

**Results** At the beginning of the study period, the percentage of individuals diagnosed with depression who received counseling/psychotherapy was higher, on average, among men (CP: 58.4%, MACP: 13.6%) than women (CP: 57.1%, MACP: 10.9%). In contrast, the percentage who received antidepressant therapy was higher among women (AT: 57.7%, MAAT: 47.4%) than men (AT: 53.6%, MAAT: 41.9%). Levels for these indicators have changed over time but the statistically significant differences between men and women were virtually the same before and after incentives were introduced.

**Conclusions** Gender disparities in mental health care persist despite the introduction of physician incentives designed to enhance access to mental health services in primary care.

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

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## EV650

### Chemtrails: An overview of the phenomenon

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**Introduction** The term contrail is a contraction of condensation and trail, as chemtrail is of chemical and trail. The first one is used to name trails left in the sky by aircrafts under certain atmospheric conditions. Some people argue that when contrails do not dissipate quickly is because contain substances added and sprayed for sinister purposes undisclosed to the population (weather modification and biological and/or chemical war are the most common).

**Objective** Exist various versions of the chemtrail theory, most of them propagated via the Internet in discussions forums or websites, and to a lesser degree by the mass media such as TV and radio programs. The outspread popularity and diffusion of the theory has already become a reality. Scientific community has repeatedly rejected that chemtrails exist, insisting that are just contrails. We analyze this phenomenon.

**Methods** We made a exhaustive literature review in *Journals of Meteorology and Aviation*, about the formation of condensation trails, in *Social Psychology Journals* about the genesis and dissemination of the chemtrails theory. Finally, we will make a brief presentation of documentation built around the theory of chemtrails in the province of Zamora (Spain), where is one of the most active spots in southern Europe.

**Conclusions** Official statements on the non-existence of chemtrails have not discouraged the proponents of the theory of chemtrails.

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

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## EV652

### Knowledge of patients' voting rights amongst mental health professionals working in the London Borough of Westminster during the 2015 UK general election

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**Introduction** Being able to participate in elections and to vote are important components of social inclusion; empowering people with mental illness to have a voice.

It is important that mental health professionals understand the voting rights of adults with mental illness in order to be able to provide appropriate advice and support.

**Objectives** To explore knowledge of the voting rights of adults living with mental illness amongst mental health professionals working in both community and inpatient settings in Westminster, London.

**Aims** To understand the level of knowledge amongst mental health professionals regarding the voting rights of patients with mental illness in order to identify unmet training needs.

**Methods** A survey, in the form of a staff quiz was undertaken in all community and inpatient teams prior to the May 2015 general election. All multidisciplinary team members were included.

**Results** In total, 211 surveys were completed. Ninety-eight percent of staff correctly identified that being a psychiatric inpatient does not change an individual's right to vote. Less than 50% of the staff members demonstrated correct understanding of the rights of patients detained under forensic sections, and the rights of the homeless to vote.

**Conclusions** It is encouraging that knowledge of voting rights amongst staff appeared higher in our survey than in some published surveys. However, despite the development of a Trust Voting Rights Policy and Educational Film prior to the 2015 general election further staff education, particularly the rights of those detained under forensic sections or who are homeless, is required.

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

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## EV653

### Difference between normal and priority consultations on mental health centers

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**Introduction** Currently, in mental health teams there is overload in the first consultations, therefore, patients cannot be treated properly.

**Objective** This study tries to reflect the differences between preferential and ordinary consultations, as well as the differences in the delay in the support between them.

**Methodology** This is a retrospective observational study where data are collected for 3 months of the first consultations that are taken to a mental health center.

**Results** The study reflects that preferential or normal (ordinary) derivation has no influence when it comes to the patient going or not going to the consultation.

On the other hand, there are very significant differences statistically in the waiting time between patients with normal and preferential priority.

**Conclusions** According to the results observed would be advisable to use appropriate criteria to decide the priority of a patient's cares.

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

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#### EV654

### Comparative study between preferential consultations and most common diagnoses

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**Introduction** To the specialized attention arrives as preferred patients with minor diagnosis.

**Objective** We do a relation between the type (normal/preferential) derivation of the first consultations and their corresponding diagnosis.

**Methodology** Retrospective observational study with data gathered during 3 months, which handle 2 variables: on the one hand, type of derivation and on the other, effected diagnosis.

**Results** The most frequent diagnosis found are adaptative disorders and affective disorders, corresponding to 45.45% and 9.1%, respectively of preferred leads.

**Conclusions** Almost half of preferential queries (consultations) could be treated in first instance by primary care physicians releasing mental health care burden.

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

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#### EV655

### Most common diagnoses in first consultations on mental health centers

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**Introduction** It often happens that primary care teams sends to specialized care any type of demand without discriminating on many times.

**Objective** Study of diagnoses that get to the consultations.

**Methodology** Retrospective observational study with data gathered during 3 months of diagnosis carried out in the first consultations.

**Results** The study guides that there is much minor pathology in the first consultation.

**Conclusions** Currently, attention on mental health is overcrowded because there is an excess of derivation from minor pathologies. So, an adequate coordination and communication with primary care could improve patients' care.

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

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#### EV656

### Analysis of demand in the first visit to the mental health unit

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**Introduction** The first visit is crucial, since it is where a treatment plan is selected and the decision to refer or not the patient to a specialized unit is made. Mental care could be improved through the centralization of demand and the identification of patients' and psychiatrists' expectations.

**Objectives** Analyzing patients' and psychiatrists' demands and expectations in the first visit to use them as a starting point for the planning and coordination of treatment actions.

**Aims** To design a record system of the Minimum Basic Data Set of the Centralized Department of our Unit.

**Methods** This is an epidemiological, observational, prospective study of patients referred to our department. Following variables were collected:

- referral origin;
- reason;
- demographic data;
- diagnosis impression;
- destination of referral.

The Statistical Package for Social Science version 19.0 was used to analyze the data.

**Results** Table 1.

**Conclusions** The data obtained are consistent with those reported in the literature for this population. The high rate of wrong referrals reveals the necessity of improving coordination and establishing specific referral criteria. Some initiatives have been designed and will be prospectively evaluated in the future.

Table 1

n	321
Average age	48.23
Genre	62% female
Psychiatric history	49.6%
Origin	74.4% from primary care
Did not attend	17.3%
Wrong referral	34.7% (35.2% from primary care, 53.6% from other specialties)
Main reason of wrong referral	Low intensity of the disorder (22.34%), wrong speciality (21.28%), wrong course of the disease (20.21%)
Prevalent diagnoses	Depressive disorder (24.3%), reactive depression (20.1%), anxiety (14.2%)
Destination of referral	63.4% Mental Health Unit

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#### EV658

### Epidemic of conversion disorder in Janaozen, the Northern Kazakhstan

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Janaozen, a small city in the Northern Kazakhstan is an oil town, where 8% of all Kazakh oil has been extracted since 1950s. Due to the harsh climate and uncomfortable living conditions on the one hand, and relatively high salaries on the other, the city became a "Mecca" for ethnic Kazakhs (oralmans), who migrated from the other countries of the former USSR. The strict division between "ours" and "oralmans" created a variety of predispositions for the existence of a recurrent intro-city conflict, which served as a background for the