Methods A narrative review will be firstly shared. Combinations of selected key words were systematically applied to identify research on health professionals' confidence and competence when caring for children and young people's using palliative care services. Articles meeting the inclusion criteria were read and descriptively summarised using data extraction sheets. A narrative synthesis was conducted by examining commonly reported issues which were then condensed into overarching themes.

Results Limited research is available that explores health professionals' confidence and competence when caring for children and young people's using palliative care services. Technological advancements, range of conditions/needs; communication challenges/decision-making and resource costs including specialist staff featured as significant themes. Improvements in staff education and training may help to overcome some of the identified issues.

Conclusion Debate in the workshop will focus on the implications of this review and programme of work in the current climate. Delegates will be invited to critically discuss potential new directions. Having confidence and being competent in skills is the cornerstone of quality of care and it is important that we reflect to move forward in caring for this specialist group.

G209 RELATIONSHIPS AND SEXUALITY IN YOUNG ADULTS WITH LIFE-LIMITING CONDITIONS IN ENGLAND

M Blackburn, S Earle, C Komaromy. *Health and Social Care, The Open University, Milton Keynes, UK*

10.1136/archdischild-2015-308599.203

Background Until recently, surviving into adulthood with a life-limiting condition was rare, and as such, young adults with life-limiting conditions are a unique population about whom it is timely to explore their considerations about intimacy, relationships and sex. Young adults with chronic conditions diagnosed in childhood, especially those who have life-limiting or life-threatening conditions, may want to experience an intimate relationship. This research builds upon the first author's research into the sexuality of young adults with neural tube defects (1st Author 2002; 2008) and is the focus of her PhD.

Aims This research has explored the following in third sector organisations in England:

The views, meanings and experiences of young adults with life-limiting conditions about relationships intimacy and sex?

How young adults with life-limiting conditions such as cystic fibrosis, duchenne muscular dystrophy, other neuro muscular degenerative conditions or cancer may be supported in making relationship and sexual choices?

The views of parents/carers and professional staff.

The results from the interim study with 6 young adults with neuro muscular degenerative disorders, 3 parents and 4 care staff will be presented (N = 13).

Methods Using purposive sampling and qualitative methods (Figure 1), a face-to face focus group and individual, semi-structured interviews were undertaken with 12 young people with LLCs, (9 males and 3 females) in 2013/2014. The young adults, age 16+, mean age, 26 years, had mental capacity. The young adult participants had cystic fibrosis, neuro-muscular degenerative conditions and cancer. 9 young adults agreed to be interviewed more than once. Partners, parents/carers and care professionals were separately interviewed once (N=20). 5 women who agreed to participate were unwell or died before interviews.

Abstract G209 Figure 1

Following approval from four Human Research Ethics committees (HRECS), the interviews are complete and the main study data is being coded and thematically analysed using NVIVO software. Codes identify similarities and differences between the young adults' perceptions and expectations of their sexuality, compared with parents/carers and care staff.

Results/Findings Interim results indicate that the meaning of friendships, relationships, intimacy and sex may vary in young adults with different LLCs.

Conclusions Interim findings indicate the importance of parallel planning for young adults with LLCs who may or may not be approaching the end-of-life but wish to live fulfilling lives, including having intimate relationships.

G210 CLOSER TO HOME: MEETING THE EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF NURSES WORKING WITH CHILDREN WITH CANCER

¹L Sanderson, ²R Hollis. ¹School of Health, University of Central Lancashire, Preston, UK; ²Paediatric Oncology and Haematology, Leeds Teaching Hospitals, Leeds, UK

10.1136/archdischild-2015-308599.204

Aims Discussion of an innovative approach to education which meets local need and has evaluated very positively by students.

Methods Improving Outcomes in Children and Young People with Cancer (NICE, 2005) recommended that nurses working in this field should be offered appropriate post qualifying specialist education. This has proved challenging for many of the tertiary Paediatric Oncology centres as local Universities cut the number of modules they offer. The Paediatric Oncology Nurse Educators group, within the RCN, have been concerned about the diminishing number of validated modules available for some time.

Recently a 'shared care' hospital approached my University to ask if a validated module about children with cancer was available. Fortunately I had the expertise and knowledge to write such a module at level 6 and 7. I made a case to serve local need and create an option module for the pre-registration nursing programme and successfully developed the module which has recruited 42 students over 3 deliveries.