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CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY TRAINING IN EUROPE: VIEWS OF TRAINEE REPRESENTATIVES FOR 2009- 2010 TO THE EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF PSYCHIATRIC TRAINEES

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¹CAP Representative, Board Member 2009-2010, European Federation of Psychiatric Trainees, ²Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, AMNCH Tallaght, Dublin, Ireland, ³Department of Psychiatry, 1st Faculty of Medicine, Praha 2, ⁴President Elect, EFPT, 2009- 2010. President EFPT 2010-, European Federation of Psychiatric Trainees, Prague, Czech Republic, ⁵Aerdrome House, Hampshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust, Gosport, ⁶Board Member 2009- 2010, European Federation of Psychiatric Trainees, Hants, UK, ⁷Department of Psychiatry, University of Naples SUN, ⁸Board Member 2009- 2010, European Federation of Psychiatric Trainees, Naples, Italy, ⁹Department of Psychiatry, Zagreb University Hospital Centre, Zagreb School of Medicine, ¹⁰President, 2009- 2010, European Federation of Psychiatric Trainees, Zagreb, Croatia, ¹¹Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Brookside Family Consultation Clinic, ¹²CAP Representative, Board Member, 2010-, European Federation of Psychiatric Trainees, Cambridge, UK, ¹³Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Service, University of Geneva Hospitals, Geneva, Switzerland Background and objectives: The European Federation of Psychiatric Trainees (EFPT) is an independent federation of psychiatric trainees' associations. Previous studies have shown that up to 1/3 of countries surveyed did not have separate CAP training We surveyed trainees to gain insights regarding current training within the member countries of the EFPT. Methods:

Ten item Survey of Trainee representatives from 32 countries- using surveymonkey questionnaire.

Industry standard encryption technology utilisied. Results:

27 respondent countries. Response rate 84.4%

In many countries CAP and General Adult Psychiatry training were not separate Variable availability of training posts (surplus posts 23%, no posts/ long waits 19.2%) Duration of training: 3 years (19.2%),4 years (23.1%), 5 years (26.9%). In 35% of countries CAP training was entirely separate from commencement of training. In 40%, entry to CAP training occurred after training in general adult psychiatry. Trainees in 61.5 % of respondent countries indicate their intention to specialise in CAP before entering training in psychiatry; 15% of trainees can indicate this at any time. Conclusions: This is a survey of trainee representatives to the EFPT of ten items related to CAP training experiences. It highlights significant differences in training experiences in 27 respondent countries. From 2010 the EFPT aims to record detailed information on CAP training yearly. CAP trainees are an integral part of EFPT, and there are specific areas of needs in CAP training.