## P02-355 - 10 YEARS RE-EVALUATION OF NUMBER OF PSYCHIATRIC RESIDENTS INVOLVED IN TRAINING IN PSYCHOTHERAPY IN ROMANIA

## L. Buftea<sup>1</sup>, C. Cretu<sup>1</sup>, A. Mihai<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Psychiatric Clinic No. 2 - Târgu Mureş1, <sup>2</sup>University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Psychiatric Clinic No. 2 - Târgu Mureş, Tg Mures, Romania

**Purpose:** As this is a time of great change in Romanian psychiatry we considered it was useful to analyze the availability of various types of psychotherapy and the commitment of psychiatry residents to psychotherapy training, comparing with data from 1998.

**Method:** Same protocol study like in 1998 was used. The data from National Centre for Medical Training were analyzed. We examined the total number of residents undergoing psychotherapy training, year of residency and the type of psychotherapy they chose.

**Results:** In 2009, there are 726 psychiatry residents in Romania (180 in 1998) distributed in 11 (6 in 1998) university training centres. We registered a response rate of 81.8% (77.7% in 1998), and only 30.13% residents are involved/ in a specific psychotherapy training comparing with 48.5% in 1998. The types of psychotherapy were: cognitive behavioural therapy, positive psychotherapy, transactional analysis, psychoanalysis, psychodrama, hypnosis, existential psychotherapy.

**Conclusion:** Even though training in psychotherapy is included in curricula like compulsory topic since 2007, the availability of psychotherapeutic training for residents is still restricted, due to high costs, the need to self-finance the training, organizational difficulties and low number of training centres and trainers.

Keywords: Psychotherapy, psychiatry residents, curricula.