

interferes with as well as the process of empathizing. Previous live sessions crucial to maintaining emotional connections have served as reservoirs for a period in which communication over the Internet was insufficient.

Conclusions: Internet technology can temporarily enable the continuity of a group psychotherapy. Technical and institutional support is recommended. The advantages of technology can be used if the technique is adapted, realistic goals set, and clinical limitations accepted. Many questions about the possibilities of “online psychotherapy” are open and unexplored.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: group; online psychotherapy; “lock down”

EPV0570

The effect of motivational interview based on WhatsApp on the psychological domains of quality of life in infertile women with pcos: A randomized clinical trial

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Introduction: Polycystic ovary syndrome (Pcos) disease significantly decreased quality of life for women. Mental health is one of the components affecting the quality of life of these patients that attention to it is necessary to improve their quality of life.

Objectives: The present study was conducted to determine the effect of Motivational Interview Based on WhatsApp on the Psychological Domains of Quality of Life in Infertile Women with PCOS.

Methods: This randomized controlled clinical trial enrolled 60 Infertile Women with PCOS from the city of Sari-Iran in 2020. Participants were assigned to MI and control groups using block randomization. The intervention group received 5 weekly of MI online via WhatsApp. While the control group received only routine care. The psychological Domains score of quality of life in these individuals was measured using the quality of life questionnaire of polycystic ovary syndrome (MPCOSQ) before and after the intervention. Then, the data were entered into the SPSS software, version 25 and were analyzed using descriptive statistics, chi-square test, t-test, and repeated measures analysis of variance.

Results: No significant difference was observed between the two groups before the intervention mean The Psychological Domains scores ($p > 0.05$). After the intervention, mean (SD) of The Psychological Domains score was 34.8 (11.8) in the intervention group and 30.7 (11.6) in the control. No significant increasing in the mean between the two groups. The effect size (0.35) was calculated.

Conclusions: The results of the study showed that motivational interviewing is effective in improving the quality of life of women with pcos.

Disclosure: No significant relationships.

Keywords: Infertile women; polycystic ovary syndrome; motivational interview; quality of life; psychosis

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An assessment of the content of discharge summaries at Mount Carmel Hospital, Malta

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Introduction: Discharge summaries are the mainstay of intra and inter-departmental communication, ensuring continuity of care. Local instructions fail to provide clear guidance to foundation doctors to ensure standardised discharge summaries.

Objectives: The audit aimed to assess the inclusion of information within discharge summaries at Mount Carmel Hospital, Malta. A secondary objective was to update the current online discharge summary framework.

Methods: Stratified random sampling was used to select 120 discharge summaries, issued between October 2018 and September 2019. These were chosen out of a total of 956 discharge summaries issued during the period. The inclusion of information was analysed against the National Standard for Patient Discharge Summary Information issued by the Health Information and Quality Authority, Ireland. Data was collected and grouped into seven categories each containing multiple data points.

Results: Patient details were present in all discharge summaries while no details relating to the primary care healthcare professional were documented. The average information inclusion rate regarding admission, discharge and medications was 85%. Average clinical information was documented in 50% while that of future management and person completing discharge summary was found in 41% and 28% respectively (as per Table 1). Encouragingly, discharge summaries contained mandatory information more frequently than conditional or optional information.

