Conclusions The four data sets harnessed the potential of people, teams' and organisations' expertise and passion. Partnership is the way forward to support hospices to be research active. Using the data sets, further consultation and research, the forthcoming Hospice UK action plan will propose the shared goals, timelines and outputs for hospices to be 'research active'.

Funding: The project was funded by the employing organisation.

0-20

STEERINGTHE RESEARCH ACTIVITIES ACROSS A HOSPICE COLLABORATIVE

^{1,2,3,4}Joanne Leung. ¹Ellenor, Gravesend, UK; ²Heart of Kent Hospice, Aylesford, UK; ³Hospice in the Weald. Tunbridge Wells. UK: ⁴Wisdom Hospice. Rochester. UK

10.1136/bmjspcare-2016-001245.20

Background In light of the success of recruiting more than 600,000 patients to clinical research studies in 2013/14 (National Institute for Health Research, 2016), four hospices within one region in England formed a Hospice Collaborative (the Collaborative) and have attained funding for a research practitioner to support the research activities since late 2015. These hospices anticipated to provide evidence-based care and to offer chances to patients and families to participate in research studies in order to excel on the existing outstanding palliative/end-of-life care and services (Perkins *et al.*, 2014).

Aims The research practitioner works across the Collaborative and aims to:

- Raise the research awareness amongst staff
- Promote the importance of research within hospices
- Enhance the research readiness within hospices
- Enable hospices to participate in the NIHR Portfolio studies.

Method The research practitioner acted as an information and resource hub to provide and exchange updates regarding the NIHR Portfolio studies, research training and research meetings. Particularly, internal and external research trainings were promoted to hospice staff to gain a better understanding of the rationale, the importance and the standard practices of undertaking research tasks with patients.

Results Within five months of introducing the research practitioner, several key pieces of work have been achieved across the Collaborative including:

- Delivered an in-house 'Introduction to Research' presentation
- Organised a bespoke Good Clinical Practice training where 22 hospice staff attended
- Submitted Expression of Interest Forms for four NIHR Portfolio studies
- Three out of four hospices have been selected as recruitment sites for two NIHR Portfolio studies.

Conclusions Following the implementation of the ground work, these hospices are poised to participate in the NIHR Portfolio studies and the Collaborative was successful in securing recurring funding to grow and support this essential research work.

Conference Papers 6

0-21

'OUT OF THE WILDERNESS': THE VALUE AND MEANING OF A GROUP FOR FATHERS OF CHILDREN WITH LIFE-LIMITING CONDITIONS

¹Mandy Brimble, ²Hannah Williams. ¹Cardiff University and Tŷ Hafan children's hospice, Cardiff, UK; ²Tŷ Hafan

10.1136/bmjspcare-2016-001245.21

Family support is widely regarded as an important factor in the palliative care journey. The distinct needs of fathers are particularly well documented in research of children with long-term conditions and this naturally extends to paediatric palliative care where differing views and needs of males versus females has been highlighted. However, the male viewpoint is often minimal or absent in paediatric palliative care research. Therefore the needs of fathers are often unrecognised and remain unmet.

This paper describes a project which explores the value and meaning of a group which aims to provide psychosocial support to fathers of life-limited and life-threatened children.

The 'Dads group' was set up in 2006 in recognition that provision specifically for fathers, locally and nationally, was sparse. Initial activities centred on sporting events and this is still a feature of the group. However, the group has evolved to be so much more, in terms participant numbers, activities and the depth of support it offers. The findings of the evaluation served two purposes, i.e. to gain a better understanding of the value and meaning of the group to its members and to inform future service provision. This paper will focus on the value and meaning of the group.

The main themes emerging from the data were:

- Support
- · Shared and sharing experience
- Challenging gender roles
- Isolation and loneliness

One father said;

"I'd be in the wilderness without it" (D8)

The final statement above, more than any other, underlines the importance of this gender specific group to its participants. This evaluative project, which studied a purposive sample via a focus group, provides evidence which can be used to underpin the development of similar groups throughout paediatric palliative care in hospital, hospice or the wider community.

0-22

GRANDPARENTS' EXPERIENCE OF THE DEATH OF A GRANDCHILD FROM A LIFE-LIMITING CONDITION: AN INTERPRETATIVE PHENOMENOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

^{1,2}MJ Tatterton, ²SM Morris, ²CA Walshe. ¹Martin House Children's Hospice, Wetherby, UK; ²International Observatory on End of Life Care, Lancaster University

10.1136/bmjspcare-2016-001245.22

Traditionally, bereavement support for families extends to parents and siblings of children who died from a life-limiting condition. Few studies have focused on the needs of bereaved grandparents,

who play an increasing role in the families of children with lifelimiting conditions.

