

## PS2.126

### Prevention of violence and aggression in German General Practice - an interprofessional qualitative study ("Safety GP")

Freya Ingendae(1), J Steinhäuser(1)

Institute of Family Medicine; University Hospital SH; Campus Lübeck; Germany

Corresponding author: Miss Freya Ingendae, University Hospital Schleswig-Holstein, Campus Lübeck, Institute of Family Medicine, LÜBECK, Germany. E-mail: [freya.ingendae@student.uni-luebeck.de](mailto:freya.ingendae@student.uni-luebeck.de)

**Background and Aim:** International studies indicate that two-thirds of General Practitioners (GPs) experience violence or aggression (VA) in a 12-month period. Particularly home visits within out-of-hours care bear a higher risk of experiencing VA. Findings in Germany are in line with these results, concluding that 10% of GPs were exposed to a 'high' aggression level, e.g. physical violence or abuse/threats with objects or weapons. A decreasing feeling of safety during out-of-hour's home visits is described. Especially female doctors are affected. In Australia, a brochure addressing strategies to reduce VA in practices exists. Within this brochure items such as practice design, policy development, de-escalation strategies and tutorials are included. The objective of this study is to explore aspects of safety-structure and intrinsic safety in GP practices and during home visits in order to develop a cultural adapted curriculum to prevent VA against GPs and practice staff.

**Methods:** Interviews with 25 participants including GPs, GP practice staff, architects, policemen and de-escalation trainers will be held. Using a semi-structured guideline, information about personal experiences with VA against GPs and prevention measures will be collected. Interviews will be digitally recorded, transcribed and coded by two researchers. A consensus version of the codes will be discussed with a third, independent researcher.

**Results:** As the work is still under progress, results will be presented at the Congress.

**Conclusion: Results:** will be used to develop a cultural adapted curriculum to prevent VA against GPs and practice staff.

References:

1. Vorderwülbecke, Florian; Feistle, Maximilian; Mehring, Michael; u. a. (2015): „Aggression and Violence Against Primary Care Physicians—a Nationwide Questionnaire Survey“. In: Deutsches Ärzteblatt International. 112 (10), S. 159-165, DOI: 10.3238/arztebl.2015.0159.
2. Rowe L, Morris-Donovan B, Watts I. RACGP - General Practice - a safe place: tips and tools [Internet]. [cited 2015 Nov 25]. Available from: <http://www.racgp.org.au/download/documents/PracticeSupport/2011asafeplace-tipsandtools.pdf>