

Results: Through monthly coaching the young adolescent discovered his hidden talents and thus he was able to redirect his professional goals and to design a pathway that would lead to the fulfillment of his new life plans. Working closely together with his therapist, step by step, his depressive symptoms were diminished and anti-depressive medication was reduced gradually. Consequently, his diabetes was well regulated, and his overall health was radically improved.

Conclusions: Psychotherapeutic coaching is proved to be appropriate for patients with comorbidity in order to cope effectively with their chronic disease and discover new meaning in their own lives. Last, but not least, self-management skills and diabetes education are required in addition to psychological interventions.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: diabetes; coping; Depression; coaching

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Current trends in the use of psychodrama and drama therapy in the treatment of mental disorders

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Introduction: Psychodrama and Drama therapy enable patients to establish contact with the threat of stepping into a given role. This gives the opportunity to learn how to control it, which leads to better expression of oneself and better communication with the environment. Those qualities are crucial in the treatment of mental disorders. Despite the variety of literature describing the methodology, clinical trials using these forms of therapy are relatively rare.

Objectives: To describe the current trends in psychodrama (PD) and drama (DT) research over the last 6 years.

Methods: We have implemented a systematic approach to literature review, consistent with the PRISMA declaration. We searched through major medical databases: PubMed, Web of Science, Scopus by Elsevier and Science Direct for peer-reviewed articles published between 2015 and 2020. We have included studies using all types of methodology: mixed, quantitative and qualitative and also case studies. The risk of bias was assessed for randomized clinical trials, consistent with the PRISMA declaration.

Results: Using our search strategy we have identified 24 publications with 454 participants. Most of the subjects were adults, only four studies focused on children. Overall, these studies looked at the effects of PD i DT on more than 25 different outcomes. Therefore theatre - based therapies research reports promising results across all methodologies. Although, most of the interventions have small groups of clients and are not randomized.

Conclusions: Current reports on the effectiveness of PD and DT still need to be verified on a larger group of patients.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: Mental Disorders; psychodrama; drama therapy

Quality Management

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Incomplete Medical Charts: Impacts And Possible Solutions.

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Introduction: Proper documentation and relevant updating of patients' health status has become a cumbersome task with the inception of electronic medical records. Inpatient, ED, and ambulatory patient evaluation generate billions of records each year. It brings about a burden on the workload of the providers regarding registering and completing patients' records. Incomplete medical records set up complications in patient management and subsequent administrative operations. Specifically, denials for reimbursement because of incomplete medical records emerge as a critical concern. Effective measures, consisting of both technical and administrative enforcements are required to reduce number of open charts.

Objectives: To understand the reasons, consequences and solutions for Incomplete/Delinquent medical records.

Methods: We searched Google scholar and Pubmed database using keywords "Incomplete medical records", "Impacts" and "Solutions". Articles popped up. We selected 4 based on internal and external validity.

Results: Incomplete/Delinquent medical records are nowadays imposing a critical challenge upon financial, administrative and legal affairs in practicing Medicine. Our review shows that CMS recovery audit with hospital denials went high from 7-10% in recent years because of open/incomplete medical records. Provider's documentation time increases as well with implementation of EHR. Appropriate measures could be taken to resolve this issue, broadly we can try two ways- training and administrative courses.

Conclusions: Physicians, residents and all respective providers should get training on a regular basis regarding EMR/EHR to complete medical records duly and effectively. The other way is administrative surveillance. If providers fail repeatedly to comply with HIM standard and complete delinquent medical records, warnings, suspensions or other regulatory actions can be executed strictly to keep them on track.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: Solutions; Incomplete Charts; Impacts