

11 cases due to hematological side effects and reintroduced in 9 cases after normalization of blood count.

Conclusions: This study emphasizes on the importance of a regular long-term monitoring of blood count to ensure early detection of hematological side effects.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: blood dyscrasias; incidence; clozapine

EPV1154

Therapeutic use of ayahuasca: a review of the evidence of its use in approaching depressive disorders

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Introduction: Ayahuasca (AYA) is a psychotropic plant from South America used for religious purposes by indigenous people of the Amazon. Increasing evidence indicates that AYA may have therapeutic potential in the treatment of mental health disorders like depression – a common life-disrupting, highly recurrent disorder – that is among the leading causes of disability worldwide.

Objectives: The aim of this exploratory study is to gather and assess scientific evidence about clinical effects of AYA in the treatment and symptomatological expression of patients with depression.

Methods: A literature research was conducted on PubMed, starting from the MeSH terms: “Banisteriopsis” and “Depression”. Results corresponding to investigations using AYA, and based on an adult population with depressive disorders, were selected for our analysis.

Results: The research provided 8 results, of which 6 met the defined criteria. Different types of studies with variable samples were considered, including retrospective and prospective observational studies, meta-analysis and a narrative review. Overall, evidence about the use of AYA in depressive disorders is associated to reductions in depression scales, to significant antidepressant effects and in mediating improvement of grief symptoms. AYA administration increased introspection and positive mood, self-acceptance, empathy, openness and potentiated improvements in emotional processing. The underlying potential mechanisms, adverse effects and the current limitations related to its study and use are analysed and discussed.

Conclusions: The use of AYA in depression shows promising results that should be further explored in controlled trials with larger sample sizes, in order to better evaluate its clinical effects, safety profile and related short and long-term effects.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: Ayahuasca; therapeutic use; depressive disorders; Pharmacology

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Varenicline-induced suicidal behavior: Case report and literature review.

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Introduction: Nowadays there are different strategies for the treatment of smoking cessation. The treatment includes drugs such as varenicline, which acts as a high-affinity partial agonist for the alpha-4 beta-2 nicotinic acetylcholine receptor subtype (nACh). We report a case of a suicidal behaviour in a 39-year-old woman with no previous history of mental illness, who was brought to the emergency department after intentional intoxication with benzodiazepines. The patient was on 10th day of treatment with varenicline.

Objectives: To present a case of suicidal behavior that developed in a 39-year-old woman after starting varenicline. Review of literature and total number of cases reported in the European database of suspected adverse drug reactions (EudraVigilance).

Methods: We carried out a literature review in PubMed selecting those articles focused on mental disorders in those patients that have been taking varenicline. Review number of cases suicidal behavior reported by the European database of suspected adverse drug reactions.

Results: A 39-year-old female was brought to the emergency department after voluntary ingestion of Lorazepam 1mg (40 tablets) in a suicide attempt. The family reported the starting of thoughts of suicide after 1 week of treatment. No previous history of mental disorders. The patient reported low mood and drowsiness in the last 5 days not linked to any cause. After 5 days of discontinuation these mood symptoms and suicidal behavior remitted.

Conclusions: Varenicline is associated with different neuropsychiatric symptoms. In patients with or without history of mental disorders we should warn about the symptoms for discontinuation of the treatment.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: Varenicline; suicidal behavior; smoking cessation; symptoms

EPV1156

Lymphocytic colitis in the course of a treatment with sertraline. A case report

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Introduction: Lymphocytic colitis is an unusual side-effect of the treatment with SSRIs particularly sertraline. According to several sources, this side effect could be underdiagnosed and underreported.

Objectives: We present the case of a 31-year-old female patient who presented watery non-bloody diarrhea for a month. The patient had been diagnosed with Persistent Depressive Disorder six years prior to the episode and was being treated with sertraline.

Methods: A case report is presented alongside a review of the relevant literature regarding Lymphocytic colitis, its differential diagnosis and treatment.