

All of them did not consider that the film was tendentious, and facts were finding specially to discredit the profession of psychiatrist.

Conclusion: Civil Committee on Human Rights acts like extremists organization to inspire hatred to psychiatrist as professional group and makes harm to mental health provoking patients to refuse of treatment.

P0162

Mental health and care of patients with depressive disorders in the views of pharmacists

C. Norra¹, M. Koch². ¹Centre for Psychiatry, Psychotherapy, Psychosomatics Prevention Medicine, Ruhr-University, Bochum, Germany ²Department of Public Health, District of Aachen, Aachen, Germany

Background and Aims: Depressive disorders are highly prevalent in the general population while there are marked diagnostic and therapeutic deficits resulting in direct and socioeconomic costs. Pharmacists represent important community facilitators in primary health care but their role in counselling and monitoring of depressed patients has rarely been investigated.

Methods: In order to improve knowledge about depressive disorders and practical skills, nationwide seminars were held for staff members [N=102] of German public pharmacies followed by an evaluation of personal views and seminar.

Results: Personal estimates of proportion of depressed customers reached an extremely wide range from 1-70%. This view and further beliefs (regarding depression as an illness like any other; confidence in counselling) of pharmaceutical staff were correlated with age and years of practise rather than with professional position. Comprehensive education and specific training programmes (e.g. communication skills), especially in the younger and less experienced staff, may promote successful counselling of depressive individuals.

Conclusions: Mental health care systems need to more implement personnel of public pharmacies by training programmes to increase identification and treatment outcome of depression and reduction of health care expenses.

P0163

Not only burden - but also reward! The far side of being a caregiver of a psychiatric inpatient

R. Schmid, L. Sterzinger, F. Koepke, C. Cording, H. Spiessl. University of Regensburg, Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy, Regensburg, Germany

Background: To do the complexity of being a caregiver of a psychiatric inpatient justice, it is imperative to broaden the lopsided perspective of the burden of caregivers in research studies to the also existing rewards of caregiving.

Methods: Semi-structured interviews with ever 15 caregivers of patients with schizophrenia, depression, bipolar disorders and personality disorders were analysed by using a summarizing content analysis. The interviews focus on negative and positive aspects of providing care for a family member. Furthermore, the coping strategies of the caregivers were analysed by using the Freiburg Questionnaire on Coping with Illness (FQCI).

Results: The burden of the relatives (n=60) are many-sided (787 individual statements are named), but the rewards are surprisingly numerous, too. 413 individual statements of rewards could be summarized in 23 global statements, which were assigned to six

categories: “Appreciation for providing care from the patient and others and satisfaction about providing care” (30.3%), “Gain in personality and experience of life” (22.8%), “Gain in successful coping strategies” (13.6%), “Increase of cohesion and relationship within the family” (13.1%), “Changes of attitudes and opinions” (12.1%) and “Experiences of support by others” (8.2%). The most frequent coping strategies of the relatives are “Active problem-oriented coping” (mean value 3.5), “Distraction and building self-esteem” (2.7) and “Religiousness and search for meaning” (2.7).

Conclusions: Results demonstrate the relevance and variety of both positive and negative aspects of caregiving and targets for intervention in psychoeducation programmes as well as in self-help groups to encourage relatives in their skills and resources.

P0164

Assessment of emotional burnout and stage of stress in medical staff of a hospice

N.I. Shakhurova¹, N.P. Garganeyeva², E.D. Schastnyy¹. ¹Affective States Department, Mental Health Research Institute, Tomsk, Russia ²Polyclinical Therapy Chair, Siberian State Medical University, Tomsk, Russia

Objective of investigation: To identify level of emotional burnout in secondary and junior medical staff of the hospice according to data obtained with various questionnaires.

Materials and Methods: Medical staff of the Department “Hospice” of a city hospital is represented by women (20-52 years) working in regime of twenty-four-hour duties. Secondary (15) and junior (13) medical staff were questioned according to Maslach Burnout Inventory (MBI) and Boyko Emotional Burnout Method. Boyko Method represents an original inventory for revealing the symptoms associated with stress and identification of stage of stress: tension, resistance, exhaustion.

Results: According to data of MBI 40% medical workers present with high level of emotional exhaustion, 23% - high level of depersonalization, 13% - high level of personal achievements. Results obtained with Boyko Method have identified: 44% of examined personas are at stage of tension, 36% - at stage of resistance and 20% - at stage of emotional exhaustion. Level of emotional burnout and stress was interrelated with duration of work at hospice.

Conclusions: High indices of emotional exhaustion and stage of tension and resistance among medical staff of the hospice have been revealed. Use of various questionnaires provides an important and more objective information about psychological state of secondary and junior staff for further study and practical activity.

P0165

Relationship between mental health and previous agreement of elderly people living in nursing home

K.H. sharifi¹, Z. sooky², Z. tagharrobi¹, M. hosnian¹. ¹Nursing Department, Nursing and Midwifery Faculty, Kashan University of Medical Sciences & Health Services, Kashan, Iran ²Midwifery Department, Nursing and Midwifery Faculty, Kashan University of Medical Sciences & Health Services, Kashan, Iran

Background and Aims: One of the most important affecting factors on mental health of elderly people residing in nursing home is previous preparing for living in nursing home, therefore this study has been performed to assess relationship between mental health and previous agreement of elderly people on living in nursing home.