

obtain a meaningful model. Further analysis will focus on precise specification of the mediated path between adherence and quality of life and on the effect of the intervention.

Conclusion: Implications of results for future research and practice will be discussed.

S-71-03

Developing adherence therapy

R. Gray. *Institute of Psychiatry Denmark Hill, London, United Kingdom*

Objective: To develop a pragmatic manualised intervention to enhance treatment adherence in people with schizophrenia

Methods: Literature review Expert consensus opinion Pilot field-testing

Results: Adherence therapy is an eight-session intervention based on: compliance therapy; motivational interviewing; and cognitive behavioural therapy. There are four phases to the therapy: - Engagement - Assessment - Therapy - Evaluation During the therapy phase the therapist can select activities to do with the patient from a toolkit. Field testing suggested that the therapy was acceptable to patients with schizophrenia.

Conclusion: Adherence therapy is a brief psychological intervention to enhance adherence in people with schizophrenia.

S-71-04

The cost-effectiveness of adherence therapy for people with schizophrenia

A. Patel, P. McCrone, M. Knapp, K. Martijn, H. Helm, F. Amaddeo, M. Leese, M. Moreno. *Institute of Psychiatry Denmark Hill, London, United Kingdom*

Objective: To present patterns of service use and costs associated with participants in the QUATRO study, a 4-country randomised controlled trial comparing adherence therapy with a health education programme for people with schizophrenia.

Methods: A comprehensive economic evaluation is being conducted as part of the QUATRO study. This has several main objectives: (1) to measure, describe and compare patterns of service utilisation within and across a number of cultural, socio-demographic and economic contexts, and across care systems and settings; (2) to calculate and compare direct and indirect costs of care; (3) to identify factors associated with service costs; (4) to compare alternative measures of quality of life; and (5) to assess the relative cost-effectiveness and cost-utility of adherence therapy in comparison with the control therapy. Economic data were collected by interview with participants, supplemented by health care records and information from key workers.

Results: Baseline data on patterns of service use and societal costs for a 3-month period will be presented. There are often challenges in the design and conduct of multi-country economic evaluations. We will describe the instrument used to collect comprehensive and comparable resource use data, the way in which unit costs of those resources were estimated across the 4 countries, and how the cost-effectiveness analyses will be undertaken.

Conclusion: Multi-country studies confer many advantages but also present challenges in the design and conduct of the economic evaluation. Further research is needed to assess the

consequences of different design methods on the interpretation of findings.

Sunday, April 3, 2004

W-03. Workshop: Core competences for the psychiatrist of the future - A comparison between Europe and us

Chairperson(s): Anne Lindhardt (Copenhagen OE, Denmark), Allan Tasman (Ky, USA)
16.15 - 17.45, Holiday Inn - Room 2

A. Lindhardt. *Rigshospitalet, Neurocentret Psykiatrisk klinik 6212, Copenhagen OE, Denmark*

L. Küey. *c/o Flap Tour, Nisantasi/ Istanbul, Turkey*

The workshop will cover different aspect of training with a view to where we see (and want) psychiatry moving. The idea of competences structuring training are of importance in Europe and US. Areas as: psychotherapy, humanistic disciplines, the role of psychiatry in medicine, and the core competences, will be covered.

Sunday, April 3, 2005

W-16. Workshop: Women's careers in academic psychiatry

Chairperson(s): Anita Riecher-Rössler (Basel, Switzerland), Michaela Amering (Wien, Austria)
08.3 - 10.00, Holiday Inn - Room 6

Women play a growing and important role in academic settings in European psychiatry. Women's mental health has become a topic of special interest within the field. At this point in time and development it is indicated to look at certain key issues that concern women's careers in our field. The workshop will provide an opportunity to assess data bases on women in academic psychiatry across Europe. Special attention will be given to the influence of gender on role performance within research teams. Efforts will be undertaken to tackle the problem of "glass ceiling effects", that seem to exclude women from significant involvement in leadership roles. Possible institutional and psychological barriers and stereotypes will be explored. Novel approaches such as mentoring models will be discussed. The opportunities of cross-networking with other fields of professional life and research into gender issues will be addressed. Results of long-term studies showing that businesses' scores for promoting women correlate positively with higher profitability might inspire initiatives in the direction of enhanced promotion of women in our field. With presentations and arguments on these key topics the workshop will present an opportunity to engage women and men with experience in the academic arena in a discussion on how to advance towards gender parity in the field of academic psychiatry in Europe. Professor Maria Luisa Figueira from the University of Lisbon, a prominent female leadership figure in European Psychiatry, and Professor Jules Angst, one of the world's leading male psychiatrists, will provide input as experts discussants.