

2nd International Conference on
**PSYCHIATRY AND
PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS**
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PSYCHIATRY 2019



POSTER

PSYCHIATRY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS

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LESCH-NYHAN SYNDROME AND CHILDREN'S MALTREATMENT FORENSIC VERIFICATION OF A RARE INBORN ERROR METABOLIC DISEASE

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Lesch-Nyhan syndrome (LNS) is characterized by neurologic dysfunction, significant cognitive impairment as well as behavioral disturbances and uric acid overproduction. This rare X-linked inborn genetic disorder is caused by distinct various mutations in the gene encoding the purine biosynthetic HPRT-1 (Hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase-1) enzyme. Depending on the degree of mutations, LNS results in more or less complete deficiency of this enzyme, which catalyzes the conversion hypo-xanthine to inosine monophosphate (IMP) and guanine to Guanosine monophosphate (GMP). Thus, the deficiency of HPRT activity leads to excessive uric acid production accompanied by (juvenile) gout. The major hallmark of the disease is a persistent self-injurious behavior due to profound neurological disruptions. HPRT is reasonably supposed to have pleiotropic effects on disparate genes and signal transduction pathways within the neuronal system. Furthermore, here, researchers report about the only one known case of death diagnosed as LNS in Austria. According to the medical history, the disease was already proven in the lifetime of the boy. Owing to children's maltreatment as an essential differential diagnosis of LNS the prosecution ordered a forensic autopsy. Additional examinations with regard to the anamnesis were carried out: Neuropathological-microscopic findings were described, HPRT-enzyme activity was determined (in comparison with non-LNS cases), micro-RNA and mutation analysis (NGS sequencing) as well as immunohistochemical approaches were performed. Typical lesions due to distinct self-injuries could be described. HPRT-1-enzyme activity completely failed, suggesting a severe phenotype with pronounced mutations. This fact has been independently proven by negative immunohistochemistry of the HPRT-1 enzyme. Finally, we identified typical micro-RNA signature for our case and characteristic mutations leading to this severe phenotype. Due to the rareness of this neurogenetic syndrome, every single case may serve as an important piece of the puzzle in the concept of elucidation of the molecular and cellular basis of LNS and might be also applicable to other ill-defined rare inborn error metabolic diseases.

BIOGRAPHY

Monika H Seltenhammer completed her DVM and PhD from Medical University of Vienna, Austria and Postdoctoral studies from University of Veterinary Medicine, Max Perutz Laboratories and Medical University of Vienna, Austria, where her core area of scientific work mainly consisted in cancer research (melanoma) and pathology but also immunology, neurology and virology. She has received several honor and awards. She is a leading member of the scientific staff of Dr. Daniele Ugo Risser at the Department of Forensic Medicine of the Medical University Vienna, where she specializes in neurobiology and addiction behavior.

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ACCEPTED ABSTRACTS

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EMOTIVE BEHAVIOR THERAPY EFFECTIVENESS AMONG PERSONS WITH IRRATIONAL BELIEFS EXPERIENCING SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER

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The present study explored the effectiveness the Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy (REBT) in disputing the irrational beliefs persons with substance use disorder. It was hypothesized that there is likely a negative relationship between rational emotive behavior therapy exposures and the irrational beliefs in person with substance use disorder. Repeated measure research design was employed. Purposive sampling was used to draw a sample of 12 patients who had undergone treatment for substance use disorder from addiction ward. PIMH and Fountain House, Lahore (Demographic information sheet and history take examination) and MSE were used to rule out others psychiatric illness. After the careful examination, diagnosis of the substance disorder's irrational beliefs was measured by shortened general attitude and belief scale. The new and personal invention of the study is that pictorial presentation of REBT techniques gives a better understanding and significant result. All the pictures were handmade and mind invention. The present study was able to find out the effectiveness of REBT in disputing irrational beliefs in substance use disorder. The finding of the study indicated a significant difference in irrational beliefs of persons with the substance use disorder before and after the treatment. Based on the finding, it can be concluded that present research provides justification for irrational beliefs in persons with the substance use disorder.

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**AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON STRESS MANAGEMENT DURING PREGNANCY: A CASE
STUDY ON SELECTED CITY IN ODISHA**

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Every woman's life undergoes with the changes prospective; with the event of course of pregnancy. During the course of pregnancy the woman undergoes the time of psychological and biological changes. The woman experiences a new social role of being a mother for the first time of her life period. Another optimistic view regarding pregnancy is that, this period provides especially a wonderful feeling of happiness with the gaining of psychological strength or power. Some psychologists also view pregnancy as a woman's relatively normal and positive developmental experiences every day during the whole course. Pregnancy has some important short term and long term implications of the health of the woman and her well-being and social roles. In this context, this study will really explore the stress of pregnant women during those days and also give adequate solution overcome the problems with keep in mind the present context. In this study, author used structural equation model to find out the real influencing factors for stress of pregnant women's in selected city in Odisha.

