Conclusions: This audit has identified deficiencies in current discharge summary practices and gives recommendations for the development of local guidelines.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.
Keywords: discharge summaries; quality improvement; communication

Rehabilitation and psychoeducation

EPV0572

Medication preparation program in Liencres Hospital

G. Isidro*, A. Bezanilla, M. Galván, Y. Saiz, B. Voces and M. Guitián

Ume (hospital De Liencres), Servicio de Psiquiatría, Hospital Universitario Marqués de Valdecilla, Santander, Spain

*Corresponding author.
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Introduction: The need to implement a program of autonomy in the handling of oral medication has been observed at the time of discharge from the hospital.
Objectives: - That the patient is able to know his medication, differentiating between active ingredient and commercial brand. - That the patient is able to interpret the guideline in the electronic prescription. - That the patient is able to prepare his weekly medication autonomously.
Methods: - The doctor in charge indicates the Program in those patients susceptible to benefit of the same and after consensus with the multidisciplinary team. He validates and prints the electronic prescription well in advance. Preferably the patient himself (alone or accompanied by family members or Educators) get their medication and a weekly "polydosis" at a pharmacy office bringing him with him to the Unit. - Occupational Therapy helps the patient interpret the electronic prescription guideline and place the weekly medication in the "polydosis" and works with the patient in forecasting execution tasks of medication needs for outpatient follow-up.
Results: The program is well accepted by patients. None of the patients included so far have had an early relapse.
Conclusions: The program has helped patients interpret the medical indications given mnesical and executive difficulties of patients with severe mental disorder.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.
Keywords: Rehabilitation; psychosis; Psychoeducation; medication

EPV0573

Enhancing a nutrition and self-management: An intervention program via teletherapy for teenager with ADHD. A pilot case study

T. Ahmed[1]* and E. Salem[2]

[1]Psychology And Speech-language Pathology, COSMOMID.CA Clinic. Kuwait, Salmiya, Kuwait and [2]Psychology, Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt

*Corresponding author.
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Introduction: Several ADHD teenagers had difficult behavioral problems during countries closing down due to Covid-19 pandemic. One of these negative outcomes that parents cannot control children's behavior toward desired unhealthy food and the impulsive consequences. It was a great opportunity to convention a teletherapy program as a tool of intervention seeking for help to reduce uncontrolled self- management and nutrition, which may affect all sorts of childhood growth, development, health and behavior. Furthermore, it can affects daily life and academic success.
Objectives: We tried through our study to enhance the teletherapy as a therapeutic tool, during the first and second phase of Covid-19 pandemic, trying to help parents and patient to overcome the impulsive behavior by using a specific therapy technique based on nutrition and behavioral therapy
Methods: Our case study is a young girl aged 12:4 Yrs. In middle bilingual Arabic/ American School. The therapeutic program designed via teletherapy program using multi-media and thru multi phases sessions, to increase focus attention, emotional control and reduce impulsivity.
Results: The outcomes of the enhancing nutrition and behavior teletherapy program, showed significant improvement for the specific goal. Sensible change in the girl's impulsive behavior, more focusing, emotional control and more accepting about health nutrition habits.
Conclusions: The important finding that intensive, focused nutation and self-management techniques provided via teletherapy as solitary program brought benefits to individual's, family and reduced impulsivity outcomes. In addition, family education to become an expert at learning simple techniques in daily life can brining a sense of pleasure for long life wellbeing.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.
Keywords: Nutrition; Self-management; Teletherapy; ADHD

EPV0575

The psychosocial rehabilitation of the offending psychiatric patients: Looking the good practices

A. Riolo[1]*, C. Battiston[1], A. Lusina[1], C. Sindici[1] and U. Albert[2]

[1]Department Of Mental Health, ASUGI, Trieste, Italy and [2]Department Of Mental Health, University of Trieste, Trieste, Italy

*Corresponding author.
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Introduction: The Italian law 81/2014 has given a strong push to the design of therapeutic-rehabilitative paths for psychiatric patients who are offenders. This innovation requires a constant organizational effort on the part of mental health services to enforce the law. The rehabilitation team is represented by different professionals like psychiatrists, psychologists, nurses, psychiatric rehabilitation technicians, educators, social workers and others. They must be able to work in an integrated way among them and with private social sector.
Objectives: It is in our interest to reach an agreement between different professionals working in the rehabilitation-forensic field about good practices.
Methods: We have prepared a survey to identify good practices in the field of psychosocial rehabilitation of the offender psychiatric patient, involving different professionals who have expertise.