Results The cause of death for the vast majority of families was accident or illness. Death of a father was experienced by 41% of CYP. Six months after the end of support, improvements were shown for the following areas: peer relationship difficulties, emotional difficulties, behavioural difficulties, overall stress and impact of difficulties on the child’s life.

Conclusions CYP with multiple needs who were supported through this programme experienced fewer mental health difficulties in the medium-term. Tailored psychosocial support can promote adaptive developmental outcomes after bereavement and it can be particularly helpful for CYP who face school or social adjustment difficulties.

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4 BUILDING ON THE BEST QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME – SUPPORTING IMPROVEMENTS IN END OF LIFE CARE IN ACUTE HOSPITALS

A Hayes, I Carey, R Hill, M Kennedy, K Nash, D Wakefield, M James, L Ison, D Wood, C Henry, P Hayes. Hospice UK, Guy’s and St Thomas’ NHS Foundation Trust, Macmillan Cancer Support

5 IMPROVING CARE FOR PATIENTS WHO HAVE CLINICAL UNCERTAINTY OF RECOVERY: THE LENS OF ACUTE ADMISSIONS

C Hayle, A Jayachandran, H Kess, A Waite, A Hopper, V Connolly, A Hayes, C Henry, S Shouli, G Purewal. Wirral University Teaching Hospital Foundation Trust, NHS Improvement, NCPC/Hospice UK, Guy’s and St Thomas’ Foundation Trust

6 END OF LIFE CARE ON ACUTE HOSPITAL WARDS: THE IMPORTANCE OF DIALOGUE AND DECISION MAKING

Fiona Mac Cormick, Catherine Exley, Paul Paes, Julian C Hughes. Newcastle University