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NEUROMELANIN'S INTRINSIC PROPERTY TO DISSOCIATE THE WATER MOLECULE, AS CHLOROPHYLL IN PLANTS AND ITS IMPLICATIONS IN DEMENTIA AND PARKINSON'S DISEASE

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Progressive degeneration of dopaminergic neurons in the zona compacta of the substantia nigra is characteristic of neuro-degenerative diseases as Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease and Huntington's disease. The causes remain unclear, it has been proposed increased level of nigral iron and secondarily major production of hydroxyl radical, increased Mn superoxide dismutase activity; midbrain levels of reduced glutathione diminished, increased oxidative damage in midbrain, including lipid peroxidation, protein oxidation and oxidation of DNA; and finally, increased catechol oxidation in midbrain. Excessive oxidative stress in midbrain has several deleterious outcomes in nigral neurons. It remains unclear whether oxidative damage is restricted to Substantia nigra neurons and the primary cellular targets of oxidative damage are a major consequence of increased ROS production is inhibition of mitochondrial function. However, the unsuspected intrinsic property of melanin to dissociate the water molecule as chlorophyll in plants opens a new panorama in the gloomy environment of oxidative stress. This is melanin transforms light into chemical energy through dissociating the water molecule, like plants thereby molecular hydrogen is produced, considered the best-known antioxidant and the main energy carrier in the universe. The energy that the melanin requires to transform liquid water into its gaseous components is captured from visible and invisible light; and the substrate for the process is abundant, since the water molecule constitutes 70% of the body weight. It is to be expected that by normalizing the function of neuro melanin, the available molecular hydrogen increases, which would substantially neutralize the damage caused by elevated levels of oxygen radicals in patients with neurodegenerative diseases. The unexpected bio-energetic role of neuromelanin breaks in thousand pieces the sacrosanct role of glucose as source of energy of CNS, allowing new concepts about biology of neurodegenerative diseases as Alzheimer's, Parkinson and affective disorders.

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ADDRESSING ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES WITH A UNIQUE APPROACH

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Statement of Problem: Children pass through developmental periods on their journey from infancy to adulthood. During these stages, huge changes physically and neurologically occur within their brains. Admittedly, environmental-relational circumstances and interactions have a deep influence on how children (all of us) develop through these phases. The immediate and long-term effects of children's exposure to maltreatment, inept parenting strategies, anxiety and chronic stress during the pregnancy, traumatic experiences of parent as well as child's during the delivery are multifaceted. Emotional abuse, neglect and physical abuse, as well as erratic and unpredictable behavior of parent(s) can interfere with the development of a secure attachment to caregiver(s). This affects the child's regulation, the child's health. Complex trauma exposure regularly results in a loss of capacities for interpersonal relatedness. Children exposed to complex trauma often experience lifelong problems placing them at risk for additional trauma exposure and cumulative impairment (e.g. psychiatric and addictive disorders; chronic medical illness; legal and family problems). These problems may extend from childhood through adolescence and into adulthood (van der Kolk). In the Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) study by Kaiser Permanente and the Centres for Disease Control and Prevention it was demonstrated that adverse childhood experiences are more common than believed. These ACE's impact the adult health, the study found a highly significant relationship between adverse childhood experiences and depression, suicide attempts, alcoholism, drug abuse, sexual promiscuity, domestic violence, cigarette smoking, obesity, physical inactivity and sexually transmitted diseases. In effect every medical problem seen in adults. This presentation will discuss strategies and review protocols to address the (ACEs) adverse childhood experiences. The program developed and used over the past seven years has shown marked improvement in the children and families medical, social and emotional well-being.

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**NET-PROFILING: UNDERSTANDING THE BEHAVIOURAL DIFFERENTIATIONS BETWEEN
THE REAL AND THE VIRTUAL**

Nadine Touzeau

Researcher in behavior of cybercriminals, France

The human being is behind every act, whether the universe is real or virtual, we must understand it to understand it and protect ourselves from it. Cybercrime has been growing rapidly for years, organizing and consolidating its transversal universe, leaving no one to protect themselves against cyber-attacks ranging from phishing to terrorism. The transposition of delinquency into the virtual is a fact. But what is not important is that the screen allows you to hide behind it and commit crimes that some profiles would not dare to do in the real world. Author's research focuses on the behavioural differentiations between the real and the virtual. Some of her theories developed and verified and even studied. Regarding these cybercriminal's behaviours will be presented at this conference. The behavioural characteristics and their impact on the lives of cybercriminals and their victims will allow us to consider the human behind the screen with a different approach while discovering the potential of this human in virtual space.