There were no statistically significant changes in somatic reappraised complaints.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Psychological support should be provided. The coping methods used seem insufficient.

Conclusions: People with higher emotional reactivity to pandemic situation tend to report increase in sleep-related problems and general worsening of their physical condition during lockdown. Research is supported by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research, project No. 20-013-00799.

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Keywords: lockdown; expression of emotions; somatic complaints; affective complaints

Evaluation of stress and coping skills of nursing students during a COVID-19 pandemic

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Introduction: The coronavirus epidemic started in Tunisia in March 2020. Health personnel have been in the front line in the fight against this virus since that date. The COVID units of the hospitals and the different hospital services have been reinforced by student nurses (trainees, volunteers…).

Objectives: To evaluate the degree of stress perceived during the COVID-19 pandemic by student nurses. To identify coping skills during a COVID-19 pandemic.

Methods: Descriptive, retrospective study conducted in March 2021 on the 60 senior nursing students enrolled in the military health school. We used the Cungi (1997) stress scale and developed a self-questionnaire on coping skills used by the students.

Results: Our population was 54.3% male and 45.7% female. The average age was 22.6 years. The majority of the senior students (54.3%) worked in units dedicated to the care of patients with COVID-19. On the Cungi Stress Rating Scale, students had very low (13%), low (27%), and high (60%) stress levels. The main coping methods used were watching movies and listening to music (81%), playing sports (80%), praying (75%), rigorously applying social distancing measures and wearing protective gear (73%), talking with friends or psychologists (62%), doing yoga or meditation (34%), drinking herbal tea, alcohol, or taking psychotropic drugs (23%).

Conclusions: The COVID-19 pandemic is a time of major stress for nursing students. The coping methods used seem insufficient. Psychological support should be provided.

Disclosure: No significant relationships,

Keywords: nurse student; stressors; Coronavirus; coping

The psychological impact of the covid-19 on Tunisian healthcare workers tested positive

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Introduction: The covid19 pandemic has led to a major health crisis and the healthcare workers, who are the first to respond, are generally the ones who pay the highest price. Their safety, both physical and psychological, should be a priority in the management of this pandemic.

Objectives: We aim to assess anxiety and depression in caregivers with covid19 and to identify the many factors that may be responsible for this psychological distress.