

2nd International Conference on
**PSYCHIATRY AND
PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS**
May 20-21, 2019 | Rome, Italy

PSYCHIATRY 2019



**SCIENTIFIC TRACKS & ABSTRACTS
DAY 1**

DAY 1 SESSIONS

MAY 20, 2019

Psychiatry | Autism | Depression | Neurological Disorders Neuroscience

SESSION CHAIR

E Mohandas
Sun Medical & Research Centre, India

SESSION CO-CHAIR

Paolo Scapellato
European University of Rome, Italy



SESSION INTRODUCTION

- Title:** Fear of going under anaesthesia: An emerging disorder and its possible correlations
Stella Tamburello, Skinner Institute of Rome, Italy
- Title:** Hypercontrol as a common mechanism in anxiety disorders
Paolo Scapellato, European University of Rome, Italy
- Title:** The mediating role of mentalization in the relationship between attachment style and rejection sensitivity: A preliminary study
Anna Contardi, European University of Rome, Italy
- Title:** New horizons on sex addiction knowledge and clinical management
Stefano Eleuteri, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

2nd International Conference on PSYCHIATRY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS

May 20-21, 2019 | Rome, Italy

Stella Tamburello, J Clin Psychiatry Cog Psychol 2019, Volume 3

FEAR OF GOING UNDER ANAESTHESIA: AN EMERGING DISORDER AND ITS POSSIBLE CORRELATIONS

Stella Tamburello

Skinner Institute of Rome, Italy

Background: Numerous studies have tried to highlight the anxious component linked to surgical interventions; a much lower number has instead focused on anxiety concerning anaesthesia. The present study aimed to investigate the anxious processes related to the fear of anaesthesia, evaluating the association between this specific phobia and a series of variables, including metacognitive beliefs and processes, tendency to control, anxiety, depression and emotional dysregulation.

Methods: The study involved the administration of self-report questionnaires to 90 subjects (58 women and 32 men). The sample was recruited through accidental sampling. The age range of the sample is between 18 and 79 years. All subjects were administered: the Amsterdam Preoperative Anxiety and Information Scale (APAIS), the Metacognitions Questionnaire-short version (MCQ-30), the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) and the Emotion Dysregulation Scale (EDS).

Results: Contrary to what the author had hypothesized, the results of our study do not seem to report mediation variables with respect to the anxiety of anaesthesia, which fits perfectly into the spectrum of anxiety disorders, classifying itself as a specific phobia to all effects. Furthermore, the analysis of correlations would be in line with numerous studies on specific phobias that emphasize the subject's pathogenic beliefs and the tendency to focus on their own body sensations and to focus attention internally and above all, on physiological changes. The total APAIS score is positively correlated with depression; anxiety was positively associated with the total APAIS score and all its subscales, except for the one that evaluates the anxiety for the intervention. The data of our study confirm the strong correlation between anaesthesia anxiety and emotional dysregulation, suggesting a possible phobic response.

Conclusions: Summarizing, therefore, an easier tendency to catastrophic thoughts and reduced emotional regulation could be essential factors in the maintenance of what can be defined as a real phobia of anaesthesia.

BIOGRAPHY

Stella Tamburello has completed her PhD in Cognitive Psychology and Clinical Assessment in the 2014 from European University of Rome, Italy. She has been continuing her career as a researcher and a psychotherapist at Skinner Institute of Rome, a famous clinical center specialized in Cognitive Behavioral Therapy.

stella.tamburello@gmail.com

2nd International Conference on PSYCHIATRY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS

May 20-21, 2019 | Rome, Italy

Paolo Scapellato, J Clin Psychiatry Cog Psychol 2019, Volume 3

HYPERCONTROL AS A COMMON MECHANISM IN ANXIETY DISORDERS

Paolo Scapellato

European University of Rome, Italy

Background: In the scientific literature in general the symptom of hyper-control is associated with obsessive compulsive disorder; in reality an increase in the cognitive mechanism of control is found in all types of pathological anxiety. The hypothesis is that all anxiety disorders have in common an accentuated attitude of control over the external or internal environment with the aim of minimizing possible threats.

