

both the December 2022 and February 2023 inductions, incorporating the feedback from each previous session.

Results. On a 1-5 scale (5 = strongly agree), the average response for how helpful the trainee-led induction session was 4.5 from both the August and December 2022 inductions. 4 out of 6 responders from the August 2022 induction specifically mentioned the information on raising concerns as being particularly helpful. There was also feedback on improvements that could be introduced, such as increasing the amount of time for the session to allow for more questions. When asked to rate the helpfulness of the 'raising concerns' section, the average response was 4.83 and 4.50 for August and December 2022 inductions, respectively. Following the feedback from August 2022, we implemented changes to increase the duration to 90 minutes and include trainee reps in a separate 'Question and Answer' session. Unfortunately, there were only 2 responders to the December 2022 questionnaire due to a small intake, so we will evaluate data from February 2023 induction to analyse the effectiveness of changes made to the session and assess the need for further improvements.

Conclusion. Overall, the response to our trainee-led induction session has been positive, with good feedback both for the whole session and specifically relating to 'raising concerns'. It has highlighted trainees' appreciation for peer-delivered information and the need for more time in this session. The questionnaire from February 2023 induction will give more data on whether our improvements have been effective and provide ideas for future PDSA cycles.

Abstracts were reviewed by the RCPsych Academic Faculty rather than by the standard *BJPsych Open* peer review process and should not be quoted as peer-reviewed by *BJPsych Open* in any subsequent publication.

Improving Confidence and Knowledge in Raising Concerns: A Development Half-Day for Representatives of Postgraduate Doctors in Training

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Aims. Raising a concern is an integral duty for a doctor. The General Medical Council guidelines on Good Medical Practice state that a culture should be promoted that allows "all staff to raise concerns openly and safely". Appointment of Postgraduate Doctors in Training to Representative (Rep) positions can be an effective way to allow trainee voices to be heard. Here we present the results of a Development Half-Day created to empower Reps with the knowledge and confidence to represent peers effectively within a large mental health Trust. The training session was identified as a "change idea" in a wider Quality Improvement Project (QIP) seeking to improve trainee confidence in raising concerns. **Methods.** 16 Postgraduate Doctors in Training Reps were invited to attend a Development Half-Day in November 2022. The day included talks on their roles and responsibilities, respectful challenge and maintaining well-being.

Quantitative and qualitative data were gathered using anonymous questionnaires completed before and after the session. The questionnaire contained 4 questions asking them to rate their knowledge of their role as a rep and confidence in raising trainee concerns. This was quantified using a 1-10 scale for each question with 1 being lowest confidence/knowledge and 10 being highest. Mean scores and standard deviations were

calculated. A paired one-tailed t-test was used to assess the statistical significance of the difference in pre- and post-session scores. **Results.** 9 Reps attended the Development Half-Day and completed the pre- and post-session questionnaires.

There was a statistically significant improvement between pre- and post-session scores for all questions (all p values <0.05). Importantly there was a significant increase in the confidence felt by reps in knowing where and who to raise trainee concerns to ($p < 0.05$).

Qualitative feedback indicated that attendees found the session useful and they appreciated that it was in-person. The only suggestion for improvement was for the session to have been held earlier, closer to when reps were initially appointed; this will be a change that will be implemented in the next "Plan, Do, Study, Act" cycle of the QIP.

Conclusion. Implementation of a Development Half-Day for Trainee Reps was shown to have a significantly positive impact on their confidence in their roles and their ability to respectively challenge seniors. The Reps additionally reported being better equipped at knowing where and who to raise concerns to. This will hopefully aid in their ability to signpost and empower other trainees to do the same.

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Examination of Kubler Ross Model of Grief From the Perspective of Bollywood Cinematic Media

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Aims. Bollywood cinema is one of the largest entertainment industries, catering to a population of more than 1.4 billion people across the world. Social psychiatry faces a challenging relationship with pop culture and understanding such portrayals of mental health culture could be valuable to public mental health. "Goodbye" is a fictional movie depicting various stages of Kubler Ross model of grief following a bereavement.

Methods. AS, AD and PD had structured discussions to analyse themes, social determinants and psychiatric correlations following bereavement in a Bollywood movie called "Goodbye".

Results. "Goodbye" is a well acclaimed Bollywood movie. The story revolves around a family responding to a sudden bereavement of their loved one.

This story clearly depicts individual responses to the incident based on their attachment and psychosocial circumstances. It demonstrates varied responses depending upon their own perception of the processes following bereavement.

In the movie each individual is observed coping with their own roller coaster of emotions and at the same time struggling to fit into the complex demands of the moment.

Even though each individual responded differently it clearly demonstrates each of them going through Kubler Ross stages of grief reaction. It focuses on the psychodynamic makeup of each individual and their response mechanisms.

The movie begins with the daughter getting the news of her mother's death and immediately going into shock/denial. It is followed by anger which she directs towards her father for following the rituals around death in a Hindu culture. She