

Results All federal laws and ministerial decrees are listed and local cultural considerations and sharia laws discussed, as they are unique to his country and region.

Conclusion Although mental health is traditionally neglected in this country it is developing very fast and it is essential to keep track of and encourage such growth for the benefit of consumers and mental health professionals.

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EV811

How to relate two specific concepts: Sexual health and sexual minority?

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Introduction WHO defines Sexual Health as “a state of physical, emotional, mental and social well-being in relation to sexuality. . . and requires a positive and respectful approach to sexuality and sexual relationships, as well as the possibility of having pleasurable and safe sexual experiences, free of coercion, discrimination and violence”.

OCD-10 defines Transsexualism as “the desire to live and be accepted as a member of the opposite sex, usually accompanied by the wish to make his or her body as congruent as possible with the preferred sex through surgery and hormone treatment. The transsexual identity has been present persistently for at least two years. The disorder is not a symptom of another mental disorder or a chromosomal abnormality”.

Objective We developed an integrative model in 4 axes to approach Sexual Health concept and Transsexualism.

Aims Holistic and integrative model of transsexualism gives a better understanding of this disorder and ameliorates global treatment. Moreover, this model should be applied to each sexual minority.

Results 1. Etiology integrates psychological, biological and neuro-developmental aspects. 2. Clinical features for treatment imply large and multidisciplinary approach. 3. Scientific literature includes more than thousand papers on Transsexualism and numerous expertises as endocrinology, psychiatry, cardiology, sleep. . . 4. Social networks are developed in hospitals, associations. . . as well as between patients themselves.

Conclusions Holistic and integrative approach of Sexual Minority as Transsexualism could reach Sexual Health concept defined by WHO.

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The Portuguese mental health law – The criteria for compulsory internment

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The Portuguese Mental Health Law is complex, aiming to ensure patients liberties and basic civil rights are respected. A specific part of this law regards the compulsory internment and its criteria, being as protective as possible, in order to prevent wrongful internments for people against their will.

The aim of this study is to analyze the mechanisms available to ensure liberty, in a law apparently about coercion.

The methods used consisted in analyzing the law and interpreting its most important details, mentioning them so they can be read and used as examples.

It can be concluded that the Portuguese law has a very strict list of mandatory criteria for the possibility of the compulsory internment, as a way of ensuring no people suffer it wrongfully. The most important being that no person can be interned compulsorily if not considered to suffer from a severe mental disease, not being that enough and having to at least present risk for themselves or others, or to juridical goods of high value. Thus, reevaluation of the patient is mandatory only five days after the internment by two different doctors, being the same process assured from then on every two months. Only possible flaw lays on the fact that there is no maximum amount of time predicted for internment, being that always dependent of the revaluations made. Although, the law is considered to be good and prevent abusive use of the compulsory internments.

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Preliminary evaluation of the Italian version of the INSPIRE measure of staff support for personal recovery

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Introduction Supporting personal recovery has become the main aim for mental health services in many countries nowadays. In particular, the relationship between individual service users and staff members can be the key issue in supporting recovery and this requires specific measures in order to identify and evaluate the orientation of services in this process of change. INSPIRE is a standardized questionnaire developed by King's College, London that represents a service user-rated measure of staff support for personal recovery in the UK.

Objective Although there is a number of instruments aimed at monitoring recovery in the clinical and functional features, there is still lack of measures for personal recovery and recovery orientation of services in the Italian background.

Aims The aim of this study is to evaluate the psychometric properties of the Italian version of INSPIRE as it is applied in the Italian mental health services.

Methods Two rounds of data were collected from a sample of 79 inpatients and outpatients of rehabilitation centers and consultant service of the municipality of Ravenna. Analysis was undertaken using SPSS. The main issues investigated were internal consistency, test-retest reliability and exploratory factor analysis.

Results The results in the present studies indicate that the Italian version of the INSPIRE measure had a very good internal consistency and a satisfactory test-retest reliability.

Conclusions While further studies testing the instrument in larger and more diverse clinical contexts are needed, INSPIRE can be considered a relevant and feasible instrument to use in supporting the development of a recovery-oriented system in Italy.

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