Aim: To gain an in-depth understanding of the lives of parents and the impact of their caregiver role on their family when they care for their child at home.

Method: An interpretative phenomenological design was deployed to interpret the narratives of sixteen parents through interviews and digital audio diaries.

Discussion: The complex journey parents undertake as caregivers to their child at home.

Conclusion: The understanding revealed will prompt practitioners to reflect on how to promote best practice for this group of children, their parents and their families by recognising the complexity of the care parents provide for their child and the support required in order to sustain their caregiver role at home.

OC13 – Parents’ support needs during and following the death of their baby

Michaela Barnard (United Kingdom)¹

¹ University of Salford

Theme: Complex health care and chronic disease management.

Keywords: End of life, grief, neonatal, parents, support.

Introduction: Support for bereaved parents after the death of a baby in the neonatal period is variable in the UK.

Aim: To explore parents’ experiences and perceptions of support needs during and following the death of their baby.

Methods: An interpretative phenomenological study using unstructured interviews was undertaken. Analysis was undertaken using interpretative phenomenological analysis.

Results: Parental grief journeys are complicated by events experienced at the end of their baby’s life. A variety of support systems are needed to facilitate parental grief journeys.

Discussion: The variation in availability of support for parents after a neonatal death needs addressing. Whilst parental need is individualised, most parents need support in some format.

Conclusions: Health professionals have a key role to play in supporting parents and signposting other supportive mechanisms after a neonatal death.

OC14 – Implementation of an educational program in children’s post-operative pain

Fotini Mavridi (Greece)¹; Anastasia Statiri (Greece)²; Adelais Tsiotou (Greece)³; Evangelia Kialioudou (Greece)³; Anastasia Doxara (Greece)¹; Vasiliki Matziou (Greece)²

¹ Surgical Ward, ‘P&A Kyriakou’ Children’s Hospital, Athens; ² National & Kapodistrian University of Athens, Nursing Department, Athens; ³ Department of Anaesthesiology, ‘P&A Kyriakou’ Children’s Hospital, Athens