European Psychiatry S55

clinical information on patients receiving specialist mental health-care. In this talk, I will present findings from an analysis of the SLaM BRC Case Register using the Clinical Record Interactive Search tool (CRIS) to evaluate the uptake of remote mental health-care during the COVID-19 pandemic and its association with medication prescribing. I will discuss the implications of these findings for psychiatrists delivering community mental healthcare and how mental health services can harness remote technology to optimise clinical outcomes.

Disclosure of Interest: R. Patel Grant / Research support from: NIHR (NIHR301690); MRC (MR/S003118/1); Academy of Medical Sciences (SGL015/1020); Janssen, Consultant of: Induction Healthcare Ltd; Holmusk

ECP0008

Remote consultations in London – a comparison between mental health and cardiology pathways

M. Pinto da Costa* and NIHR ARCs (Chris Chaloner, Nirandeep Rehill, Kristoffer Halvorsud, Rosalind Raine, Fiona Stevenson, Gabriele Kerr, Thomas Beaney, Geva Greenfield, Benedict Hayhoe, Ceire Costelloe, Massar Dabbous, Gideon Gideon, Eoin Gogarty, Fiona Gaughran)

Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology & Neuroscience, King's College London, London, United Kingdom

*Corresponding author. doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2023.200

Abstract: As a response to the COVID-19 pandemic, in March 2020 a shift to remote consulting for routine primary care and outpatient appointments was instructed. With the aim to inform whether and how remote consultations should continue postpandemic, the London NIHR Applied Research Collaborations (ARCs) conducted a research-grade evaluation of the impact of this shift in London, focusing on cardiology and mental health as exemplar pathways.

Quantitative methodology aimed to explore patterns of healthcare use, efficiency, and clinical outcomes using de-identified patient-level health records datasets in North-West London and South London.

Qualitative interviews with clinicians and patients with experience in remote consultations sought to develop a more in-depth understanding of the experience of the move to remote consulting.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

ECP0009

Combining remote work and training: the experience of participating in the first Virtual EPA Gaining Experience Programme

K. Shalak

Lviv Regional Clinical Psychiatric Hospital, Lviv, Ukraine doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2023.201

Abstract: Each year the European Psychiatric Association offers early career psychiatrists the opportunity to take part in the Gaining Experience programme, a scholarship that funds short observership placements (between 2 and 8 weeks) overseas in different

psychiatric institutions across Europe to ECPs who have completed their psychiatric training. However, since COVID-19 was declared by the WHO as a worldwide emergency on 11th March 2020, it was no longer possible to provide offline overseas observerships. Therefore, the Gaining Experience programme changed its format in 2020-2021 and became virtual. It was in this context, that an Ukranian early career psychiatrist was going to participate in the virtual Gaining Experience programme at the Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology & Neuroscience, King's College London (United Kingdom) from December 2021. The observership placement had a particular academic focus, the essence of which was investigating psychotherapy training among ECPs in Ukraine, and to examine how it is included in psychiatry training. The sharing of this example of virtual observership shows that it is possible and feasible high-quality and affordable distance learning for ECPs. This training format can be useful not only during quarantine restrictions, but also in conditions of limited travel opportunities.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

ECP0010

Ethics in mental health for early career psychiatrists

O. Kilic

Department of Psychiatry, Bezmialem Vakif University Faculty of Medicine, Istanbul, Türkiye doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2023.202

Abstract: Professional attitudes and ethics skills of physicians are influenced in part by the lessons of medical training. Still, few medical schools and postgraduate training programs introduce a formal curriculum. There is also the hidden curriculum which is influenced by instructions that are implicitly learned by observation of others, the cultural climate, and the social norms. The hidden ethics curriculum in psychiatry resident programs was investigated with qualitative interviews. Patient autonomy (consent for admission, coercive treatments) and ethical problems that arise during the management of difficult patient populations (medical ills, substance users, and frequent fliers) were the most common themes. Psychiatric residents perceive a need for more education on ethical issues. The speaker will present the available knowledge on psychiatry residents' perspectives and the current programs addressing ethics training. This talk is hoped to elicit discussion in preparation for future action and inform a roadmap for addressing ethics training and subsequent educational events during psychiatry undergraduate and postgraduate education.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

ECP0011

Ethics in mental health research

M. Pinto Da Costa

Institute of Psychiatry, Psychology & Neuroscience, King's College London, London, United Kingdom and Institute of Biomedical Sciences Abel Salazar, University of Porto, Porto, Portugal doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2023.203

Abstract: The boundaries between innovative clinical practices and research-related experimentation can be difficult to distinguish.