

EV0608

A qualitative study of attitude towards people with mental illness among nurses in Saudi Arabia

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Introduction Nurses are the most important contributor of care during patients' hospitalization and have become an important source in the delivery of mental health care. However, the attitudes and ability of many nurses in providing this care have been shown to be deprived, and this may have a negative effect on providing patients' care. There is a little is known about the attitude of nurses toward people with mental illness in Saudi Arabia.

Objective This study has a qualitative research design. The main aim of this study is to explore the attitude of nurses toward people with mental illness in Saudi Arabia.

Method Data were collected through semi-structured fact to face interviews with nurses. Thematic analysis was used for data analysis.

Results Data analysis identified three main themes that affect nurses' attitude toward people with mental illness. The identified themes are: 1) personal factors, 2) social factors, and 3) factors related to the view of mental illness.

Conclusion This study concluded that there are a number of factors that affect nurses' attitude toward people with mental illness. Several recommendations were discussed related to nurses' education, continuous mental health training courses, public education about mental health and mental health nursing, and mental health care and resources.

Keywords Nurses; Attitude; Mental illness; Qualitative; Saudi Arabia

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Nursing practice in mental health at family health strategy

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The nurse practice model at the family health strategy is characterized by direct involvement in the patient's health-disease recovery process, deconstruction of social stigma involving mental health disorders, and the restoration of patient autonomy their social ties. This descriptive study follows a qualitative approach to document and analyse practices performed by mental health nurses at the family health strategy (FHS) in Rio das Ostras, Brazil. The study identifies practices implemented by Mental Health Nurses at FHS and the nurses' own reflection and analysis on these mental health practices. Data was collected through semi-structured interviews. All interviewed nurses had worked in the primary mental health care for at least one year at the FHS units in Rio das Ostras. Data was analysed, grouped, and coded according to two categories: 1) The nurses' professional practices in mental health at the FHS, and 2) The nurses' view on mental health practices at the FHS. Results show that the main activities in mental health at FHS involve working with the matricial team, continuing education, reception, home visits, referrals, therapeutic workshops and community therapy.

Nurse perspectives on professional practices involve prevention, establishment of bonds with patient, and nurses' training to deliver care to patients who are suffering. The bond with and care for the patient, family and community, is one of the FHS differentiators. In that vein, the study looks at the link between health care delivery, territory and population attended. The health care based on territoriality, allows increased patient and family confidence.

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Community mental health services in the eyes of community mental health centers staff

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Introduction Community mental health centers (CMHC) are established for providing services to individuals with serious mental illness. In these centers, individual's need of treatment and care are expected to be met with a mental illness in the community as possible. The process of community mental health service creation in Turkey is relatively new and gaining popularity in last 7–8 years. First CMHC was established in 2008. After this date CMHCs' have been opened and the target of 2016 is reaching across 236 CMHC in Turkey.

Objectives In this context, this study aims to provide views of psychiatrists, nurses, social workers, psychologists and occupational therapists who work in CMHC for the services that provided to individuals in these CMHC's and learn how to define their professional roles and responsibilities in CMHC.

Methods This paper used qualitative research design. Data was collected from 7 CMHC in Ankara through in-depth interviews with a total of 30 people consisting of psychiatrists, nurses, social workers, psychologists and occupational therapists.

Results The participants look positively about given services, however, financial pressure in the creation process of services, problems in employee personal rights and lack of policies and services related to mental health forced employee and reduce the quality of services provided.

Conclusions Through understanding perspectives of the professional staff toward community-based services will help to determine current problems in CMHC for policy makers.

Keywords Community mental health centers; Professionals; Community based mental health

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Comparing the educational impact of simulation training to role play and didactic teaching for integrating mental and physical healthcare

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Introduction Addressing the interaction between mental and physical health to provide more integrated healthcare has been highlighted as an international priority for health and education systems. Educational interventions focusing on multi-disciplinary, interprofessional approaches to integrated mental and physical