Aim To explore how grandparents experience the death of a grandchild who died from a life-limiting condition.

Methods A purposive sampling technique was used to recruit participants who: (i) identified themselves as fulfilling a grandparenting role; (ii) were bereaved for between six and 24 months; (iii) had a grandchild that died from a life-limiting condition. Grandparents who were the principal carers of the deceased grandchild were excluded.

Semi-structured, individual, face-to-face interviews were conducted in participants own homes. Field notes were taken during and immediately following the interviews.

Findings Seven individuals participated in this study. Findings indicated a number of contextual factors that affect the experience of bereaved grandparents, including intergenerational bonds, identity and perceived changes in role following the death of their grandchild. Bearing witness to the suffering of their child and an inability to 'make things better' were recurrent themes. The essence of grandparents' experiences was interpreted as focusing on fulfilling a parenting role to their child.

Conclusions and implications The research identified that primary motivation of grandparental support stems from their role as a parent, and not as a grandparent.

The breadth of pain experienced by grandparents is complicated by the multigenerational positions they occupy within the family. The transition from before to after death exacerbated the experience of pain. The findings from this study suggest the development of practice to better understand and support grandparents of children with a life-limiting condition during life, in addition to bereavement support.

0-23 WORKPLACE SUPPORT – A BEREAVEMENT TOOLKIT

¹Karen Norman, ¹Laura Kelly, ²Elissa Dennis. ¹St Catherine's Hospice, Crawley, UK; ²Unum Ltd

10.1136/bmjspcare-2016-001245.23

For Dying Matters Awareness week in 2015, the hospice held a workshop for employers across the local area. Attended by a range of large and small employers, it was clear that there were significant differences in the way they manage terminal illness and bereavement as it presents in the workplace.

Recognising a need to equip managers to handle difficult conversations and offer support, we partnered with an employee benefits company to address the need. Keen to reach out to all UK employers with whom they provide solutions, they agreed to jointly develop an online resource aimed specifically at all UK line managers.

The interactive toolkit covers topics including;

- What is bereavement?
- · Working through bereavement
- Bereavement in the workplace
- Supporting a bereaved colleague
- Support if a colleague dies.

The toolkit offers information on the effects of grief and bereavement and the impact this may have on employees' work. It also provides advice on understanding challenges a bereaved colleague will face and dealing with practicalities. With accessible and clear guidance for each topic, the toolkit is designed to help line managers feel in control when managing death and bereavement in their teams.

Both organisations have actively championed the use of the tool via television, radio, newspapers and magazines and have had articles printed and online coverage. Social media has been very active and it is clear that the tool has been a great success.

With around 20% of our patients being of working age, the importance and impact of the workplace to our work needs to be recognised and we are currently in discussion with the Compassionate Employers Programme about furthering this initiative. Meanwhile, many business leaders have been contacting us via the website, so the potential for this toolkit and the partnership working is exciting.

RELATIVES AND FRIENDS THROUGH TRAUMA: A SUPPORT GROUP FOR ADULTS BEREAVED BY SUICIDE

Sarah Popplestone-Helm, Matthew Jackson, Alison Cooper. St Richard's Hospice, Worcester, Great Britain

10.1136/bmjspcare-2016-001245.24

0-24

The Hospice Family Support Team, working in partnership with Bereavement Support South Worcestershire, developed and facilitated a bereavement group for adults bereaved by suicide. An increase in referrals for this client group indicated the need for support within this specialist area and the first 'Relatives and Friends Through Trauma Group' was developed.

Suicide is not an area of work that a Hospice would usually be involved with and the prospect felt challenging. However, partnership working with a commissioned bereavement service, hosted by the hospice enabled the team to explore working with bereaved people following sudden and traumatic death, and to build on their existing skills.

The first 'Relatives and Friends through Trauma' (RAFTT) was attended by eight clients, and facilitated by two members of staff and one volunteer. It ran weekly for eight sessions. The objective was to enable individuals to tell their stories, express their grief and to develop a sense of community and support within the group.

Clients were apprehensive, but they shared stories and experiences, and developed a strong and empathic connexion with each other. It was a powerful process to witness. Everyone had the choice to share when they felt able; the compassion, strength, honesty, pain, despair and sadness were palpable.

Support for the team was crucial. De-briefs following each group meeting enabled facilitators to explore how the session had impacted on them. Supervision was also provided on a regular basis.

The group now meets socially. There is potential for them to invite future RAFTT groups to join them, and to develop an independent community support group. They have been filmed talking about their experience of the group in order to encourage others to seek support. Following on from the success of RAFTT, a group for children bereaved by suicide is now under consideration.