separately, and pooled the results. The findings are expressed as odds ratios (OR) with 95% confidence intervals (95% CI).

**Results:** We identified an elevated risk for psychiatric (OR = 1.34, 95% CI = 1.0-1.78) and for affective disorders (OR = 2.19, 95% CI = 1.17; 4.1) in people hospitalized for rheumatic diseases. We did not find a statistically significant association with organic, psychotic and anxiety disorders.

**Conclusion:** There is an increased risk for experiencing a psychiatric disorder in the period of 3 years after a rheumatology-related hospitalization.

**References:**

**Acknowledgments:** Supported by the project (Ministry of Health Czech Republic) for conceptual development of research organization 00023728 (Institute of Rheumatology).

**Disclosure of Interests:** None declared.