European Psychiatry

www.cambridge.org/epa

Abstract

Cite this article: (2022). ECP Programme. *European Psychiatry* **65**(S1), S59–S64.

ECP Programme

Mental Health Policy

Should People with Anorexia Nervosa be Compulsorily Hospitalised against their Will?

ECP0001

Pro Perspective

P. Gorwood¹* and L. Di Lodovico²

¹University of Paris, Cmme, Hopital Sainte-anne Ghu Paris Psychiatrie Et Neurosciences, Paris, France and ²GHU Paris Psychiatrie, Clinique Des Maladies Mentales Et De L'encéphale, Paris, France *Corresponding Author.

doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2022.192

Four sets of arguments are supporting the idea that compulsory admissions should be possible in anorexia nervosa, as much as it is other in psychiatric disorders. Indeed, if nobody challenges the use of compulsory treatments for patients with acutte schizophrenia or a manic episodes, it is because the usual rational for compulsory admission relies on (1) the severity of the disorder (a need), (2) the capacity of hospitalisation to really improve patients and prognosis (a utility), associated to the fact that (3) the disorder alters the capacity to spontaneously ask for care (a rational), and (4) the possible danger of the present medical conditions for others (a protection). We will explain that these four points are clearly being equivalent for anorexia nervosa compared to other psychiatric disorders, with some subtilities that modify their expression, but not the spirit of these rationals. We will then propose that a much easier way to understand the paicity of use of this hospitalisation modalities is related to the strange position of anorexia nervosa, a metabo-psychiatric disorder, namely a complex disorder at the interface of somatic and psychiatric disorder. We will conclude in promoting a step-by-step procedure to reuce the risk of abuse, and facilitate the paradoxical "acceptance" of a "forced" hospitalisation.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Educational

Transitioning Toolkit for Senior Trainees and Junior Specialists

ECP0002

Last Steps as a Trainee, First Steps as a Consultant Specialist

C. O'Loughlin

Health Education England, East Of England, Cambridge, United Kingdom doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2022.193

The transition from being a senior trainee to a qualified specialist presents a variety of challenges under normal circumstances, with the pandemic further disrupting the experience of trainees. This presents an environment where the acquisition of key competencies, both clinical skills and wider capabilities, becomes more demanding for trainees and where training organisers need to re-evaluate their programmes to consider the different opportunities available. This introduction to the interactive session will consider how the experience in the United Kingdom led to new ways of delivering training, the challenges faced and consider the key skills new specialists need to be effective clinical leaders as they move into a senior role.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

© The Author(s), 2022. Published by Cambridge University Press on behalf of the European Psychiatric Association. This is an Open Access article, distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution licence (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted re-use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

