



**Methods:** Clinical art therapy have unfolded within interdisciplinary teams: a neuropsychiatry doctor, a psychologist, a pedagogue, a social worker, an art therapist – each one having a specialized role. A medical project was transformed into an artistic project: Experimenting with complex relationships: shape of the human body – shape of man-made objects and the creation of personal shapes conduct to harmonize interethnic relations in a multicultural place.

**Results:** Focus on several objectives: - practicing the abilities to express one's feelings - the consolidation of self-respect and of confidence - the training of empathy - the development of personal problem and conflict solving strategies - the breaking through the emotional blockages - the improvement of cognitive abilities - the release of tension, frustrations, anxieties, stress - the development of social skills

**Conclusions:** Benefits arise from experiences based in artistic creativity: materializing ideas and coping with unexpected outcomes.

**Disclosure:** No significant relationships.

**Keywords:** art therapy; play /occupational therapy; multimedia technology; physical and metaphysical environment; art therapy; play /occupational therapy/ multimedia technology/physical and metaphysical environment

## EPV0588

### Regional specificity in the subjective evaluation of factors determining health in Russians

R. Shilko\*, L. Shaigirova, O. Almazova, A. Dolgikh and O. Vakhantseva

Lomonosov Moscow State University, Psychology, Moscow, Russian Federation

\*Corresponding author.

doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2022.1408

**Introduction:** Important role of sociocultural mediation of human health is reflected in the regional specificity of subjective evaluation of factors determining human health.

**Objectives:** The research is focused on the opinion of respondents from different regions of Russia about the importance of various factors that determine health and subjective well-being.

**Methods:** 210 men and 403 women aged 14 to 76 years ( $M=26.9$ ;  $SD=13.7$ ) from six regions of the Russia (Moscow, St. Petersburg, Udmurtia, Sakha, Sverdlovsk and Kemerovo) participated in the study. Respondents were asked to rank six factors (genetics, healthy lifestyle, good ecology, regular medical examination, absence of

stress, financial well-being) in terms of their impact on health (1 is the most important, 6 is the least important).

**Results:** It was revealed significant differences among respondents from different regions of the Russia in evaluation of importance of health factors such as “genetics” ( $F=3.317$ ;  $p=0.003$ ) and “good ecology” ( $F=5.008$ ;  $p<0.001$ ). Respondents from the Sverdlovsk consider “genetics” significantly more important than participants from the Sakha ( $MD=-0.706$ ;  $p=0.019$ ) and Kemerovo ( $MD=-0.859$ ;  $p=0.015$ ). Respondents from St. Petersburg consider the ‘good ecology’ significantly less important than participants from Moscow ( $MD=0.791$ ;  $p=0.046$ ), Udmurtia ( $MD=0.867$ ;  $p=0.035$ ), Sakha ( $MD=1.168$ ;  $p<0.001$ ), and Kemerovo ( $MD=1.286$ ;  $p<0.001$ ).

**Conclusions:** Regional specificity was found in the subjective evaluation of the importance of factors that determine health and subjective well-being. The reported study was funded by the RFBR, project number 17-29-02506.

**Disclosure:** No significant relationships.

**Keywords:** factors determining human health; subjective evaluation; regional specificity; sociocultural determination

## EPV0589

### Art-therapy focused on stimulating the emotional and expressive skills of children with special educational needs

L. Lorint

Consiliul Județean Cluj Direcția Generală de Asistență Socială și Protecția Copilului, Centrul Comunitar Județean Complex De Servicii Sociale Comunitare Pentru Copii și Adulți Cluj, Cluj- Napoca, România, Cluj-Napoca, Romania  
doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2022.1409

**Introduction:** The link between school education and art therapy is supported by the fact that it comes to supplement the common school education activities of children with special educational requirements with a dual purpose: to complete and fix their specific content; to train and practice as much as possible the students' minds and critical thinking through artistic means.

**Objectives:** Prevention of absenteeism and school dropout of the child with special educational requirements through art therapy.

**Methods:** In art therapy, the most used methods specific to the fields of visual arts are: drawing, painting, icon, modeling on the wheel, but other techniques can be used. Children are the ones who choose their work materials and activities from the offer that the art therapist makes.

