

## Abstracts of the selected participants

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### **The genetic background of migraine in interaction with psychopathological disorders**

A previous research investigated the biochemical, genetic and psychological background of depression. Thus, there is a database of Hungarian adults ( $n=895$ ) with detailed phenotypic data, including depression, migraine type headaches, and genotyped genetic samples. As a continuation of this research my goal is to investigate the genetic background of migraine in interaction with psychopathological disorders (depression, hypomania, anxiety). We will collect additional data about the headache symptoms of the participants to have a more reliable and valid migraine diagnosis. A genetic association study will be carried out, first on candidate genes, then on a whole genome basis.

**Viktória Balla**

*Department of Cognitive and  
Neuropsychology, Institute of Psychology,  
University of Szeged*

### **Visual prediction mechanisms with biofeedback-based priming**

The neural basis of the feeling of agency is considered to rely on sensory predictions that were suggested to be disrupted in disorders such as schizophrenia or obsessive-compulsive disorder. Only a few studies were investigating this phenomenon in the visual modality and none of them were using biofeedback-based priming. In this study we examined prediction-related modification of visual event-related potentials elicited by movement-evoked stimuli. We used the Myo Armband to evoke a stronger sense of own-

ership of the stimuli. The results of our study present experimental evidence for visual effects that might contribute to the sense of agency.

**Szabolcs Bandi**

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Psychology, Institute of Psychology,  
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### **The Orthogonal Narcissism Concept**

The aim of our study was to clarify in a trait-based dynamic system the complex concept of narcissism. In clinical practice narcissism and NPD (Narcissistic Personality Disorder) often appear as unidimensional concepts, however personality psychologist sooner proved, that narcissism at least has two different subtypes. According to the current clinical literature the grandiose and vulnerable types have both different overt and covert phenotypes. In our research we would like to offer a new dynamic dimensional framework, which can unify the (sub)clinical and normal levels of narcissism and the different typological concepts.

**Edit Bíró**

*Department of Psychiatry, University of  
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### **Development of a new tool to assess neurocognitive symptoms of depression through their impact on everyday life**

The affective and somatic symptoms are the major contributing factors to the depression related psychosocial impairment. Our major aim is to create a brief, reliable self-rating tool to identify the cognitive profile for screening and initial assessment. In the last two years our research group developed a new screening tool, named DEP-Cog. The self-administration of DEP-Cog requires 5 minutes but additional tests such as (MADRS,