4. 91/91 had full history and examination.
5. 91/91 had a diagnosis of epilepsy on AED(s).
6. 20/91 had discussion(s) regarding AED adverse effects.
7. 40/91 had seizure type classified.
8. 11% had syndrome classification.
9. 15 had EEG after first afebrile seizure.
10. 31/39 MRIs done were indicated.
11. 8/91 had ECG.
12. 31/91 had documented rescue plan and 14/37 had Rescue-AED(s) when indicated.

Conclusion(s)
1. Inadequate discussion(s) of AED side effect, rescue plan(s) and prescribing home Rescue-AED.
2. Suboptimal use of EEG and ECG.
3. Low evidence of seizure(s) and syndrome classification.

We recommend
1. Appointment of a paediatric epilepsy specialist nurse.
2. Promotion of awareness of indications of EEG and ECG in children with seizure(s).
3. Promotion of attendance to epilepsy training (Dubai PET1 and PET2) courses.
4. Re-audit.

PO-0825 DO YOUNG ADULTS BORN WITH VERY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT HAVE POOR EMOTIONAL, BEHAVIOURAL AND SOCIAL FUNCTION?

Objective
To study emotional and behavioural problems, relations to friends and substance use in young adults born with very low birth weight (VLBW: ≤1500 g) compared to controls.

Design/methods
A hospital-based follow-up study of 34 VLBW young adults and 35 term-born controls at 23 years of age. Data was collected using the Achenbach System of Empirically Based Assessment – Adult Self-Report (ASR) and the Beck Depression Inventory (BDI).

Results
The ASR total problems score was 38.6 (21.7) in the VLBW group compared with 29.0 (18.7) in the control group (p = 0.08). The VLBW group had higher scores for anxious/depressed (p = 0.04), attention problems (p = 0.03), aggressive