

coefficient  $\alpha$  was 0.93. The intraclass correlation coefficient of total MABQ score was 0.45. The *t*-test showed that there were no statistically significant differences between the mean values of the measurement scale at two different times (84.5 vs. 90.5;  $P=0.04$ ).

**Conclusion** Interventions to improve antipsychotic adherence would benefit from further research. However, it is important always to bear in mind that none of these strategies can be a substitute a positive therapeutic alliance. The Portuguese version of DIAS will provide professionals with a new tool to evaluate the frequency how strategies are implemented and the impact of each strategy in treatment adherence.

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## EV768

### Decisional trust and regret mediate the HRQL in work-related hand injury patients

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**Background** Despite mounting evidence that non-injury-related factors have an important role in recovery from injury; specific variables associated with surgery outcomes are poorly understood. This lack of knowledge complicates efforts to improve the care of work-related hand injury (WRHI) patients. However, substantial research and investigation have still not clarified these underlying relationships, which merit further attention.

**Objective** The purpose of this study was to evaluate the Health-Related Quality of Life (HRQL) outcome for WRHI patients after the impact of event and to investigate the moderated mediation analysis associated with their decision trust and regret.

**Methods** A cross sectional study design was used to investigate the impact of event and the associated HRQL in 53 WRHI patients following severe and major hand injury. All consenting patients completed the Impact of Event Scale Revised, the Symptom Checklist-90-Revised, Decisional Trust scale, Decisional Regret scale and Short Form-36.

**Anticipated achievement** In the result of mediation analysis, patients affected HRQL via decisional trust and decisional regret, respectively. In addition, our data suggest that certain decisional trust and decisional regret (partial) characteristics significantly moderate this association. These findings may aid in the development of clinical interventions to enhance HRQL for WRHI patients. Overall, it is important for clinicians to consider the notion that more decisional trust or less decisional regret may sometimes, but not always, be better.

**Disclosure of interest** The authors have not supplied their declaration of competing interest.

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## EV770

### An empirical study of the working conditions in the drug prevention centers of Attika, Greece: New prospects and possibilities in an era of uncertainty

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**Introduction** Studies have documented that drug prevention centers in Greece have been through an era of turmoil and uncertainty (EKTEPN, 2015, Tsounis, 2012, Kiritsi and Tsiotra, 2004) underlining the staff's hard work all over Greece.

**Purpose** The aim of this study was to investigate the effects of the current fiscal crisis on the operating conditions as described by the staff of the Attika substance prevention centers with the emphasis on main problem areas and solutions.

**Material** Statistically reliable questionnaires were used by the research team investigating participants views on the aforementioned areas of enquiry.

**Method** Two Questionnaires were administered to 59 psychologists and social workers working at the centers of Attika, Greece during the summer of 2015.

**Results** The majority (85%) of those working at the centers mentioned the main problems as following:

- issues concerning the institutional role of the centers, the education and supervision of the staff;
- fiscal issues as a result of the economic austerity, which undermine the operation of the centers and the morale of the staff.

**Conclusions** Our empirical study is actually the first one which delves into the inner workings of the drug prevention centers in Attika, Greece:

- the extent the phenomenon of drug dependence in Greece, examining the epidemiology and the influence of the financial crisis, as well as the strategies and action plans developed in a national and EU level;
- the most significant innovative and standard European and Greek prevention programs.

Finally, research methodological issues are discussed in the light of the main findings of the empirical research.

**Disclosure of interest** The authors have not supplied their declaration of competing interest.

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## EV771

### Mobility in psychiatry: A personal experience in Swiss addictology

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**Introduction** Switzerland is a very attractive country for workforce brain drain in the field of psychiatry, with work, academic and financial conditions identified as pull factors; resulting in long-term migration and high level of satisfaction [1].

**Objectives** To enlight the phenomenon by reporting a personal experience of migration from France to Switzerland for work reasons as a psychiatrist.

**Aims** To describe the main characteristics of the Swiss Mental Health Care in the Canton of Vaud focused on ambulatory cares in addictology.

**Methods** Self-report description from the Centre Saint-Martin for drug addictions of the Community Psychiatry Department in Vaudois Teaching Hospital (CHUV) of Lausanne.

**Results** The Centre Saint-Martin is an ambulatory center providing cares, support, treatment and harm reduction for adult drug