

### **P7.3.22**

#### **Day hospital - a place of security for children and adolescents**

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**Objective:** Child and Youth Protection Center of Zagreb was founded in 2002 in order to provide effective and systematic support of traumatized children and their families. Alongside diagnostic and forensic assessment, experts from the Center provide individual and group counseling and support for children and their parents, and from april 2016, an intensive clinical, diagnostic and mental health treatment services through a day hospital unit as a partial hospitalization program with capacity of 15 chairs for children age 12-18.

**Method:** This step in our work was preceded by a multi-year analysis of our capacities in work and the needs of our patients, and tracking of global trends in modern child and adolescent psychiatry. Day hospital provides specific combination of treatment modalities focused on needs of children trough which they are provided with necessary diagnostic and therapeutic procedures in a way that they can continue with their regular life activities.

**Results:** In addition to providing treatment to children, trough our day hospital the support is also provided to parents and caregivers. Child and Youth Protection Center of Zagreb 's day hospital is conducted trough intensive integrative oriented group therapy, individual psychotherapeutic work, pharmacotherapy and workshops. The purpose is to facilitate the functioning of a child in his family, peer group, school and other roles in society, and to develop and empower his resilience. The cycle of treatment is determined individually for each child.

**Conclusion:** This presentation will demonstrate our experience in the first six months of our work.

### **P7.3.23**

#### **The Moderating Role of Authoritarianism on the Association between Graphic Cigarette Warning Labels and Psychological Reactance**

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This study aims to investigate the impact of graphic cigarette warning labels on psychological reactance, the moderating role of authoritarianism on this impact and the moderating role of making authority information salient on this moderation effect among smokers in Turkey. It is expected that graphic warning labels will elicit greater psychological reactance than text-only warning labels (Hypothesis 1). However, graphic warning labels will not elicit greater psychological reactance than text-only warning labels among high authoritarian smokers (Hypothesis 2). Additionally, graphic warning labels in which authority is salient will elicit less reactance than graphic warning labels in which authority is not salient among high authoritarian smokers (Hypothesis 3). Nearly 200 smokers will be the participants of this study. Research will be conducted in a few months via the internet. Participants will be randomly exposed to either graphic or text-only cigarette warning labels in which authority information is either made salient or not. After participants see each cigarette warning label, they will complete brief reactance to health warnings scale. Then, participants will be asked to complete authoritarianism scale. A moderated moderation analysis will be conducted using Process macro to test the hypotheses of the study.