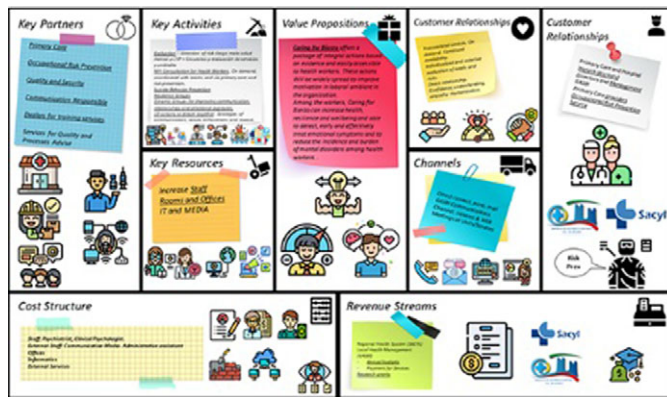


Image 3:



**Conclusions:** Mental health, fatigue, burnout and motivation of health workers is a complex problem that affect health organizations and quality of services. Mental Health service have an important role in the promotion of wellbeing and prevent burnout in the health system.

**Disclosure of Interest:** None Declared

### EPP0374

#### New ways of working: COVID-19 as a catalyst for change in acute mental health services

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**Introduction:** A need arose to divert patients with psychiatric complaints from the emergency department to alternative settings for psychiatric assessments to reduce footfall and to conduct consultations in a timely manner during COVID-19.

**Objectives:** We assessed the effectiveness of alternative referral pathway in reducing COVID-19 infection in our service, and its effect on service quality: response time and number of patients leaving before review. We evaluated the satisfaction of patients, General Practitioners (GPs) and mental health service (MHS) staff with the pathway.

**Methods:** All patients referred to the mental health service over a 2-month period following the introduction of the pathway were included. Findings were compared against the cohort referred for emergency assessment during the same period in 2019. Feedback surveys were distributed to patients, staff and GPs.  $\chi^2$  and independent sample t-test were used to compare the variables.

**Results:** Over 2 months, 255 patients received an emergency assessment via the pathway, representing a 22.3% decrease in the

volume of presentations from the same period in 2019. There were no COVID-19 cases among our patients or staff on the roster for assessing patients. In comparison to 2019, response times were improved ( $p < 0.001$ ), and the numbers of patients who left the hospital before the review were reduced by 3.2% during the study period ( $p < 0.001$ ). Patients and GPs were highly satisfied with the referral pathway and believed that the pathway should be retained post-COVID-19. Mental health service staff were divided in their opinions about its sustainability.

**Conclusions:** The pathway was successful in reducing the spread of infection, improving response times and reducing the numbers of patients who left without an assessment. Given the improved outcomes and acceptability, this is a preferable pathway for emergency referrals into the future.

**Disclosure of Interest:** None Declared

### EPP0375

#### Taiwan National Health Insurance and the Difference between Proportional Physician Fee of Outpatient and Inpatient Ward in General Hospital during the COVID-19 pandemic : Case Report

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**Introduction:** According to CEOWORLD Magazine's 2019 "Health Care Indicators" rating of 89 countries in the world, Taiwan ranks first in the world. The coverage of the National Health Insurance covers all necessary medical treatment, including outpatient, hospitalization, and prescription drugs etc. The psychiatrist was wondering which item with the highest service cost-performance (CP) ratio of the psychiatrist performance in a general hospital and used proportion of PPF as performance indicator. He used allocation to distribute the hours across job activities.

**Objectives:** The purpose of this study is to investigate items allocation proportion for outpatient and inpatient ward in a specific month, examining the distribution of performance and figure out an appropriate model to optimal medical service.

**Methods:** Demographic data were collected through PPF projects included 15 outpatient items and 19 inpatient ward items from the third-month of the psychiatrist's employment in the general hospital, as shown in **Table 1**. Items related to physiological examination has been excluded. The performance is calculated by combining outpatient and inpatient wards.

**Results:** Demographic data analysis found that proportion of inpatient ward PPF (67.01%) was significantly greater than proportion of outpatient PPF (32.99%) (**Figure 1**). The inpatient ward performance was 2 times the outpatient performance. This result showed that most performance came from inpatient ward. Among all items of the proportion of PPF unit, the highest two for inpatient ward items were general hospital bed inpatient consultation (32.58%) and special treatment for psychiatric inpatients (14.35%), and for outpatient, the highest was psychiatric outpatient consultation - more than two (11.31%) (**Table 1**).

Image:

Figure 1. PPF Proportion for outpatient and inpatient ward.

