90% of respondents reported knowledge of near miss definition, and similar proportion acknowledges that near misses should be reported (87%) (figure 1).

-Approximately two thirds of staff respondents were knowledgeable how to report near misses (63%) compared to 37% who did not (figure 1).

-Among variable scenarios 73-88% of respondents could identify the near miss events.

-Main suggested barriers to reporting near miss events were time constraints, lack of awareness of importance of near misses reporting and fear of reporting on colleagues involved in the event.

Abstract 1235 Figure 1 Demonstrating staff knowledge and attitude towards near miss reporting:

Conclusion There is a gap between staff intent to record a near miss occurrence and actual event reporting which could be either due to low incidence of near misses in the health organization or simply because of under reporting.

REFERENCES


1232 INNOVATIVE ONLINE NEWBORN CARE POTENTIAL BENEFITS AND CHALLENGES OF ONLINE LACTATION CONSULTATION SERVICES WITH PAEDIATRICIAN SUPPORT: A CROSS-SECTIONAL SURVEY STUDY


Aims Telelactation, a virtual lactation support platform, is a convenient and effective way of providing virtual breastfeeding support services and communicating proper breastfeeding techniques to new mothers to address any breastfeeding challenges and boost overall maternal breastfeeding confidence all from the comfort of their homes. This Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) covered service benefits more to mothers in remote areas where in-person LC service is not easily accessible.

The objective of this cross-sectional survey study is to explore the feasibility, potential benefits, challenges, and level of patient satisfaction in virtual lactation consultation services available in Ontario, Canada.

Methods Patient satisfaction was assessed using a structured online survey as a part of a cross-sectional observational study that asked questions relevant to several independent demographic variables as well as specific Likert type scale questions to gauge patient satisfaction with virtual lactation consultation.

Results Data from 177 survey responses (n=177) was analyzed, of which the study revealed that 86.44% (153/177) were satisfied with the virtual lactation services they received. Patient satisfaction was found to be higher in the first-time mothers with high school or undergraduate education between the age group of 26-35 years living in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA). In terms of connectivity, participants from the GTA had a better experience overall compared to those living outside the GTA.

Conclusion OHIP covered telelactation is an innovative and feasible health care delivery platform for providing remote professional breastfeeding support to mothers of all socio-economic strata with great potential to further improve both patient experience and efficiency in patient care.

1250 ORAL SUCRose 24% FOR PROCEDURAL NEONATAL PAIN RELIEF QIP

Hiba Ahmed, Manal Haroon, Keri Jones. Hull University Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust

Aims To improve prescription, documentation, and administration of sucrose usage for pain relief prior to painful procedures being carried to eligible infant in neonatal unit ICU and HDU by 50% by end of February 2022.

Neonates are often exposed to acute, repetitive, and chronic pain within the NICU setting because of procedures, surgeries, and disease processes. Preterm neonates, especially those <30 weeks' gestation, are exposed to 10-15 painful procedures per day at a time when pain is developmentally unexpected. Pain in the neonatal period is often unrecognized and undertreated. In infants born extremely preterm (gestational age ≤29 weeks) greater numbers of painful procedures have been associated with poor early neurodevelopment, altered brain development, delayed postnatal growth and higher cortical activation.

Methods -Encourage junior doctors to prescribe sucrose for eligible infants as per local guidelines.
-Small cards with dosage and contraindication made available to junior doctors in the neonatal unit.
-Sucrose stocked near ICU and HDU rooms (Currently sucrose is stored in the back storeroom in special care unit), this was the main reason staff answered in survey to explore the barriers for using sucrose adequately as most respondents to survey mentioned lack of availability of sucrose near ICU/HDU. Our unit Housekeepers/pharmacy were happy to help with extra stock and its distribution.
-Posters displayed to remind staff to use sucrose prior painful procedure.

Results -With introduction of project noted increased sucrose administration among junior doctor staff but still lack of compliance of prescription of sucrose for eligible infants.
-Pharmacy involved and agreed to have sucrose24% within single check drugs to help with compliance of administration documentation.
-Each week data collected based on number of infants eligible for sucrose 24% administration for procedural pain relief (figure 1).