

Abstract

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W0001

Comments on the position UEMS paper “Maintaining Human Rights and recovery principles when Coercive Practices are considered”

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The aim is to present the importance of educating psychiatrists to acquire competencies relate to knowledge, attitudes and behavior in holistic understanding of patients, implementation of principles of recovery and respect for human rights and use of alternative interventions to coercion in order to eliminate or reduce coercive practice such as involuntary hospitalizations and coercive measures. All the necessary competences such as clinical assessment, skills to form therapeutical relationship and application of evidence base interventions that can prevent or significantly reduce the use of coercive measures: de-escalation; availability of a comfort room with sensory modulation; a trained response team; joint crisis intervention, advance directives and successful multimodal strategies will be presented including the elimination of potential environmental triggers of aggression in the hospital setting. The training and education of psychiatrists on human rights, recovery and alternatives to coercive practice can abolish or significantly reduce coercion.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

W0002

How to implement evidence-based practice to prevent and reduce coercion in psychiatry

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Abstract: The UN Convention on the rights of people with disabilities (UN CRPD) raised awareness of the need to find alternatives to coercion in the process of care for people with mental illness and/or mental impairment. In order to promote the application of the CRPD the World Psychiatric Association (WPA) has undertaken to produce a document listing possible alternatives to coercion and proposed to the General Assembly of the WPA to support the recommendations of that document by a WPA Position Statement on the matter.

The presentation will discuss the suggestions included in the Position Statement and in the review of options to reduce coercion in the WPA materials.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

W0003

Committee on Ethical Issues - Preliminary results of survey on ethics in psychiatric practice

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Abstract: The code of ethics of the EPA intends to guide the ethical practice of psychiatry by offering a comprehensive approach to the ethical challenges in the field. It highlights universal ethical principles and considers their application to the specific practice of psychiatry. Ethical