Methodology: The different approaches of cognitive-behavioral therapy attribute the behaviors to profound elements of the personality: the basic beliefs in Beck, the universal emotional needs in Schema therapy and the priority interests in the Cognitive causal therapy of Tamburello. Starting from the principle that cognition is assimilated to protect a motivational drive, we could say that every behavior responds to cognition and tends to protect deep needs and interests. The studies of the Cognitive causal approach have highlighted that a motivational structure is formed over time through the stratification of priority interests. Pathological anxiety would be the result of an automatic self-defense response that is activated when the personality is threatened in its deepest levels, according to this mechanism: the mind perceives the threat to the survival of the structure; the mind reacts by trying to identify vulnerable points and incoming external attacks; to better protect the integrity of the person, the control behavior is increased and applied to both real threats and irrational threats; the occasional positive outcome of the control intermittently reinforces the controlling behavior which is also generalized to "uncontrollable" situations; finally, a vicious circle is established in which any increase in control produces a temporary reduction in anxiety, due to the erroneous conviction of feeling safer. This mechanism is evident in Obsessive compulsive disorder but is found in all anxiety disorders.

Results: Research on 21 subjects suffering from various anxiety disorders (Panic attacks, generalized anxiety, social phobia and Obsessive compulsive disorder), treated with cognitive causal psychotherapy, significantly highlights the presence of control behavior in all anxiety disorders.

BIOGRAPHY

Paolo Scapellato graduated in Psychology at the University of Bologna, Italy in 1998 and then specialized in Cognitive-Behavioral Psychotherapy at the Skinner Institute in Rome. He is active in psychotherapy privately in Macerata, where he lives and since 2006, he is a Contract Professor of Clinical Psychology and Fundamentals of Clinical Investigation at the European University of Rome. He is Professor and Supervisor of the School of Specialization in Psychotherapy of the Skinner Institute in Rome and Naples. He is the author of numerous national and international publications and books, "Panic Attacks and Acute Anxiety: Basic Psychological Help". (Giunti ed., 2017), "Foundations of Clinical Investigations" (Editori Riuniti, 2014), "Prevention and Treatment of Addictions: The Hope That Does Not Give Up". (Editori Riuniti, 2014).

paolo.scapellato@unier.it

PSYCHIATRY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS

May 20-21, 2019 | Rome, Italy

Anna Contardi, J Clin Psychiatry Cog Psychol 2019, Volume 3

THE MEDIATING ROLE OF MENTALIZATION IN THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ATTACHMENT STYLE AND REJECTION SENSITIVITY: A PRELIMINARY STUDY

Anna Contardi

European University of Rome, Italy

The aim of the present study was to assess the role of mentalizing in mediating the association between attachment style and rejection sensitivity. Participants were 526 Italian University students (399 women and 127 men) who were administered the Attachment Style Questionnaire (ASQ), Mentalization Questionnaire (MZQ), Adult Rejection Sensitivity Scale Questionnaire (ARSQ) and Teate Depression Inventory (TDI). Rejection Teate Depression Inventory and Attachment Style were both significantly associated with mentalization and depression. A mediational model analyzing the direct and indirect effects of attachment style on rejection sensitivity through the mediating role of mentalization and depression suggested that the relationship was significant. Correlations among the variables reported that both avoidant and anxious attachment were negatively related to mentalization ability ($r = -0.55$ and $r = -0.61$ respectively) and positively associated to depressive symptoms ($r = 0.39$ and $r = 0.51$ respectively) and rejection sensitivity severity ($r = 0.29$ and $r = 0.43$ respectively). An opposite pattern of correlations was observed for secure attachment. The results are consistent with Bateman and Fonagy's Theory that implies a mediating role of mentalizing between attachment and psychopathology.

BIOGRAPHY

Anna Contardi is an Assistant professor, psychotherapist and researcher in Clinical Psychology since 2009. She teaches "Cognitive and Personality Psychology" and "General Psychodiagnostics and laboratory" for the undergraduate and graduate Psychology courses at the European University of Rome (UER). She is the coordinator of the MA in Psychology for the UER and she has been a member of the Doctoral Committee (Cognitive Psychology and Clinical Assessment) for the same university. She collaborates with the research group of the Institute Skinner of Rome to build a causal cognitive model.

anna.contardi@unier.it

2nd International Conference on PSYCHIATRY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS

May 20-21, 2019 | Rome, Italy

Stefano Eleuteri, J Clin Psychiatry Cog Psychol 2019, Volume 3

NEW HORIZONS ON SEX ADDICTION KNOWLEDGE AND CLINICAL MANAGEMENT

Stefano Eleuteri

Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

Sexual addiction or hypersexuality is a psychological disorder and behavioural in which the person experiences an obsessive pathological need to have sex or in any case to think about sex and therefore has a dependence on sexual activity (Similar to that which can be had for any type of substance or other behavior). Over the last 30 years, this issue has been debated for a long time but there is still no general consensus on its main features: Terminology, epidemiology, aetiology, comorbidities, assessment and treatment. The author will present and update on these aspects also based on the recent proposals of the 11th Version of the International Classification of Diseases.

