

P-879 - CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF GPs OPINION IN NEW PATIENTS PSYCHIATRIC ASSESSMENT LETTERS

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Background: Primary and secondary care communication is the cornerstone of patient's care. In order to improve communication, proper dialogue should be done. The shared care protocol was an attempt to try to fill gaps and build bridges for more efficient integrated care.

Methods: A special form was designed. Each item was marked as essential, useful or irrelevant. This form was sent to 150 local GPs with a stamped addressed envelope. 106 responses were received. It was input on Excel data sheet and was analysed.

Results: The majority agreed that date, place of clinic. Majority agreed that date, place of the clinic, diagnosis, current medication, mental state, risk assessment, current social situation, investigation arranged, other therapeutic interventions, involvement of other professionals, date of follow up and information given to patients are essential information in the letter. 100% agreed that change of medication and who will prescribe is essential.

Less than 50% thought that inclusion of involvement of other agencies is essential.

Discussion: Clear, up to date communication between primary and secondary care is vital for good patient care. All people involved should participate in evaluation and refining ways of working. As GPs are the main recipients of new patients assessment letters, for that reason, their opinion should be taken.

Change of medication and risk assessment are the most important information GPs highlighted as they help them in patient management.

Conclusion: Improving communication between health professionals, improve patient's care, saves time and money, in addition to preventing duplication of work.