address violations – especially in the paediatric intensive care environment.

REFERENCE

G216 DEVELOPING NATIONAL GUIDANCE ON SPECIALIST AND ADVANCED PRACTICE FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE’S NURSES


10.1136/archdischild-2015-308599.210

Aims To explore what is meant by advanced practice in CYP nursing.
To clarify the distinction between advanced practice, and the roles of nurse specialist, advanced nurse practitioner and nurse consultant.

To promote the professional and educational guidance in this 2014 UK document.

Methods A review of the professional literature and a range of national and professional policy documents was undertaken in order to define and establish the competencies and standards for advanced practice in children’s nursing, and recognise the value of specialist roles across the UK.

A group of expert children’s nurses from a range of specialist and generic child health services, worked together to identify the distinction between advanced practice, and the roles of nurse specialist, nurse practitioner, and nurse consultant.

Results The guidance document developed through this project is directed at both commissioners and service providers. It promotes a shared understanding of what is meant by both advanced, and specialist nursing practice, alongside an explanation of the different roles and titles used by nurses and their employers. This is illustrated by the use of real life exemplar nursing roles and services.

The document sets out the characteristics of the robust clinical governance framework required to ensure safe and effective care when developing specialist roles and advanced levels of practice. This incorporates accountability and competence frameworks, and educational preparation.

Conclusion The development of innovative nursing roles, working at an advanced level of practice, requires a planned approach to the commissioning and development of services, and of the workforce that is able to deliver them. The guidance document to be discussed in this presentation brings clarity to the concept of advanced practice in child health nursing. It sets out the need for robust, flexible and accessible educational programmes, and the development of comprehensive career frameworks.

This presentation will explore the roles of advanced and specialist children and young people’s nurses in the UK and promote the professional and educational recommendations of this key document.

G217 TRANSFORMING CHILDREN’S NURSING WITHIN A HEALTHCARE ORGANISATION THROUGH AN INNOVATIVE LEADERSHIP APPROACH

1. J Manning, 1. J Coad. 2. Nottingham Children’s Hospital, Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust, Nottingham, UK; 3. School of Health Sciences, The University of Nottingham, Nottingham, UK; 4. Children and Families Research, Coventry University, Coventry, UK.

10.1136/archdischild-2015-308599.211

Introduction Nationally, high quality, translational research that has a tangible impact on lives and outcomes is demanded by service users, commissioners and research funders (NIHR, 2013). However, without strong leadership firmly embedded within health organisations the impact on children’s nursing remains limited in reaching its potential.

Aim This presentation will critically review the experiences of employing an innovative leadership approach to progress children’s nursing research and evidence-based practice (EBP) culture, capacity and capability within a children’s hospital, situated within a large NHS Trust.

Methods Despite demonstrable commitment from the senior nursing management, local implementation of the nursing research vision remained under-developed. Consequently, a local strategy that engaged key stakeholders and PPI was devised during 2013/4 to operationalise the vision within the children’s hospital. An innovative approach was employed to fulfil this multifaceted and diverse remit.

Results Outputs to date included identifying research areas that aligned to local and national service priorities; the appointment of a clinical-academic children’s nurse; the implementation of a training programme in knowledge translation and scholarly activities; and a funded partnership between a senior children’s nursing research leader/professor and the healthcare organisation. Opportunities have been sought with potential for national multi-centre studies with other specialist children’s health settings. Post graduate students have been identified and supported.

Conclusion The strategy employed contributes to transforming the children’s nursing research and EBP culture within a healthcare organisation in the UK through an innovative leadership approach. This visionary strategy will be shared with delegates with the rationale for appointments and support, and their impact on organisational culture, outlined. Challenges and successes will be discussed including early exemplars and high level impact results. The results and presentation will be useful for all delegates in supporting and developing the culture of nursing research within healthcare organisations.

G218 THE CONTRIBUTION AND IMPACT OF SPECIALIST AND ADVANCED CHILDREN’S NURSING PRACTICE TO CONTEMPORARY HEALTH CARE


10.1136/archdischild-2015-308599.212

A92 Arch Dis Child 2015;100(Suppl 3):A1–A288