Royal College of Psychiatrists (RCPsych) Dean's Grand Rounds – an Innovative Medical Education Tool to Bridge the Education-Practice Gap

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Aims. RCPsych Dean's Grand Rounds focuses on understanding a problem or an opportunity for change in clinical practice using a patient story, academic evidence, and contextual data in this area to bridge the evidence-practice gap using a quality improvement approach. The Dean's Grand Rounds aims to embed the lived experience in clinical practice and use data to drive change.

Methods. We held five virtual Dean's Grand Rounds with this format from June 2022 to January 2024. The sessions included a variety of medical professionals, carers and expert patients presenting on the chosen theme, followed by a panel discussion. The sessions were then made available for on-demand viewing via the RCPsych website for those unable to attend the live session. Qualitative and quantitative feedback helped us improve the sessions iteratively.

Results. The sessions have enabled discussion of broader issues facing staff and patients, facilitating the exchange of ideas between professionals from divisions of the RCPsych from around the world. Participants globally attended these sessions, with over 1,000 registrations for the Grand Rounds on memory clinics and catatonia. The feedback for the sessions was overwhelmingly positive, with many participants praising the involvement of patients and carers and the opportunity to come together at the RCPsych level for learning. Many were attracted to the sessions because of the themes discussed, with 68.5% having excellent overall experience. Over 92% of the feedback participants thought the Grand Rounds had improved their professional practice. The majority of the feedback participants strongly agreed that lived experience is an important element in understanding the evidence-practice gap (4.4 on a Likert scale of 1, strongly disagree; 5, strongly agree) and that the Grand Rounds had enhanced their understanding of academic evidence and contextual data in the area (4.4, 4.39 respectively on a Likert scale of 1, strongly disagree; 5, strongly agree). The themes that stood out in the feedback were that participants liked the Grand Rounds format and were grateful to hear from patients, with suggestions to allocate more time for questions and answers. Learning from the feedback, we set up a resources page for each Grand Rounds to enable further learning.

Conclusion. In their revitalised format, these sessions are proving highly effective in bringing the worldwide RCPsych community together to improve patient care and deliver educational and informative interactive content available on demand.

Better Together – Organizing a PAN-London IMG and Educators Conference

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Aims. International medical graduates (IMG) are an important and integral part of the NHS workforce. The 2022 General medical council (GMC) Workforce Report showed that of the doctors who joined the workforce in 2021, half (50%) were IMGs and 39% UK graduates. This report also emphasized the need for better inclusion and support for IMGs in order to enhance future retention.

With this conference we aimed to empower IMGs and their educators with tools and knowledge to better recognize and help mitigate the challenges that IMGs endure whilst working in NHS. We discussed about the factors affecting IMG career progression, wellbeing, and ways to overcome them.

Methods. It was a one-day conference targeted to the PAN-London cohort of IMGs and their educators of medical and surgical specialties. The programme included distinguished speakers from all branches of medical fraternity, the GMC and medical indemnity organisations. Five poster submissions were also selected to be presented on the day. The programme started with IMG consultants describing personal challenges and success stories with a focus on long-term NHS equality diversity inclusion plan. This was followed by an invigorating 'Schwartz round' wherein attendees were able to engage in open and reflective discussions of shared experiences in transition to the United Kingdom. The latter half of the day included workshops on mitigating differential attainment and medico-legal aspects of clinical practice. The conference was concluded by an informative discussion led by the head of GMC London.

Results. The conference was well-attended with 94 attendees present on the day. The audience encompassed a varied set of professionals including medical education managers, directors of medical education, educational supervisors and IMG doctors of all grades and specialties across different London trusts. The feedback was overwhelmingly positive with all the respondents in agreement that the learnings from the conference were relevant to their professional needs. The qualitative response from the attendees in summary was that conferences of a similar agenda and focus should be organized in the future as well.

Conclusion. Historically, there is clear evidence in literature that IMGs have lower success rates in both job and training progression, in comparison to British medical graduates. By organizing such conferences, the endeavor is to kick start a productive dialogue between IMGs and their educators, to target more favorable and successful overall outcomes, on a long-term basis. We hope that this initiative sets the building blocks for the way of the future.

Implementation and Evaluation of a Local CBT Teaching Programme for Core Psychiatry Trainees

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Aims. Core Psychiatry Trainees (CTs) are required to complete two psychotherapy cases, utilising different therapeutic modalities as part of their training. During supervision sessions, CTs in Coventry and Warwickshire reported feeling underprepared to start their psychotherapy cases. Locally, the most frequently

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