

agreed that they enjoy being a trainer but only 67% agreed or strongly agreed that they knew how to access support if they felt burnt out. Only 43% felt that they had adequate time in their schedule to provide supervision. Analysis of responses stratifying International medical graduates and years of experience being a trainer did not identify additional needs.

**Conclusion.** Effective trainers are fundamental in shaping future doctors. Our survey results highlighted that a high percentage of trainers enjoy their role. Based on the results, strategies were identified to improve support that can be implemented through trainers' drop-in sessions, advertising trainers' training sessions with more notice and developing the resources on the intranet including improving content and adding videos of training sessions. We also identified that appraisal and revalidation requirements for trainers, trainee surveys needed to be better advertised to improve feedback rates. We recommended that a document on the online appraisal platform (SARD) be added to clarify the requirements for appraisal and revalidation, and how these can be met. We suggested that Associate Medical Directors consider the need to ring-fence time for educational and clinical trainers in their job plans.

Abstracts were reviewed by the RCPsych Academic Faculty rather than by the standard *BJPsych Open* peer review process and should not be quoted as peer-reviewed by *BJPsych Open* in any subsequent publication.

### Addressing an Identified Need: Training in Serious Incidents Investigations and Coroner's Inquests for Psychiatric Trainees in Kent and Medway NHS and Social Care Partnership Trust (KMPT)

Dr Maria Moisan\*, Dr Verity Williams, Dr Segun Ayanda, Dr Rachel Daly and Dr Koravangattu Valsraj

Kent and Medway NHS and Social Care Partnership Trust, Dartford, United Kingdom

\*Presenting author.

doi: 10.1192/bjo.2024.317

**Aims.** Navigating a Serious Incident (SI) investigation and participating in a Coroner's Court proceedings can pose challenges for psychiatry trainees. The Higher Training curriculum emphasizes active participation in activities that enhance patient safety and care quality. This project aims to enhance patient safety and trainee confidence by improving training on SI investigations and Coroners Court proceedings.

**Methods.** Using Quality Improvement (QI) methodology, in the first cycle an initial survey was distributed to all psychiatry trainees and middle grade doctors working in Kent and Medway (n = 67) to establish baseline knowledge and confidence levels in areas related to risk assessment & management, SI investigations and Coroner's Inquests.

In response to the identified need for training, we organized the Initial Training Event with support from Deputy Chief Medical Officer for Quality and Safety, Patient Safety Team and Medical Education Department. The half-day, in-person event was opened to all doctors and featured 5 sessions: Serious Incident Investigation Process, Thematic Review of Suicides, Systems Engineering and Human Factors in Patient Safety, Learning from Mortality and Structured Judgement Review along with 'Being Involved in Investigation – An Investigator's Guide'. Data from a survey of attendees (n = 47) informed the development of a tailored training session for psychiatry Core and Higher Trainees.

**Results.** The initial survey received 32 responses (response rate: 47.76%). 71.88% of respondents had little to no understanding

of SI investigation processes. Remarkably, 87.5% expressed strong interest in receiving training on conducting SI investigations. 90.62% were extremely or very interested in receiving training on participating in a Coroner's Inquest.

47 doctors attended the Initial Training Event. 30 responded to the feedback questionnaire (47.76%). All doctors found the training useful, with over 90% rating it 'very' or 'extremely' useful. 97% felt that the training would improve their clinical practice in terms of patients' safety. After the training, 60% understood the process of conducting an SI investigation a moderate amount; 33.33% understood the process a lot or to a great extent. Nevertheless 92.86% felt a need for additional training in SI investigations. 63.33% suggested making training available yearly, and 36.67% favoured making it mandatory training.

**Conclusion.** This project identified a significant need for training in SI investigations and Coroner's Court proceedings among psychiatric trainees. An Initial Training Event developed from the first QI cycle survey data received positive feedback. The next phase involves developing a tailored training program that addresses identified knowledge gaps. Further considerations include making this training a regular event.

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### Evaluating the Training the Trainer Course for Psychiatry Higher Trainees in the West Midlands

Dr Meena Murugan<sup>1\*</sup>, Dr Bijal Sangoi<sup>2</sup> and Dr Feroz Nainar<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Birmingham Solihull Mental Health Foundation Trust, Birmingham, United Kingdom; <sup>2</sup>Midlands Partnership Foundation Trust, Stafford, United Kingdom and <sup>3</sup>Birmingham Community Healthcare Trust, Birmingham, United Kingdom

\*Presenting author.

doi: 10.1192/bjo.2024.318

**Aims.** The Royal College of Psychiatrists sets out 'Education and Training' as one of the High Level Outcomes (HLOs) in its GMC approved curriculum for higher speciality trainees in Psychiatry. The West Midlands (WM) School of Psychiatry runs a well-established 3-day Training the Trainer (TTT) course to support acquisition of teaching skills and key capabilities to help prepare trainees to become trainers as Consultants.

We aim to explore the views and attitudes held by WM Psychiatry higher trainees towards the current TTT course and other teaching opportunities available across the region.

**Methods.** An anonymous online scoping survey was sent to all WM Psychiatry higher trainees, via Microsoft Forms, in January 2023. This comprehensive survey included questions on the trainees' awareness of the TTT course and available teaching opportunities, as well as support and barriers in accessing these. We designed dichotomous, rating and free text questions to generate both quantitative and qualitative data.

**Results.** Key findings of the survey included:

- 27 out of 40 trainees responded. All subspecialty training programmes were represented.
- Many trainees were aware of the WM TTT course (81%). No trainees had accessed private TTT courses.
- Most trainees felt the current available opportunities allowed them to meet the curriculum requirements (82%) and felt their supervisor could provide support in gaining teaching experiences (93%).