BIOGRAPHY

Stefano Eleuteri is a Psychologist, Psychotherapist and Sexual Counsellor, Member of the Advisory Council of the World Association for Sexual Health. He is working as a Private consultant in the field of sexual health since 2010. He is a Research Fellow at Sapienza University of Rome and Honorary Judge of the Court of Appeals of Rome Juvenile Court, Italy. He teaches different aspects of sexuality (sex and aging, sex and disability) in different higher education courses for nurses and medical doctors at Sapienza University of Rome, since 2012 and in the School for Sexologists and Sexual Counsellors of the Institute of Clinical Sexology of Rome (Sex and internet, hypersexuality, sexual Rights, homophobia and homoparenting) since 2015. He has been a speaker in the national and international congresses in the sexological sciences field, presenting works in the clinical sexology and sexual health. He is the author of scientific and educational contributions in the sexology area also in indexed journals.

Stefano.eleuteri@uniroma1.it



Note:

2nd International Conference on
**PSYCHIATRY AND
PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS**
May 20-21, 2019 | Rome, Italy

PSYCHIATRY 2019



**SCIENTIFIC TRACKS & ABSTRACTS
DAY 2**

DAY 2 SESSIONS

MAY 21, 2019

Mental Health | Psychology | Psychiatry | Cognitive Neuroscience | Alzheimers Disease
| Depression | Psychotherapy | Psycho-dermatology | Rehabilitation

SESSION CHAIR

Joseph Rosado
International Medical Consultants, USA

SESSION CO-CHAIR

Sawsan Kamal Khalil EL Galad
King Saud bin Abdulaziz University for Health Sciences, KSA

SESSION INTRODUCTION

- Title:** **New behavioral profiles and new addictions: Internet and adolescents**
Marotta Rosa, Magna Graecia University, Italy
- Title:** **Dual diagnosis: The journey of rehabilitation**
Rajesh Nagpal, Manobal Klinik, India
- Title:** **A review on psycho-dermatology**
Arvin Hedayati, Hafez Hospital, Iran
- Title:** **Pink psychiatry facility – SWOT analysis**
Mohini Jhanwar, Deva Foundation, India
- Title:** **The economics of treating homeless mentally ill**
Venu Gopal Jhanwar, Deva Foundation, India
- Title:** **Summer camp for children with ASD and parents perception of changes in psycho-social skills**
Alberto Cei, San Raffaele Roma Open University, Italy

PSYCHIATRY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS

May 20-21, 2019 | Rome, Italy

Marotta Rosa, J Clin Psychiatry Cog Psychol 2019, Volume 3

NEW BEHAVIORAL PROFILES AND NEW ADDICTIONS: INTERNET AND ADOLESCENTS

Marotta Rosa

Magna Graecia University, Italy

Background: New information technologies are fundamental part of our world and must be conceived as instrument rather than hindrance. Although Internet was not created with young people in mind, it now represents huge part of their lives. Many concerns have arisen regarding potential risks and several measures have been proposed to manage them as well as better understand phenomenon and its social consequences.

Aim: This study aims to reflect on some data from previous study titled "Internet and adolescents: Use and access, behavior, cyberbullying and grooming" conducted under the program "Strategies for a better internet for children" of the European Commission. This study was the main result of project launched by Telecom Italia "I too have something to say".

Design & Method: Author conducted descriptive statistical analysis, survey about the internet usage habits of all the public high school population (age 14-18) of whole Italian regional capital, Catanzaro, during one school year. The questionnaire consisted in 45 questions, covering three macro areas of interest, access and learning, methods of use and social networking, risk perception and risky behavior. It was approved by the Department Board at UMG's School of Medicine and was administered to 1534 students.

Results: These results provide a snapshot of the frequency and methods of internet usage of a highly representative sample of Italian adolescents. Through their responses, adolescents described not only their relationship with new technologies but also their desires, ambitions and difficulties. Data appear to suggest issues related to some attributes of communication mediated by new digital technologies: anonymity, asynchronization and accessibility. We would now like to analyze some key aspects of these findings from a philosophical and ethical perspective.

Conclusion: The information collected by the author represents valuable starting point in overcoming the generational gap arisen between teens and their tutorial figures. It can also be used to assess outcomes and risk factors to better understand social consequences of the phenomenon and generate hypotheses about strategies for intervention.

