## P01-578

TRAINING IN CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PSYCHIATRY (CAP) IN EUROPE: 2010-11 SURVEY BY THE EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF PSYCHIATRIC TRAINEES CAP WORKING GROUP

M. Simmons<sup>1,2</sup>, L. Pacherova<sup>3,4</sup>, E. Barrett<sup>5,6</sup>, EFPT Child and Adolescent Psychiatry Working Group

<sup>1</sup>Brookside Family Consultation Clinic, Cambridge and Peterborough Foundation Trust, Cambridge, UK, <sup>2</sup>EFPT Secretary, European Federation of Psychiatric Trainees, Brussel, Belgium, <sup>3</sup>Department of Child Psychiatry, Psychiatric Hospital, Prague-Bohnice, Prague, Czech Republic, <sup>4</sup>EFPT Second Representative, European Federation of Psychiatric Trainees, Brussel, Belgium, <sup>5</sup>Department of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, AMNCH Tallaght, Dublin, Ireland, <sup>6</sup>European Federation of Psychiatric Trainees, Brussels, Belgium Introduction: The education and training of doctors specialising in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry (CAP) varies substantially across Europe. There is a paucity of information available about training quality. This prompted an initial training survey led by Dr E Barrett (2010) which was expanded upon by the CAP working group in the 2010 EFPT international forum in Dubrovnik to create ´country reports´ for 2010-2011.

Objectives: The objectives of this study were to collect information relating to key aspects of CAP training programmes in Europe in a systematic way in order to start a 'Training Database' that can be held centrally by the EFPT. Information will be added to the database every year following EFPT annual international meetings.

Aims: We aim to better understand the training structures in CAP across europe to help inform best practice standards for training.

Methods: A pro-forma word document was emailed to all EFPT CAP contacts: there were 20 contacts emailed.

Results: So far we have a response rate of over 60% and we are continuing to collect and collate relevant data. This survey highlighted a large variation in CAP training across Europe. It represents the basis for systematic data collection on an international level, and will help focus on areas where CAP training could be improved.

Conclusions: This survey highlights a large variation in CAP training across Europe. It represents the basis for systematic data collection on an international level, and will help focus on areas where CAP training could be improved.