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CHARACTERISTICS AND NEEDS OF LONG STAY PATIENTS IN HIGH AND MEDIUM SECURE FORENSIC PSYCHIATRIC CARE - IMPLICATIONS FOR SERVICE ORGANISATION

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Introduction

Forensic-psychiatric services are costly and very restrictive for patients. Clinical experience and the limited research available indicate that some patients stay for too long in these settings. A proportion of patients may, however, require long-term, potentially life-long, secure forensic-psychiatric care but their needs may not be met by existing service provision designed for faster throughput. Here we report the initial findings of a three year study on long-stay patients in forensic care conducted in England.

Objectives

The overall objective of this project is to improve the quality and cost-efficiency of the care and management of patients who stay for prolonged periods in secure forensic-psychiatric settings.

Aims

- 1. Estimate the number of long-stay patients in secure settings in England (length of stay over 5 years in medium secure care or 10 years in high secure care)
- 2. Describe their characteristics, needs, care pathways and reasons for prolonged stay
- 3. Identify patients' perceptions of their treatment pathways, long-term needs, service provisions and quality of life
- 4. Develop recommendations following the exploration of international models for this patient group

Methods

This project uses a mixed-methods approach including analysis of administrative data, case file reviews, patient interviews, interviews with clinicians and commissioners and a Delphi survey.

Results

Initial findings indicate that up to 25% of the forensic population fulfill criteria for long-stay, a much greater number than originally estimated.

Conclusions

The high number of long-stay patients in high and medium secure services calls for specific service provision for this patient group, which we will explore further.