BIOGRAPHY

Marotta Rosa has completed her Postgraduate Diploma in Child Neuropsychiatry, Federico II Faculty of Medicine and Surgery, University of Naples and in Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine and Surgery of Catanzaro, University of Reggio Calabria, Italy. She is Aggregate Professor of Child Neuropsychiatry, Magna Graecia University, Italy. She appointed as a Member by the Dean School of Medicine and Surgery in the University Committee for Disability, Magna Graecia University, Italy. She is the Head of the Child Neuropsychiatry service, U.O.C. of Pediatrics, Hospital - "Pugliese Ciaccio", Italy.

marotta@unicz.it

2nd International Conference on PSYCHIATRY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS

May 20-21, 2019 | Rome, Italy

Rajesh Nagpal, J Clin Psychiatry Cog Psychol 2019, Volume 3

DUAL DIAGNOSIS: THE JOURNEY OF REHABILITATION

Rajesh Nagpal
Manobal Klinik, India

Three states of India with an epidemic of drug dependence juxtaposed and in the centre, a dual diagnosis centre. Regulators wielding a machine gun, an impoverished population, lack of trained man power, chameleon policy changes and all the settings of a nightmare. The formulation of Indian SOPs, the mainstreaming of organized mental health care, the iniquitousness of tuberculosis like infective conditions and the challenge of gross medical co morbidity in this population and the newness of process dependence will be fleshed out. The presentation aims at capturing the myriad challenges in area of dual diagnosis and laying bare the academic barrenness, the inadequate resources and the journey after rehabilitation to the community.

BIOGRAPHY

Rajesh Nagpal obtained his MBBS in 1982 and PG Degree from Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh in 1987. He is a Consultant at Manobal Klinik, New Delhi from last 32 years. He is a Professor and Bioethics at Father Muller Medical College, Mangalore; Partner, SARVAM, Neuropsychiatric Centre, Haryana; Trustee, Deva Foundation-ANVITA (Asia's largest woman rehab); Chairman, Section on Developing Nations, World Psychiatric Association; Director, Behavior and Neuroscience Academy of India.

drnagpalrajesh23@gmail.com



Note:

2nd International Conference on PSYCHIATRY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS

May 20-21, 2019 | Rome, Italy

Arvin Hedayati, J Clin Psychiatry Cog Psychol 2019, Volume 3

A REVIEW ON PSYCHO-DERMATOLOGY

Arvin Hedayati

Hafez Hospital, Iran

30-40% of dermatology patients suffer from psychiatric and psychosocial comorbidity. The skin is both a source and a target of immune-modulatory mediators of psychological stress response. Effective management of the psychiatric comorbidities involves management of the dermatologic condition and vice versa. Psycho-cutaneous disorders are generally classified into two major categories: Dermatological symptoms of psychiatric disorders (such as skin-picking, hair-pulling disorder and delusions of parasitosis) and psychiatric symptoms of dermatological disorders. This category has been further subdivided into three groups: Disorders that have a primary dermato-pathological presentation (like psoriasis; atopic dermatitis; urticaria and angioedema; alopecia areata; acne, lichen planus, vitiligo, viral warts and rosacea) but can be influenced by psychological factors; disorders that represent an accentuated physiological response (e.g. hyperhidrosis, blushing); disorders that result in an emotional reaction primarily as a result of the social stigma associated with the disease. What is important is that most patients require a comprehensive biopsychosocial approach that typically includes both psychopharmacological treatments and psychotherapeutic interventions (e.g. expressive writing, cognitive-behavioral therapy, including habit reversal therapy and dialectical behavior therapy). The anti-inflammatory effect of SSRIs put them in a specific situation in management of psycho-dermatologic disorders specially ones that their basic elements are anxiety or depression. Antipsychotics and benzodiazepines are the other choices among psychotropics. Biofeedback and hypnosis are the other effective methods for management of psychiatric comorbidities. In some dermatological patients with psychiatric comorbidities, certain biologics may also have a direct antidepressant effect; such as antidepressant effect of infliximab. It is important to consider the possibility of psychiatric disorder in dermatologic patients. The more we know about psycho-cutaneous medicine, we can select the better managements.

BIOGRAPHY

Arvin Hedayati has completed her MD from Shiraz University, Iran. She studied psychiatry in this University. She continued her studying in the field of Psychosomatic in Tehran University, Iran. She is the Mental Health Advisor of Deputy of Health of Shiraz University. She has over 50 publications and her publication H-index is 6 and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of *Shiraz E-medical Journal*.

hedayatia@sums.ac.ir



Note:

2nd International Conference on PSYCHIATRY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS

May 20-21, 2019 | Rome, Italy

Mohini Jhanwar, J Clin Psychiatry Cog Psychol 2019, Volume 3

PINK PSYCHIATRY FACILITY: SWOT ANALYSIS

Mohini Jhanwar

Deva Foundation, India

Gender bias is the norm. Psychiatry and psychiatric facilities are no exception. 'Post Nirbhaya' and Pre 'Me too' India was caught in a peculiar dilemma where reason had given way to dark emotions and swathes of society was being type cast. In this context a pink facility to treat and nurture the vulnerable section of society, the girl child and the woman was born in India. The contours of the experiment, the operational challenges, replicability quotient and the pitfalls will be discussed in a SWOT format.

