

Disorders. There was a sharp increase in referrals to the CAMHS Eating Disorder Service during the COVID-19 pandemic. Following the end of the COVID-19 lockdowns and easing of restrictions there has been a return to almost pre-pandemic levels in terms of referrals. Paediatric admissions and psychiatric admissions increased significantly during the COVID-19 pandemic. Rates of psychiatric admissions for eating disorders are now much lower than pre-pandemic levels. Rates of paediatric admissions for eating disorders remain elevated.

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.

Cherry Tree Close: Achieving Accreditation

Dr Zaim Mohdesham, Dr Ahmed Rozza and Dr Kopal Tandon
Derbyshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust, Derby, United Kingdom

doi: [10.1192/bjo.2025.10509](https://doi.org/10.1192/bjo.2025.10509)

Aims: Cherry Tree Close, a mental health rehabilitation and recovery unit based in Derby, England was assessed in October 2023 to compare current standards against the quality standards outlined in the Standards for Inpatient Mental Health Rehabilitation Services 4th Edition though did not fulfil the required criteria to achieve accreditation. Since then, the service has made further developments.

This is a service evaluation study to compare the current service delivery of Cherry Tree Close, against the quality standards set out in the Standards for Inpatient Mental Health Rehabilitation Services 4th Edition document to identify progress towards achieving accredited status.

Methods: The electronic patient records of service users admitted to the ward were reviewed between November and December 2024. Service users and members of the multidisciplinary team were interviewed. A visual inspection of the unit was carried out. Relevant standard operating procedures were reviewed.

To achieve accreditation, services are required to meet 100% of type 1, 80% of type 2 and 60% of type 3 standards.

Results: For type 1 standards, 95/109 standards (87.1%) were achieved in 2024 when compared with 93/109 (85.3%) in 2023.

For type 2 standards, 39/50 standards (78.0%) were achieved in 2024 when compared with 38/50 (76.0%) in 2023.

For type 3 standards, 8/14 standards (57.1%) were achieved in 2024 when compared with 5/14 (35.7%) in 2023.

The improvement relates to development of a local community enhanced rehabilitation service and expansion of the multidisciplinary professionals including recruitment of team psychologists, assistant psychologists, and resident doctor in training.

The remaining unmet standards relate to the infrastructure of the unit, care pathways, staff training, supervision, wellbeing, and service management.

Conclusion: Currently, Cherry Tree Close has not fulfilled the criteria to achieve accreditation status.

Further meetings have been arranged with the transformation team to work on further developing the service towards achieving accreditation.

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.

Ethnic Profile of Patients Discharged From a First Episode Psychosis Service in Derby City and South County

Dr Mahendra Kumar and Dr Remon Mosaad

Derbyshire Healthcare Foundation Trust, Derby, United Kingdom

doi: [10.1192/bjo.2025.10510](https://doi.org/10.1192/bjo.2025.10510)

Aims: The Early Intervention for Psychosis (EIP) service in Derby City and Derbyshire South County provides care for individuals aged 14–65 experiencing a first episode of psychosis. Derby City (Census 2021 population: 261,400) is ethnically diverse, with White residents forming 73.8%, Asian residents 18.1% (including mixed White/Asian, and Arab), and Black residents 6.1% (including White and Black Caribbean, mixed White/Black, and African). In contrast, Derbyshire South County (Census 2021 population: 349,000) has a predominantly White population (95.2%), with Asian residents at 2.8%, Black residents at 1.4%, and other ethnic groups at 0.5%.

Aim was to ascertain the ethnic profile of patients discharged from the EIP service in Derby City and Derbyshire South County, comparing these findings with respective census data.

Methods: All patients discharged from the EIP service between 1 April 2023 and 1 April 2024, who were under the service for more than 3 months and typically not more than 3 years, were included. Data on ethnicity was retrospectively collected from clinical records, recorded in an Excel spreadsheet, and analysed to identify disparities compared with census demographics.

Results: In Derby City, White patients were under-represented at 60.87% compared with 73.8% in the census. Asian patients were over-represented at 21.74% versus 18.1%, and Black patients accounted for 17.39% of discharges compared with 6.1%. Other ethnic groups were absent (0%) compared with 2.0% in the census.

In Derbyshire South County, White patients represented 61.36% of discharges, lower than 95.2% in the census. Asian patients were over-represented at 27.27% compared with 2.8%, and Black patients at 11.36% versus 1.4%. No representation was observed from other ethnic groups, despite a 0.5% census presence.

Conclusion: The study highlights disparities in the ethnic profile of discharged EIP patients. Asian and Black populations were consistently over-represented, while White populations were under-represented, especially in Derbyshire South County. The absence of other ethnic groups raises concerns about service access. Further investigation is needed to explore factors such as socio-economic influences, cultural perceptions of mental health, referral pathways, and potential systemic biases.

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.

Outcomes of Patients Discharged From a First Episode Psychosis Service in Derby City and South County

Dr Mahendra Kumar and Dr Remon Mosaad

Derbyshire Healthcare Foundation Trust, Derby, United Kingdom

doi: [10.1192/bjo.2025.10511](https://doi.org/10.1192/bjo.2025.10511)

Aims: The Early Intervention for Psychosis (EIP) service in Derby City and Derbyshire South County provides care for individuals aged