

preservation of verbal skills and knowledge of the surrounding world. Different regions of the Prefrontal Cortex when dysfunctional can present clinically as different syndromes, particularly apathy, disinhibited or the dysexecutive types.

Conclusions: Frontal Lobe functioning assessment is very important and should be implemented in all patients beyond 40 years of age with a history of significant risk factors for accelerated brain aging (for example head trauma, stroke or long life depression). The knowledge that specific domains of executive function are affected not only have diagnostic value as it can further inform treatment strategies.

Conflict of interest: No

Keywords: brain aging; executive impairment; frontotemporal regions; Prefrontal Cortex

Oncology and psychiatry

EPP0753

Depression and cancer - a bidirectional relationship

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Introduction: Cancer has a high rate of comorbidity with depressive disorders, with an estimated 16.3% of cancer patients suffering from major depression. Given the perceived existential threat associated with the disease and its treatment, the increased risk of depressive disorders is understandable. However, some researchers have recently proposed that the connection between these two diseases might not be unidirectional.

Objectives: To explore the biological mechanisms underlying the relationship between cancer and depression. To assess the impact of depression on cancer incidence, progression and mortality.

Methods: We undertook a literature review by searching in PubMed articles written in English. The key terms used were "cancer", "major depressive disorder", "survival" and "inflammation".

Results: There is mounting evidence that inflammation, particularly through proinflammatory cytokines, is involved in depression. That has been proved in cancer patients, in which the elevation of cytokines correlates with depressive symptoms. On the other hand, low-grade chronic inflammation also plays a role in the pathophysiology of cancer. This interplay has been corroborated by one large population-based epidemiological study that found an association of a lifetime history of major depression with a higher risk for cancer, and a statistically significant increase in risk for breast cancer. It has also been revealed that sustained depression after a cancer diagnosis influences cancer progression and shortens survival. Similarly, it is believed that this effect is mediated by the release of proinflammatory cytokines.

Conclusions: Proinflammatory cytokines may mediate a two-way relationship between cancer and depression. Further research is needed to assess the impact of depression treatment on cancer survival.

Conflict of interest: No

Keywords: major depressive disorder; cancer; Survival; Inflammation

Others - Part I

EPP0770

Mach-iv (test of machiavellianism): psychometric properties and normative data from the portuguese population

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Introduction: Machiavellianism addresses a distrustful view of the world, a disposition of the individual behaving in an unethical way, and a repertoire of manipulative tactics that can be used to secure power and gains for oneself.

Objectives: The main objective in this study was to assess the structure of the MACH-IV Scale, fitting various measurement models, especially those that integrate the distinction tactics-views, with the aspect of positively and negatively worded items.

Methods: We performed basic item and scales psychometric characteristics, as well as confirmatory and exploratory factor analyses in a Portuguese sample (N = 293; Mage = 35.3; SD = 12.6).

Results: The original factor structure of the MACH-IV was not confirmed in our sample. After exploratory factor analysis, a strong model fit was obtained. All factors (Positive Interpersonal Tactics, Negative Interpersonal Tactics, Positive View of Human Nature, and Cynical View of Human Nature) presented adequate internal consistency. As the psychometric analyses provided good evidence for the quality of this version of the scale, normative data is provided by sex, age, and school grade.

Conclusions: Based on the results: (a) the Portuguese version of MACH-IV may be easily applicable for clinicians, and (b) we presented average scores by sex, age, and education to provide normative data to facilitate its clinical use.

Conflict of interest: No

Keywords: MACH-IV; Test of Machiavellianism; Portuguese population; Personality Tests

EPP0773

Psychiatric conditions in sports: when stigma wins the match

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Introduction: Mental health stigma is still a pivotal health problem in today's society. In sports, stigma can prevent athletes from seeking treatment and reaching their full potential. Moreover, this specific population has been rarely analyzed in the literature.