

This study aimed to determine the lived experiences of parents of children diagnosed with cancer in Iran.

Methods A qualitative approach was adopted using content analysis of semi-structured interviews carried out with 10 parents to capture their experiences of having children with cancer.

Results The following themes emerged from the analysis: being aghast by the diagnosis', 'living in the shadow of fear', 'uncertainty', 'struggle for taking control'.

Conclusions The findings of the study can provide nurses and other health professionals with a deeper understanding of Parents' view when they have a child suffering from cancer. It is important to health professionals involved in caring for these people. The study calls for more attention to parents of children with cancer and education to nurses.

1865 A WORK-TRAINING-UNIT ON THE NEONATAL INTENSIVE CARE UNIT (NICU). AN OPTIMAL LEARNIG CLIMATE?

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Background and Aims On the NICU of the Women's and Children Clinic/Academic Medical Center in Amsterdam the Netherlands, newborns are transferred to regional hospitals for high dependency care. This had consequences for inexperienced nurses' preparation of their post graduate Intensive Care Neonatology training. These trainees had to work on the Intensive Care without the proper patients present. Therefore independency in caring was limited. To create a powerful and safe learning climate and to offer trainees the opportunity to become competent, a work-training-unit was established.

Methods Preconditions were decided on: presence of an adequate amount of coaches, training focussing on situational coaching, four newborns, one coach and two pre-course trainees in the day or evening shift and preferably no trainees in the night shift and daily reflection and evaluation. Coaches were trained how to supervise and enhance the competency, expertise and independency of the trainees.

Results On the work-training-unit the trainees were offered the opportunity to care for post-IC and high dependency newborns, under constant supervision of their coach.

Trainees in the work-training-unit, achieved the acceptable level of functioning and usability sooner. An increase in performing nursing procedures and standard care in a uniform way was noticed. Trainees as well as coaches were extremely satisfied.

Conclusions The work-training-unit is a valuable addition to the learning possibilities of nurses as well as the organisation. It has positive side effects on work pressure, production and capacity but most of all it appears to be an optimal learning climate.

1866 LEVELS OF AWARENESS IN TEACHERS REGARDING CHILD NEGLECT AND ABUSE

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Aims In ourcountry, there are still no measurement tools having sufficient content and scope that aims at the awareness and any databank on this aspect, in spite of studies aimed at child neglect and abuse are maintained. With this study, it's aimed at evaluating awareness levels of teachers for child n&a, and having gained the questionnaire in the Turkish literature.

Method In our study, "Child Abuse and Neglect Questionnaire for Teachers" that was developed byKerryann Walsh et al. has been used. The questionnaire has been applied to 1000 teachers who are

employed in 43 schools in the provincial centrum of Ordu, and has been completed with 400 teachers.

Results Teachers expressed that they have to report the suspicion of child n&a in rate of 45.7% by National Education policies (Table1). A detection question of "What is the possibility of this-child being abused or neglected?" has been addressed to teachers for each of 32 stories. The average of given answers of the teachers aimed at the child n&a in the stories is 3.01 over 5, and is as "I am not sure". And the average of answers given related with reporting is 2.77, and is probably between "no" and "I am not sure" (Table2). With the increase of determining the possibilities of n&a, it's been seen that the reporting possibilities of teachers are increased (Table3).

Conclusions It could not be said that the awareness levels of teachers for child n&a are sufficient. Therefore, the importance of education programmes for n&a in our country should be emphasised and a mandatory reporting procedure that is carefully systemised within the national education programmes should be conducted.

1867 EFFECT OF ALOEVERTA GEL VERSUS LANOILIN OINTMENT ON NIPPLE SORE

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Background and Aim A common, early postpartum concern of the breastfeeding mother is nipple pain Because of lack of effective treatment and Opponent results about lanolin, we decided to compare effect of lanolin ointment and Aloeverta gel on nipple sore treatment.

Methods This clinical blind trial was performed in Mashhad, Iran from Feb 2008 to May 2009. Sampling was nonrandom and purpositive and then samples divided randomly into two groups.

Mothers were instructed to rub the preparation on their arms and if there wasn't cause allergy symptoms, rub it on the nipple after feeding the baby 3 times a day for 7 days and let to dry and don't wash it before next feeding. Researcher pretreatment, at 3rd and 7th day filled Storr scale with interview and examination There was no any complications in mothers and infants because of drug usage.

Then data was analyzed with Spss 11.5 and Mann-witney, t student and t-paired tests.

Results A total of 100 samples enrolled with 50 samples in lanolin group and 50 samples in aloeverta group.

nipple sore scoring decreased significantly at 3rd day versus pretreatment (p=0.00) also at 7th day versus pretreatment and 3rd day (p=0.000).

nipple sore scoring decreased significantly at 3rd day versus pretreatment (p=0.00) also at 7th day versus pretreatment and 3rd day (p=0.000, p=0.001).

Two groups were homogenous concerning at pretreatment day (p=0.711), but there was a significant difference between 2 groups at 3rd and 7th day (p=0.048, p=0.003).

Conclusion Aloe Vera is more effective than lanolin on nipple sore healing.

1868 PROBLEMS IN THE PROCESS OF WEANING IN BREAST-FED BABIES

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Background and Aim Sometimes weaning process may be problem for mothers and their babies. The study was done as descriptive