OC16 – Calculation skills and e-learning platform: study pre-post test on students of paediatric nursing in Italy

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Theme: Child protection and managing risk.

Keywords: Nursing student, skill calculation, mathematical error, drug calculation, children.

Errors in medication is a very recurring problem in paediatric units and for that reason paediatric nursing students have to possess good mathematical skills (Doherty C, 2012). It is important to evaluate these competences during their university nursing degree (Harvey 2009). This problem has been discussed and it was subsequently decided to introduce 'Clinical and Practical pharmacology' lessons like a mandatory subject.

Aim: Evaluate the paediatric nursing students learning curve before and after 'Clinical and Practical pharmacology' lessons, job placement and through an e-learning platform.

Methods: A before and after experimental study, using a non-randomized test, administered at different academic phases was used.

Results: Learning curve had an increase from 54.09 % to 82.65 %. In particular, that result is significant before 'Clinical and Practical pharmacology' lessons and at final test ($p < 0.00578$).

Conclusion: These study results are helpful for increased training action and to develop a customized e-learning platform.

OC17 – Merging the person and the illness: the lived experience of emerging adults with childhood onset chronic illness

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Theme: Transition of care.

Keywords: Childhood onset chronic illness, illness narratives, phenomenology.

Chronic illness is emerging as major health problem in the developed world. This study explored the lived experiences of emerging adults who have lived with chronic illness since childhood in Ireland. Emerging adults often fare worse than adolescents in many areas, including adherence to treatment, and are more likely to have social, emotional and behavioural problems than their healthy counterparts. A phenomenological approach