

- MRI-based volumetry has been proposed as a promising biomarker.
- Hippocampal volumetry is useful in discriminating not only cognitively normal individuals from those with dementia but can also differentiate Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI) from various types of dementia.

Research Objective:

1. To measure hippocampal volume in various types of dementia. (MMSE) and Activities of daily living (ADL) in patients with dementia.

Method:

A cross-sectional study conducted for period of one year among 21 patients with Alzheimer's, vascular dementia, amnesic mild cognitive impairment and 20 healthy age matched controls. MMSE scale was used to stratify patients on cognitive function impairments. ADL scale to assess functional status of the patient ability to perform activities of daily living independently in diverse settings. Hippocampal volume measured using MRI 1.5 T Philips Ingenia, a coronal T1-weighted FFE (Fast Field Echo) 3D sequence.

Results:

Total Hippocampal volume was reduced by 35% in Alzheimer's disease, 27% in vascular dementia and 10% in amnesic mild cognitive impairment, compared with control group.

Conclusion:

Moderate positive correlation between mean total hippocampal volume and MMSE scores in patients with dementia which was statistically significant. (P value= 0.001).

542 - Development and validation of the narcissistic personality screening questionnaire (NPSQ) among Thai older adults

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Background

A screening tool for narcissistic personality disorder (NPD) in older adults is lacking.

Objective

The study aimed to develop a screening tool for detecting symptoms of the NPD and to validate its psychometric properties in older adults.

Methods

This Narcissistic Personality Screening Questionnaire (NPSQ) was developed by constructing items based on DSM-5 criteria of the narcissistic personality disorder (NPD). A literature review regarding the signs and symptoms of NPD was conducted. Interview with NPD patients, the patients' key informants, and a focus group discussion among psychiatrists, psychiatric nurses and psychiatry residents who have experience in working with patients with NPD were performed. After the items were created, the content validity index (CVI) by 1 psychologist and 1 psychiatrist was analyzed. A field trial was conducted among older adult patients visiting the psychiatry and the cardiology departments at Maharaj Nakorn Chiang Mai hospital between March and April 2021. The internal consistency using Cronbach alpha was analyzed. Item hierarchy, item difficulty, and item fit was also calculated using Rasch analysis. Qualitative information was analyzed regarding language use and time to complete the test.

Results

Originally, a total of 80 NPSQ items with 4-Likert scales i.e., strongly agree, moderately agree, slightly agree, and disagree were generated. The CVI was 0.75-1 for item-CVI and 0.89 for scale-CVI. The NPSQ was examined among 30 Thai older adults with a mean age of 70.76 ± 6.23 years. The percent of missing items of all 80 items ranged from 2.9% to 8.9%. Cronbach's alpha for the 80-item NPSQ was

2. To determine the correlation of hippocampal volume with Mini-Mental State Examination 0.96. Rasch analysis identified 37 misfitting with a mean square > 1.50 , therefore 43 items remained. Person-item map showed a good target between items and sample, even though some items may be redundant. Cronbach's alpha for the 43-item NPSQ was 0.96. Some participants were confused about who the questions referred to, which were then revised before including it in the final draft version. Only one participant did not complete the questionnaire.

Conclusion

The 43 item NPSQ shows good content validity and an excellent internal consistency among older adults. A study with a larger sample size is warranted.

543 - Cultural Considerations for Older LGBTQ Adults During the COVID-19 Pandemic: Case and Review

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Introduction

Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, older adults have been disproportionately impacted by both illness and fatalities. Of the nearly 39 million adults over age 65 in the United States, approximately 2.4 million older adults identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or queer (LGBTQ). LGBTQ older adults face unique challenges due to their intersecting identities and histories, including the effects of heterosexism, ageism, and being more likely to live alone, be single, and not have children. As we implement social distancing as a primary COVID-19 prevention method, older adults have faced increased isolation.

Methods

We presented a case of a lesbian older adult patient who has experienced increased depression during the COVID-19 pandemic. A table will be added featuring culturally competent recommendations for LGBTQ older adults from a literature review.

Results

A 77-year-old female with history of major depression, attention deficit disorder, hypertension, xerostomia, and polymyalgia rheumatica. The patient has been on multiple trials of medications for depression as well as ECT treatments. She was initially engaged to a man and after some years fell in love with a woman. The patient is currently single and has no children. She typically has a strong support system with her lifelong friend and attends church. She transitioned from independent living to an adult living facility, with the hope of increased social activity and connectedness. However, due to COVID-19, she experienced her move as extremely difficult, and was disappointed that all social activities were canceled. For a period of several months, she was unable to visit her chosen family, was limited to attending church via Zoom, and was restricted from multiple areas of the complex. As a result, she reported increased depression, anxiety, and difficulty sleeping with passive suicidal ideation due to isolation and no direct family support.

Conclusion

Older LGBTQ populations are at disproportionately higher risk for mental health conditions and with the current social distancing measures in place, social isolation and loneliness has been exacerbated. Connection with accepting family and community are well documented in the literature as key protective