S54 ECP Programme

#### **ECP0003**

### Therapeutic drug monitoring in clinical practice of early career psychiatrists in Europe: EPA ECPC TDM study results

G. Schoretsanitis on behalf of EPA ECPC Task Force on Communication and Publications and EPA ECPC Task Force on Communication and Publications

Department of Psychiatry, Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics, Psychiatric Hospital, University of Zürich, Zurich, Switzerland doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2023.195

**Abstract:** Therapeutic Drug Monitoring (TDM), i.e. the measurement of blood levels of antipsychotics, is a well-established clinical routine tool in the treatment with antipsychotics including clozapine. Nevertheless, worldwide there are different utilisation cultures and trends with use of TDM varying from regular to very limited. In order to assess attitudes regarding the use and utility of therapeutic drug monitoring in psychiatry trainees and young psychiatrists, the EPA ECPC Task Force on Communication and Publications is performing an online survey consisting of 12 questions previously validated in a british context to gather data on TDM attitudes, practices, and clinical setting.

Apart from capturing early career psychiatrists' current practices and perspectives regarding antipsychotic TDM the goal of this project is to identify predictive factors for future use of therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM). Here we present the preliminary results of our currently ongoing survey.

**Disclosure of Interest:** G. Schoretsanitis Consultant of: HLS Therapeutics and ThermoFisher

#### **ECP0004**

# Developing as an independent practitioner in psychiatry

J. Wise

Brent, CNWL, London, United Kingdom doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2023.196

**Abstract:** Dr Wise will help the audience familiarise themselves with the attitudes, atributes and skills neccessary to establish and maintain a practice outside of a state-supported environment, to develop and grow a career, and reduce the risk of burn out.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

### ECP0005

# Developing as an early-career clinician academic after a baby

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Department of Psychiatry, Bezmialem Vakif University Faculty of Medicine, Istanbul, Türkiye doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2023.197

**Abstract:** Balancing career and family is a hard job for everyone. Academic life with multiple and conflicting demands on our time

necessitates prioritizing among responsibilities. This resonates especially for a woman academic who takes care of a baby. The speaker will address specific challenges of mothers who are in both academia and clinical practice, give reflections and elaborate on patterns and ways of dealing with this challenge. The talk is hoped to promote awareness and discussion on addressing the inner and outer sources and planning one's own way on a career path.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

#### **ECP0006**

### Building a research career in psychiatry: challenges and opportunities

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Abstract: In this interactive session, we will attempt to create a roadmap toward a research career in psychiatry, particularly in challenging settings. Participants will be able to share their experiences and ask questions. Through dialectical discourse, we will identify the essential skills and key competencies for a research career and how to develop them through key strategies and practical exercises. We will try to answer these questions and more. "I like research, but I don't know where to start?" "I know writing is important, but how can I make the process less painful and even perhaps enjoy writing?" "There is no research tradition in my workplace; how can I find a mentor?" "How can I build confidence in presenting at scientific conferences?" "It's important to master hard skills, but what could we do with soft skills?"

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

### ECP0007

# Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on remote mental healthcare and prescribing in psychiatry

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**Abstract:** During the COVID-19 pandemic, mental health services often used remote technology to deliver care. However, the rise in remote consultation was largely unplanned. Furthermore, while many patients found remote technology a useful way to access care, others did not. Going forwards, remote technology will continue to play an important role in the delivery of mental healthcare. Research on the most effective ways for mental health services to implement remote technology is thus urgently needed.

Electronic health records (EHRs) have been widely adopted in mental healthcare services. EHRs not only support individual patient care, but also open the door to largescale research through the analysis of de-identified clinical data. The South London and Maudsley (SLaM) Biomedical Research Centre (BRC) Case Register is a large EHR dataset comprising structured and unstructured