BIOGRAPHY

Mohini Jhanwar is the CEO of Deva Foundation-Mission for Mankind. He is CSO for Anvita –An All Women Rehabilitation Center". He is the Director of "Deva Institute of Health Care and Research Pvt. Ltd., and "Sambal–A Vocational Training Center for Women Empowerment, BHU. He was selected as an "Internal Complaint Committee Member" where it works as a Civil Court for three years since 2016 to 2019.

mj.dih@gmail.com



Note:

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

May 20-21, 2019 | Rome, Italy

Venu Gopal Jhanwar, J Clin Psychiatry Cog Psychol 2019, Volume 3

THE ECONOMICS OF TREATING HOMELESS MENTALLY ILL

Venu Gopal Jhanwar

Deva Foundation, India

Approximately 10% of the population suffer with psychiatric illness, among them only 10-20% getting treatment. This gap in interventions is more striking for those with severe mental illness and homeless. Many of the homeless mentally ill particularly women and children are kept in custodial centres with minimal medical intervention. A public private partnership initiative by a NGO, Deva Foundation is quietly transforming the status quo. This model being practiced, currently it is replicable and has interesting economic lessons pertaining to spreading the monies far to leverage advantage for these dispossessed. The economics of the model and suitable pan global alterations will be discussed.

BIOGRAPHY

Venu Gopal Jhanwar completed his MBBS at Sawai Man Singh Medical College, Jaipur, India in 1993. He did his MD (Psychiatry) from Institute of Psychiatry, University College of Medicine, Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research, Calcutta University, India in 1999. He got Fellowship in Geriatric Psychiatry from St. Louis University, USA in 2005. He is a Consultant Psychiatrist and Head of the Department of Psychiatry at Deva Institute of Healthcare and Research Pvt. Ltd.

venugj@hotmail.com



Note:

2nd International Conference on PSYCHIATRY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS

May 20-21, 2019 | Rome, Italy

Alberto Cei et al., J Clin Psychiatry Cog Psychol 2019, Volume 3

SUMMER CAMP FOR CHILDREN WITH ASD AND PARENTS PERCEPTION OF CHANGES IN PSYCHO-SOCIAL SKILLS

Alberto Cei¹, Bruno Ruscello² and Daniela Sepio³

¹San Raffaele Roma Open University, Italy

²University Tor Vergata, Italy

³ASD Calcio Integrato, Italy

The study examined in children with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) their psychosocial behaviors pre/post a summer sports camp of two intensive weeks in term of time (5 hours per day) and multidisciplinary approach. It's a part of larger research project, "Soccer Together", promoted by Roma Cares Foundation, non-profit organization linked to the broader context of social responsibility and sustainability of AS Roma, Italian professional soccer club playing in Serie A and the sport organization Academia di Calcio Integrato. "Soccer Together" pursues the goal to develop with the children and adolescents with intellectual disabilities their wellbeing, better social interactions with peers/adults and a playful sport involvement through a team sport, like soccer so popular and loved all over the world by young people. Participants were 29 children (8-13 years) from mild to severe degrees of ASD. They alternated three activities each day for a time of 75 minutes: Soccer, aquatic activities and expressive activities. The team leading the camp consisted in coaches, sport psychologists, one speech-language therapist and one physician. The Adaptive Social Skills Measure (Walker et al. 2010) has been used to assess the children psychosocial skills in four areas: verbal communication, social interaction, transitions and attention to task. The parents filled the questionnaire pre/post the camp assessing the psychosocial competences of their children. Results showed the parents perceived significant improvement in children for all four subscales. The data outlined the relevance to study in a naturalistic context these psychosocial skills in a short period of training but intensive for number of hours per day and activities practiced.

BIOGRAPHY

Alberto Cei is a Psychologist and Psychotherapist, teaches Sport Psychology and Psychology Applied to Football at the University of San Raffaele, Motor Science Department, Italy and Psychology at the School of Sport of the Italian Olympic Committee. He attended at the last six Olympic games working with athlete winners of 12 Olympic medals. He wrote 15 books in sport psychology and performance development. He is the Editorial Manager of *International Journal of Sport Psychology* and former FEPSAC treasurer.

info@ceiconsulting.it



Note: