



POSTER

PRINCIPLES OF TREATMENT AND CARE

Liaison Psychiatry (PSTR-325)

OUTCOMES OF CHILD PSYCHIATRIST CONSULTATIONS IN INPATIENT DEPARTMENTS IN CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, LATVIA

Liene Vitola*^{1,2}, Nikita Bezborodovs^{1,3}

¹Child Psychiatry Clinic, Children's Clinical University Hospital, ²Faculty of Residency, Department of Psychiatry and Narcology, ³Department of Psychiatry and Narcology, Riga Stradins University, Riga, Latvia

Early Career Professional?: Yes

Background: Frequency of mental disorders in pediatric population is increasing, and a lot of patients are initially seen by other doctors, not psychiatrists. Therefore, it is important to request a child and adolescent psychiatrist's (CAP) consultation and involve mental health specialists to offer most suitable treatment and reduce the impact of mental disorders.

Aims & Objectives: To determine the departments where requests for CAP consultations are the most common and to study the outcomes of CAP consultations.

Patients / Materials & Methods: Statistical analysis of all documentation about CAP consultations in inpatient departments (except for emergency department) in Children's Clinical University Hospital (CCUH) in 2021.

Results: There were 203 CAP consultations in CCHU in 2021, 70% (n=142) were female, and 30% (n=61) were male. From all consultations, 55.2% (n=112) involved patients that were 15 to 17 years old, 24.1% (n=49) – 12 to 14 years old, 14.3% (n=29) – 6 to 11 years old, 6.4% (n=13) less than 6 years old. Most frequently CAP consultations were requested in Departments of Infectology (17.7%, n=36), Neurology (17.2%, n=35), Endocrinology (16.7%, n=34), Gastroenterology (11.3%, n=23), Somatic Pediatrics (10.3%, n=21). 93.1% (n=189) of consultations resulted in further assessment by mental health professionals; in 10.3% (n=21) cases immediate transfer to the Department of Psychiatry took place, 6.9% (n=14) needed to continue ongoing investigation and had additional CAP consultation during hospitalization. Outpatient consultations were recommended in 53.7% (n=109) cases, of those 49.5% (n=54) received medical therapy. In 22.2% (n=45) cases, additional follow-up from CAP was not necessary and psychological consultations were the preferred treatment.

Discussion & Conclusion: Contact with pediatric patients with mental disorders is more likely in specific departments, therefore medical personnel there need to receive proper training on how to recognize mental health disorders. Even though there can be different recommendations after CAP consultations, most patients are advised to continue collaboration with mental health professionals.

Disclosure of Interest: None Declared