Theme: Accreditation and quality improvement.

Keywords: Child friendly, quality of care.

Introduction: Child Friendly Healthcare Initiative (CFHI) aims to improve quality of experience and health care given to children and families by improving realisation of children’s rights and reducing unnecessary fear, anxiety and suffering during and because of health care.

Aim: To present results of preliminary CFH assessment.

Methods: Implementation was initiated in a paediatric department of a University Hospital in Athens, Greece, consisting of a 37-bed ward, Outpatient Clinic and Emergency Department. For the preliminary assessment of the CFHI tool No1, which is for parents-caregivers-children and health workers, this was translated into Greek. 112 parents-caregivers and six children were interviewed by an independent interviewer. In total, 24 health workers – 5 paediatricians, 11 residents and 8 nurses – responded to the CFHI tool No 1.

Results: Issues highlighted were mostly about CFH Standard 3 and Standard 7. Suggestions for improvement in all Standards were suggested.

Conclusions: Preliminary assessment revealed the quality of care needs improvement. The next step is the training health workers, planning and making improvements.

OC36 – Diagnostic approach of primary cilia dyskinesia: Greek experience

Barbara Boutopoulou (Greece); Marios Papadopoulos (Greece); Konstantinos Douros (Greece); Iordanis Papadopoulos (Greece); Basilis Grammeniatis (Greece); Kostas Priftis (Greece)

1 3rd Dept of Paediatrics, ‘Attikon’ Hospital

Theme: Complex health care and chronic disease management.

Keywords: Diagnostic approach, primary cilia dyskinesia.

Introduction: Primary Cilia Dyskinesia (PCD) is a rare, genetically heterogeneous disease that causes chronic pulmonary inflammation and progressive loss of lung function due to the dysfunction of cilia.

Aim: To present the Greek experience in development and implementation of standardized operational procedures (SOP) in diagnostic testing of PCD.

Methods: After special training, SOP consisting of nasal NO (nNO) measurement, high speed videomicroscopy (HVM), transmission electron microscopy (TEM) and shipment of the sample for high resolution immunofluorescence (IF) microscopy in difficult cases, were applied.

Results: From September 2014 until December 2015 197 tests were performed to 147 suspected patients. 17 patients were finally diagnosed with PCD.

Conclusions: PCD is a rare disease that can be diagnosed through SOP. Early diagnosis and appropriate treatment of PCD will reduce not only the morbidity and mortality to
patients, but also the burden of healthcare costs.

OC37 – Adolescents with cystic fibrosis: their perspective

Maria Conceição Reisinho (Portugal)\(^1\); Bárbara Gomes (Portugal)\(^1\)

1 - *Escola Superior de Enfermagem do Porto*

**Theme:** Complex health care and chronic disease management.

**Keywords:** Adolescent, cystic fibrosis, transitions.

**Introduction:** The adolescent with cystic fibrosis suffers from organic distresses and requires support to deal with the physical symptoms and the psychosocial adaptation.

**Aim:** Realize the experience of growing up with cystic fibrosis from the adolescent point of view.

**Methodology:** Data grounded theory as investigation method and interpretation by Meleis Theory. Study group with 16 adolescents and data collected by interview.

**Results:** From the content analysis of the interviews, we established that the adolescents were living development and health-illness type transitions. We identified the dimension ‘developing trust and coping’ as adjustment strategy to new contexts.

**Discussion:** The adolescents’ speeches reflected behaviors of involvement in the transition process, being a positive result to the psychosocial development and positive life experience at this stage.

**Conclusion:** The follow up from healthcare professionals may transform a stressful situation into a state of trust. It can also reveal and pinpoint resource strategies to enable adaptation to new circumstances.

OC38 – Beyond boundaries: inter-professional simulation in children and young people’s nursing – three pilot projects

Dave Clarke (United Kingdom)\(^1\)

\(^1\) *Cardiff University*

**Theme:** Nursing education, management and leadership.

**Keywords:** Inter-professional, medical students, occupational therapy students, simulation.

Inter-professional collaboration is essential for safe, high-quality, patient-centered care (Shanahan and Lewis 2015). In order to set the stage for inter-professional collaboration, inter-professional education should be incorporated into the learning experience of health professionals (Reese *et al.* 2010).

In this presentation I will share the development of two undergraduate inter-professional education pilot projects and the evaluations from these. This comprised of two projects: