**ABSTRACTS**

**0054: THE GRADUATING MEDICAL COHORT: FUTURE SURGEONS DEMONSTRATE A DIFFERENT SET OF CAREER INFLUENCES**

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**Aim:** To identify influencing factors for graduating doctors considering a career in surgery.

**Methods:** A pre-existing questionnaire was distributed using SurveyMonkey® to all graduating doctors at Cardiff, Bristol and Glasgow Schools of Medicine. Respondents provided demographic information, their ideal career choice and the specialty that realistically they saw themselves working in. Following this, respondents rated 19 career influences using a 5-point Likert scale. Data were analysed using independent t-tests.

**Results:** 232/734 (32%) responded. 42 ideally wanted a surgical career compared with 190 who didn’t. Those who wanted a surgical career were less influenced by patient relationships (p<0.001), working hours (p<0.001), stress (p<0.007), lifestyle (p=0.001) and training length (p=0.03) when compared to those not wanting a surgical career. They were more influenced by financial potential (p=0.015) and prestige from the public (p=0.01). Only 25.59% of those who wanted a surgical career felt they would realistically achieve it. Those who were not confident of achieving this goal were significantly more influenced by job security (p=0.014), lifestyle (p=0.025), competitiveness (p=0.003), and their financial situation (p=0.03).

**Conclusions:** There are clear differences in influencing factors between potential surgeons and the rest of the graduating medical cohort. Those confident of achieving a surgical career demonstrate a set of influences that differ from those who are not.

**0108: HOW COMPETENT ARE SCOTTISH SURGICAL TRAINEES IN CENTRAL VENOUS CATHETER INSERTION?**

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**Aim:** Central venous catheter (CVC) insertion is a key skill required by trainees in acute specialties and one of the core competencies of ISCP. Recent changes in training/reduced working hours may have impaired training. This study determines the changes in CVC experience in Scottish surgical registrars compared to other acute specialty registrars between 2006 and 2011.

**Methods:** An online questionnaire was designed using web-based software. Invitations were sent to registrars (SpRs/ST3+) in General Surgery, Anaesthetics and Medicine throughout Scotland in 2006 and 2011.

**Results:** 233 registrars replied in 2011 and 175 from 2006. 97.9% of current trainees could insert CVCs. Only 26.4% of surgeons had inserted over 50 lines with anaesthetists (71.8%) placing the greatest number (p<0.0001) (physicians 45.2%) and a reduction of total numbers over the 5 year period. Anaesthetists also inserted more CVCs per annum. In 2011 most trainees in...