Whilst mental health research has increased remarkably over recent decades, ethics is required to maintain and improve the standards of mental health research. Ethics and science can be seen as opposing forces with different aims championed by different people. However, ethics should not be a barrier to scientific advancement, but rather as the way that mental health research can be conducted with broader societal support, with the expectation of bringing wider benefit to people with mental illness. Scientific advancements may also lead to novel ethical problems and raise questions in relation to oversight responsibilities. Mental health research faces several unique ethical challenges. This presentation will provide an overview of the ethical issues linked with mental health research.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

ECP0012

Survey on Psychotherapy training In Ukraine, and its importance in the current war.

K. Shalak

Lviv Regional Clinical Hospital, Lviv, Ukraine doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2023.204

Abstract: Psychiatrists postgraduate training in Ukraine lasts only for 18 months and the curriculum includes psychotherapy. However, little is known about its quality and provision. The aims of the research were to investigate the current psychotherapy training status in Ukraine, to examine how it is included in psychiatry training and to identify access to it. An anonymous online survey was conducted among early career psychiatrists (psychiatry trainees or psychiatrists within 5 years after specialising in psychiatry). The findings show that the minority had access to psychotherapy training though the majority of responders consider it to be an important part of psychiatry training. This study encourages to improve the accessibility and quality of psychotherapy training in Ukraine. It shows that despite the low accessibility of psychotherapy training for psychiatry trainees there is a high need in it. It is even more relevant in times of war, given its negative consequences for mental health and the growing need for educated psychotherapists.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

ECP0013

Leadership skills perceptions in training – the EFPT perspective

M. J. Santos

Mental Health Department, Hospital Prof. Doutor Fernando Fonseca, Amadora, Portugal doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2023.205

Abstract: Leadership in healthcare organisations is crucial to continually improve and provide adequate and quality care. Leadership development and training empower psychiatrists to develop leadership skills. Focusing on how to enhance leadership development through leadership skills training and experiential learning should be a priority. Nonetheless, there is a perception that, throughout Europe, the acquisition of basic or more advanced leadership skills is very seldom part of the professional training.

In 2019, a Leadership Working Group (LWG) was set up within the European Federation of Psychiatric Trainees (EFPT). Its aim is to provide trainees an opportunity to develop their leadership skills. This presentation will show case some of the efforts by the LWG. A special focus will be given to a European-based cross-sectional survey of needs about leadership skills training in Psychiatry aimed at ECPs, that showed that a majority of ECPs had no access to leadership skills training within curricula and that all the respondents requested it to be included in a psychiatric training program in either optional or mandatory fashion.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

ECP0014

Leadership for Early Career Psychiatrists – A rough guide on theory, practice and what to avoid

N. Sartorius

Association for the Improvement of Mental Health Programmes (AMH), Geneva, Switzerland doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2023.206

Abstract: The presentation will focus on elements of leadership that have been shown to be useful on local and more comprehensive levels. It will be based on experience gained in leadership positions in international and national organizations and during leadership and professional skills courses which were conducted in more than 40 countries over the past thirty years. Among the topics that will be addressed for discussion and further action will be the need to introduce leadership training in the course of postgraduate education and to provide career advice at the beginning and during early years of service.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared

ECP0015

How to create a scientific journal from scratch – the European Journal of Psychiatric Trainees

L. A. Fernandes

Psychiatry, Hospital Prof. Doutor Fernando Fonseca EPE, Amadora, Lisbon, Portugal doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2023.207

Abstract: In this workshop we aim to discuss the ins and outs of publishing in psychiatry with practical guidance from both sides of the couch. The executive editors of the European Journal of Psychiatry (Dr Asilay Seker, Dr Mário J. Santos, and Dr Luís Afonso Fernandes) will talk about their experience of starting a journal from scratch with very limited resources and share practical tips with the participants about publishing for early career psychiatrists to early career psychiatrists.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared