

S7: Updates on Electroconvulsive Therapy practice and research

Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT) has evolved into a highly safe, effective, and well tolerated treatment for several severe psychiatric conditions and has become a necessary tool in the armamentarium of modern psychiatry. In this symposium we will review current state of the art clinical practices in Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT) and new data on research.

More specifically Dr. Charles Kellner will review the elements of optimal patient selection/preparation in the ECT consultation and review clinical decision-making during a course of ECT (including electrode placement, stimulus dosing and other technical procedural details.)

Dr Raphael Braga will review the evidence for the use of ECT as an augmentation to antipsychotic medications strategy for the treatment of patients with schizophrenia who are resistant to medications, including clozapine.

Dr. Brent Forester will discuss the rationale and evidence base for the safety and efficacy of ECT for the treatment of Agitation in Dementia. Agitation is the most common neuropsychiatric symptom of dementia, accounts for about 12% of the total health and social care costs (approximately \$31billion/year). It is implicated in a vicious cycle of negative events including deterioration of family and professional relationships, increased risk of death, and increased caregiver burden, which is a significant predictor for institutionalization or death of patients with dementia. His presentation will highlight the existing evidence base and method of ECT delivery to target symptoms of severe agitation, and review an ongoing multi-site NIA funded clinical trial of ECT for severe agitation in dementia.

Dr Søren Dinesen Østergaard will discuss the suicide risk in patients receiving ECT which, despite the well-established anti-suicidal effect of ECT, remains high due to the severity of their underlying illness. He will present data quantifying and identifying risk factors for suicide among patients receiving ECT using data from nationwide Danish registers on 11,780 patients.

Dr. Georgios Petrides is the organizer and will moderate this symposium

S9: Green care farms and other innovative care environments for older people living with dementia: concept, mechanisms and impact on residents

Chair: Prof. Dr. Hilde Verbeek, Maastricht University, the Netherlands

Key goals of the dementia care environment focus on increasing autonomy, supporting independence and trying to enable the own lifestyle of older people living with dementia for as long as possible. To meet these goals, innovative, small-scale and homelike care environments have been developed across the world that have radically changed of the physical, social and organizational aspects. This symposium presents examples of these facilities in the Netherlands (Green Care Farms) and Germany (Shared Housing Arrangements) for people living with dementia. These presentations cover the whole spectrum of long-term care from day-care services, assisted living facilities and nursing home care. It focuses on the concepts and their impact on older people living with dementia. Furthermore, it presents an overview of other innovative long-term care environments across the world, aiming to provide care for older people living with dementia. The first presentation will highlight working mechanisms of green care farms as alternative to nursing homes in the Netherlands and how these mechanisms can be transferred to other regular care settings. The second presentation focuses on the potential of green care farming as a daycare service for older people living with dementia from ethnic minority backgrounds. The third presentation discusses shared housing arrangements in Germany and has investigated the impact of a complex care intervention to reduce the number of hospital admissions for people living with dementia in these facilities. The final presentation provides an overview of international concepts of innovative care environments for older people living with dementia and gives insights in their characteristics.