohiro Ozone¹ (1. Kurume Univ. dept. of Neuropsychiatry (Japan))
キーワード：Child maltreatment、Assessment tool、Expert feedback、Public perceptions

Enhanced understanding of public attitudes towards child maltreatment (CM) and improved cultural sensitivity is necessary to advance childhood abuse and neglect prevention. Today, images are commonly at the forefront of people's attention, creating opportunities to utilize the medium in childhood trauma research. The present cross-national project's overall aim is to develop an image-based assessment tool to measure public perceptions of potential child maltreatment, including possible gender effects through varying portrayed gender of parent and child. The project departs from Japan that offers an exciting vantage point with its recent changes in child abuse prevention laws and succeeding debates on parental practices. The first step in the assessment construction consisted of three focus group discussions with seven Japanese trauma professionals, who work as psychiatrists or psychologists. The participants read, wrote, and discussed numerous fictional scenarios of obvious and potential parental physical, sexual, and emotional abuse, and physical and emotional neglect. A thematic analysis of the focus group discussions resulted in four themes: The inherent dilemma in illustrating ambiguity, Trauma co-occurrence and category confusion, Mental segregation of physical abuse and corporal punishment and Challenges in portrayal of gender. The subjective nature of what is viewed as constituting CM remains strong, even among professionals within the same sociocultural context. Problems in portraying the potential, limits regarding category distinctions, cultural variations in where lines are drawn between physical abuse and corporal punishment, and illustration of gender require further consideration prior to final item generation and trial assessment of public perceptions.

Poster

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Poster 38

[P-38-05] Discovery of molecular signature of long-Term Psychiatric Sequelae of COVID-19 through Proteome profiling of dried blood spots

*Myungjae Baik¹, Jong-Woo Paik¹, Eun Young Kim², Ah Rah Lee¹, Jong Woo Kim¹ (1. Kyung Hee University Hospital (Korea), 2. Seoul National University (Korea))

キーワード : Proteomics、COVID-19、long COVID、Psychiatric Sequelae

Neuropsychiatric Sequelae are a major feature of post-acute sequelae of SARS-CoV-2 (PASC, known as long COVID), which has been major public health concern. Here, we aimed to identify molecular signatures reflecting PASC with psychiatric morbidities using dried blood spot (DBS) proteomic analysis. Study participants comprised 51 COVID-19 survivors ≥ 60 days after acute infection and categorized into three groups; clinically diagnosed with new onset psychiatric disorders (n=16, psychiatric PASC), persistent symptoms but without psychiatric disorders (n=18, general PASC), and symptomatically recovered (n=17, Recovered). Through The LC-MS/MS analysis, we identified a total of 1,604 proteins. Protein panel including Isoform 1 of Fibronectin, Sorbitol dehydrogenase, Cytosolic acyl coenzyme A thioester hydrolase, and Apolipoprotein A-II, could differentiate psychiatric PASC from recovered group at an AUC of 0.898 (95% CI: 0.7-1). Filamin-A and Vacuolar protein sorting-associated protein VTA1 homolog distinguished Psychiatric PASC groups from General PASC at an AUC of 0.823 (95% CI: 0.585-1). These proteins, which are involved in broad range of biological function such as cytoskeleton, cell membrane and immune response to viral infection, have suggested as potential biomarker of COVID 19 infection in recent literatures. Additional decision tree analysis showed that Alpha-synuclein, Pyruvate kinase PKM, and SORD performed well to distinguish three groups with an 82% classification accuracy. These proteins suggest that alteration of the immune, glucose and lipid metabolism pathways in response to SARS-CoV-2 infection and subsequent neuroinflammation and neurodegeneration were involved in clinical phenotype of psychiatric PASC. Our findings provide insights to potential molecular mechanisms of psychiatric PASC and suggest useful biomarkers for psychiatric disorders in the long-term clinical course of COVID-19.

Poster

2025年9月28日(日) 11:00 ~ 12:00  Poster Session (6F Meeting Room 4-6)

Poster 38

[P-38-06] Mental health at intersections of disability, race, sexuality, and gender: A photo elicitation study with Canadian post-secondary students

*Jenny Hui¹, Roy Moodley¹ (1. Ontario Institute for Studies in Education (OISE), University of Toronto (Canada))

キーワード : Cultural psychiatry、Student mental health、Racial minorities、Sexual and gender minorities、Disability and chronic illness

Post-secondary students across the world report rising rates of depression, anxiety, and psychological distress, linked to academic pressure, financial strain, social isolation, and systemic discrimination within (and outside of) educational institutions. There is thus growing demand for psychiatric and mental health supports across post-secondary campuses globally—particularly for students with multiple marginalized identities.

This qualitative study explores the mental health-related experiences of Canadian post-secondary students who are (1) disabled and/or chronically ill, (2) queer and/or transgender, (3) Black, Indigenous, people of colour (QTBIPOC). These students experience compounding effects of racism, ableism, homophobia, and transphobia, which in turn impact their mental health and coping.

This study will engage approximately 15 participants who are enrolled at Canadian post-secondary institutions, and who self-identify as disabled and chronically ill QTBIPOC. Participants will take part in *photo elicitation interviews*—a 90-minute individual interview where they can bring and discuss photographs that reflect their mental health experiences. Through this arts-based approach, participants are encouraged to articulate complex narratives of distress, coping, and resilience. Constructivist grounded theory methods will be used to analyze data; qualitative coding will identify recurrent themes in participants' interviews. Results will convey core themes related to (1) students' understanding of mental health; (2) factors that negatively impact mental health; (3) ways of coping in the face of challenges; and (4) factors that promote thriving. These core themes will form a theoretical framework capturing the mental health experiences of disabled and chronically ill QTBIPOC students.

This study builds knowledge about how cultural factors (e.g., race, sexuality, gender, disability status) influence student mental health, and in turn psychiatric research and practice. This study aims to inform the development of culturally sensitive psychiatric supports for students, and lay groundwork for future research focused on the mental health experiences and care needs of multiply marginalized post-secondary students.