Materials and Methods A longitudinal cohort study was carried out between July 2020 and July 2022 in a large Italian hospital. At T1 (July 2020-July 2021), 990 HCWs took part in the study. For each subject, we administered a set of scales General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-12), Impact of Event Scale (IES-R), General Anxiety Disorder (GAD-7). The same set was re-administered at T2 (July 2021-July 2022). We performed McNemar’s test to measure potential changes in symptoms trajectories in time and Generalized Estimating Equation (GEE) to evaluate potential risk factors associated with scores above the cut-off.

Results Three hundred and ten subjects participated to the follow-up evaluation. At T2, percentages of overpassing relevant cut-offs were significantly lower (p<0.001) than T1 for all scales (23% vs 48% for GHQ-12; 11% vs 25% for IES-R; 15% vs 23% for GAD-7). Being a nurse (IES-R OR=3.21, 95%CI 1.92–9.23; GAD-7 OR=2.34, 95%CI 1.25–4.37) or a health assistant (IES-R OR=4.43, 95%CI 1.12–13.6) and having had an infected family member (GHQ-12 OR=1.88, 95% CI 1.01–3.49) resulted as risk factors for psychological distress. Differently from T1, gender and working in COVID-19 area did not show significant associations with psychological symptoms.

Conclusions In the second year of the pandemic, mental health among HCWs improved compared to the previous year and risk factors for psychological distress were slightly different. Longitudinal studies may help occupational health and safety professionals to address various levels of prevention.

Bullying/Stress/Violence

P-152 MENTAL HEALTH AND EMPLOYMENT CONSEQUENCES AMONG INFORMAL CAREGIVERS AT WORK IN A DANISH NATIONWIDE REGISTER-STUDY

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Introduction Frequencies of mental health conditions are increasing among children and adolescents. Providing long-term informal care for family members has been associated with detrimental stress-related outcomes. This study examines health and job impacts for working caregivers, who have children with mental disorders.

Material and Methods This Danish nationwide register-study is part of the project ‘Informal caregivers at work’ (www.ppjob.dk), phase II, and examines health and job impacts for primary caregivers to children with a mental disorder in the period from 2000 to 2005. We will assess these possible longitudinal associations with follow-up up to 10 years after their child’s incident mental disorder. The exposure group (i.e., primary caregivers to children with a mental disorder) will be matched to a similar reference group (primary caregivers to children without a mental disorder) established from the background working population. We will use data from national and administrative registers merged with psychosocial job-exposure matrices (www.doc-x.dk) to evaluate the mitigating role of specific psychosocial factors on the associations between information caregiving and negative outcomes, including if specific occupational groups carry particular risk. The present study will be conducted between 2023–2024. Communication with target-population representatives and stakeholders...