

Conclusions: This work provides full characterization of mirtazapine safety in older people, which may help healthcare providers better anticipate, prevent and manage adverse events in this population.

P27: Suicide in Chilean elderly and deconfinement policies.

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Objectives: Describe the relationship between suicide rates and deconfinement government policies in Chilean elderly.

Methods: Information on elderly deaths by suicide during the 2021–2023 period was taken from the Health Statistical Information Department of Chile (open access). Suicide rates were calculated, and monthly basis trends built. Government quarantine- deconfinement measures were reviewed for describing the relationship between policies and suicide rates.

Results: In the three-year period analyzed, suicide rates increased from 9.1 per 100,000 inhabitants to 11.4% during 2022 and decreased during 2023 to 10 per 100,000 inhabitants. Monthly suicide rates by each year are shown in Figure 1.

Conclusions: Between 2021–2023, the highest suicide rates occurred in 2022. When analyzing the trend on a monthly basis, it can be seen that there might be a relation with government quarantine-deconfinement measures. The most restrictive ones (March–June) seemed associated with the lowest rates. On the contrary, lower social restrictions (July and November) increased the deaths by suicide in the elderly.

P28: Exploring Attitudes towards Sexuality and Their Impact on Sexual Satisfaction among Older Adults in a Psychogeriatric Clinic in Mexico City

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Summary: Sexuality, often one of the least understood aspects of human behavior, encounters numerous prejudices, particularly in Latin American countries characterized by a repressive and machismo-infused education influenced by religious values, such as Catholicism. This cultural backdrop places women at a distinct disadvantage. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), sexuality encompasses various dimensions including sex, gender identities and roles, sexual orientation, eroticism, pleasure, intimacy, and reproduction. Attitudes toward sexuality are shaped by past experiences, including affective, cognitive, and behavioral aspects. Societal norms for sexual activity, in the context of older adults have changed significantly. Research emphasizes the crucial role of sexual satisfaction in older adults' overall health. The interaction of sexuality, communication, and relationship conflicts directly affects partnership satisfaction and well-being. Lack of sexual satisfaction is linked to emotional distress and physical issues, highlighting the need for medical attention and overcoming reluctance to seek help. These findings emphasize the complexity of older adults' sexuality and the importance of a comprehensive approach considering social, cultural, and gender factors.