

JS0004**The problem of treatment gap in alcohol use disorder (AUD)**J. G. Bramness^{1,2*}¹Dep. of drug research, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo and ²Psychiatry, UiT The Arctic University of Norway, Tromsø, Norway

*Corresponding author.

doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2024.37

Abstract: Alcohol use and alcohol use disorder (AUD) is related to numerous somatic and psychiatric disorders resulting in a high contribution to global burden of disease and premature death. The need to identify and treat alcohol use disorder is high. Yet there is a large treatment gap. Too few people with AUD are recognized and are being offered treatment. In some countries well under 10 percent of those with a treatable AUD are ever offered treatment. Furthermore, there is a dearth of effective treatments and relapse rates remain high. This symposium will address some topics that may change this situation.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared**JS0005****Sodium oxybate – new views on an old candidate This presentation will outline the outcome of a clinical development program, including a Phase 3 study, on sodium oxybate in the treatment of alcohol dependence**J. Guiraud^{1,2*}¹Department of Psychiatry, Amsterdam UMC, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands and ²Vergio, Paris, France

*Corresponding author.

doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2024.38

Abstract: Sodium oxybate (SMO) has shown efficacy in the treatment of alcohol withdrawal syndrome (AWS) and in the maintenance of abstinence in alcohol dependent (AD) patients in a series of pilot randomized controlled trials. SMO is marketed in these indications in Italy and Austria since 1991 and 1999, respectively. To expand access to SMO for the treatment of AD in other EU countries and since regulatory standards have evolved, a clinical development and research project in accordance with regulatory guidelines has been initiated in the maintenance of abstinence to further support the already available data. Phase 2 and 3 studies in AD patients were conducted. Results of this development program showed efficacy of SMO in the maintenance of abstinence in AD patients. Since heterogeneity of SMO treatment effect between studies was identified, various analyses explored the potential moderators of SMO efficacy. SMO efficacy was larger in high-severity AD population and with longer treatment duration. SMO was well tolerated both in regular clinical use and in clinical trials.

Disclosure of Interest: J. Guiraud Shareholder of: Vergio, Employee of: Vergio**JS0006****Training curriculum psychiatry: an European perspective**

A. Szulc

Department of Psychiatry, Medical University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland

doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2024.39

Abstract: Training in psychiatry varies greatly from country to country in Europe - there are differences in the duration of training, the content of training, etc. Different perspectives on training will be presented, especially as far as common features are concerned. We will also present proposals and directions leading to a common European curriculum in psychiatry. Further work is needed in the direction of developing a European curriculum and organizing a European exam in psychiatry.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared**JS0007****The perspective of psychiatric nurses by the European Psychiatric Nurses (Horatio)**

N. Kilkku*

European Psychiatric Nurses (Horatio) and European Psychiatric Nurses (Horatio)

Faculty of Health Sciences, VID Specialized University, Oslo, Norway

*Corresponding author.

doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2024.40

Abstract: In the health care system, nurses are often the biggest professional group and therefore their role is important in the development of service system to meet the current needs of support and help in mental health. Novel solutions are needed, solutions which are not only developed between the professionals, but in collaboration with the people seeking for help, family members, other social networks, and different service providers, like NGOs. Human rights and community-based approaches are guiding this development together with the principles of recovery approach. At the same time there are challenges to overcome, like the shortage of professionals, which also demand new kind of collaboration and solutions to make the field of mental health attractive for future professionals and to support the retention of those who are working in practice at the moment. In the joint symposium the viewpoint of mental health/psychiatric nurses on these issues will be presented.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared**JS0008****Mental health in challenging times: Psychological perspectives for practitioners and society**

C. Steinebach

EFPA, Brussels, Belgium

doi: 10.1192/j.eurpsy.2024.41