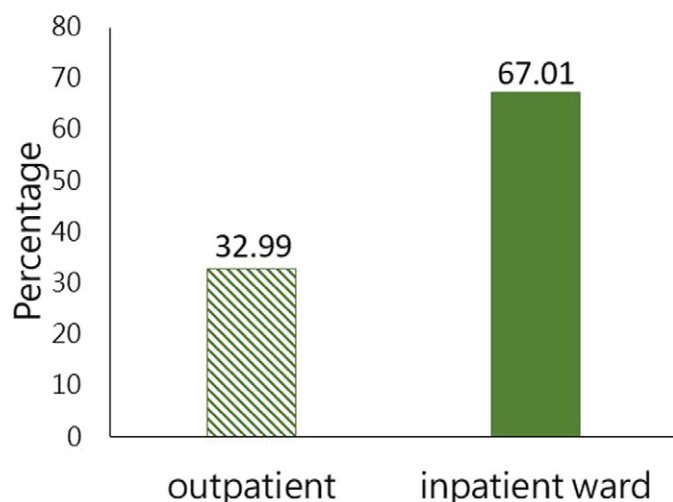


Image 2:

Table 1. Demographic data of proportion of outpatient PPF and inpatient ward PPF.

Items	Code	Outpatient <sup>a</sup>	Inpatient <sup>b</sup>
General hospital bed inpatient consultation	02007A	-	32.58
Psychiatric outpatient consultation - more than two	00180B	11.31	-
Special treatment for psychiatric inpatients	45037C	-	14.35
Psychiatric outpatient consultation-adjusted	01019B	6.62	-
General occupational therapy	45031C	-	5.54
Inpatient consultation	02005B	-	4.68
Psychiatric diagnostic interviews - adults	45085B	4.36	0.27
Physical and psychological function examination	45046C	4.46	0.40
Special Psychotherapy - adults	45087C	3.10	0.34
Special occupational therapy	45095C	-	3.05
Psychiatric Appraisal - Injunction Cases	24	0.96	-
Supportive individual psychotherapy	45010C	0.71	1.41
Psychiatric nursing care	45040C	-	1.29
Psychiatric social life function assessment	45102C	0.54	0.09
Supportive group psychotherapy	45016C	-	1.01
Special drug therapy	45034C	-	0.86
In-depth group psychotherapy	45019C	-	0.72
Special Psychotherapy - 6 to 15 y/o	45088C	0.29	-
Type B medical certificate (ordinary, leave)	21	0.28	0.04
Physiological and psychological function examination - 6 to 15 y/o	45098C	0.18	-
Occupational assessment	45049C	-	0.19
Psychiatric diagnostic interview - 6 to 15 y/o	45092B	0.09	-
Special Psychotherapy - Under 6 to 6 y/o	45089C1	0.04	-
Multiphasic psychological test	45058C	0.03	0.14
Behavior modification planning	45101C	-	0.03
Personality assessment	45055C1	0.02	0.02
<b>SUM</b>		<b>32.99</b>	<b>67.01</b>

<sup>a</sup> Unit: percentage

<sup>a</sup> The calculation of outpatient was by dividing the PPF of the outpatient item by the sum of the PPF of the outpatient and inpatient ward and multiplying by 100%.

<sup>b</sup> The calculation of inpatient ward was by dividing the PPF of the inpatient ward item by the sum of the PPF of the outpatient and inpatient ward and multiplying by 100%.

**Conclusions:** National Health Insurance is an important system to assist in epidemic prevention during the COVID-19 period. The most PPF of psychiatrist service in a general hospital came from the service of inpatient ward items, including the general hospital bed inpatient consultation with the highest CP ratio. These findings may suggest that the inpatient service could offer psychiatrists fair PPF, and the hospital environment could be favorable for recruitment.

**Disclosure of Interest:** None Declared

## Rehabilitation and psychoeducation

### EPP0376

#### The Vineyard Project: exploring new paths toward community integration and competitive employment

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**Introduction:** Employment as a critical domain of functioning is an important target of recovery-oriented programs for people with psychiatric disabilities. Evidence shows that persons participating in competitive employment which meets their vocational needs are more likely than people in sheltered work programs to feel included in their communities, to report satisfaction with work and a high quality of life.

**Objectives:** The Vineyard Project is a program engaging young people with different forms of mental ill-health in local practices of hand-harvesting grape. The program stems from a pilot carried out in September 2022 with a group of people aged 16-25, who worked with professional vine growers in the renowned area of Langhe (Italy). Aims were manifold: i) for the group: involvement in a culturally meaningful activity that is part of the transformative process of winemaking, as a way to overcome social anxiety symptoms and poor self-efficacy; ii) for the community: to attempt overcoming structural stigma that may undermine an employer's willingness to hire a person with a psychiatric diagnosis; iii) to develop an evidence-based rehabilitation program aimed at competitive employment.

**Methods:** To foster community integration, the program was hosted in a real-world setting. The program is multidisciplinary, involving psychiatrists, psychologists, rehabilitation specialists and sociologists. Clinical assessment and semi-structured interviews with participants are performed.

**Results:** Preliminary research findings provide evidence to develop the program according to the following principles: on-site practical training provided in a 1:1 relationship with professional workers (i.e. natural supports), supplemented by extra educational resources available in the community (e.g. local School of Enology); covering of all the vineyard activities throughout the year (pruning, binding, harvesting...); growth of expertise on an individual as well as on a group level, to foster the building of a cohesive team that can compete on the labour market and that provides participants with a sense of membership and identity; opportunity for new participants to join the team on an annual basis, acknowledging their peers as