



Abstract B160 Figure 2

Results The pre-intervention survey revealed; only 30% of respondents thought the manual calculations were easy to perform, 70% of respondents calculations took up to 5 minutes to complete with 50% using pen and paper and 100% using a phone calculator. Following the app pilot; 100% of users reported that it made calculations easier and were confident that it would reduce errors. Increased efficiency was observed with 75% of users reporting using the app took <1 minute. All users reported high levels of trust in results obtained from the app.

Conclusions Using a plan-do-study-act approach we built an app that local clinician-testers report makes dose calculation easier and quicker compared to their usual practice for our local HVLIA protocols. To complete the act phase we will need to conduct a formal local trial, and seek approval of the app's medical device status.

B161 REGIONAL ANESTHESIA USE IN GREECE: CAN EDUCATION MAKE A DIFFERENCE IN KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE?

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Background and Aims The aim of the current survey was two-fold: first to provide an overview about the current practice of regional anesthesia (RA) in Greece and secondly to evaluate the effect a structured hands-on training Course has on participants' knowledge and attitude towards RA.

Methods An electronic questionnaire was uploaded on Survey-Monkey and a link giving access to the questionnaire was forwarded via email to a mailing list of 825 practicing Greek anesthesiologists held in the electronic database of ESRA Hellas. It contained questions relating to the anesthesiologists' demographic characteristics, their RA practice and information pertaining to the RA training Course.

Results Attendants of the Course are more familiar with the performance of peripheral nerve blocks with neurostimulation and/or ultrasound guidance as compared to non-attendants ($p < 0.001$). Attendants are also less likely to practice exclusively general anesthesia, more likely to use peripheral blocks for lower limb surgery and more likely to consider taking the European Diploma of RA in comparison to non-attendants ($p < 0.001$, $p = 0.018$ and $p = 0.002$, respectively). Both cohorts consider the Course of value and agree that the main reason to use regional techniques is to ensure optimal postoperative analgesia while the main hindrance to RA practice is the lack of relevant education in the techniques, especially those under ultrasound guidance.

Conclusions Greek anesthesiologists seek educational activities in the field of RA and the Course seems to fulfil the majority of attendants' expectations. There will be further effort by the organizers to improve the current Course and undertake additional educational initiatives in the field of RA.

B162 BRIDGING THE GAP IN REGIONAL ANAESTHESIA: AN EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVE

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Background and Aims Regional anaesthesia has proven its role in providing superior perioperative analgesia compared to systemic opioids. The advent of ultrasound-guided regional anaesthesia has heralded rapid growth in new block techniques, which could widen the gap between regional anaesthesia enthusiasts and generalists, who may perceive regional anaesthesia as becoming increasingly complex [1]. We organised a Block-of-the-week (BOTW) teaching programme to allow greater accessibility to regional anaesthesia.

Methods BOTW is an educational initiative by a group of trainees with an interest in regional anaesthesia. Each session, held fortnightly, focuses on a pre-determined technique with the aim of encouraging confidence in performing blocks,