treatment that then has to be taken care of by the department staff. Decisions are also made on the continued level of care. At the ward, the staff will continuously assess the child as documented in a monitoring sheet, common to the Children's Hospital. A follow up is done later by the PICU doctor and / or nurse. Together with the physician at the ward they will decide when the patient is assessed as stabilized and the time for extended observation can be completed.

Result: From its inception in spring 2008, 218 nurses and doctors at Children's hospital has been trained. Every training session of 12 persons was led by 2 - 4 instructors.

Contents:

- Lecture in acutely ill children Physiology
- Assessment as in ABCDE
- Airway Management
- CPR training
- Scenario Exercises

Conclusion: Nurses and doctors who have received training in assessment and treatment of acutely ill children express that increased knowledge will led to higher security and reduce stress in emergency situations.

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EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE OR RATHER KNOWLEDGE BASED PRACTICE - HOW TO GET THERE

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Background and aims: Neonatal Intensive Care Units (NICU) are highly specialized wards that require specially trained and highly qualified nurses focused on ensuring the best possible outcome for their patients. The areas of neonatology and neonatal nursing are constantly developing, therefore it is imperative that nurses keep up to date with research and development of best practice guidelines

Methods and results: The need for knowledge based practice comes both from clinical practice

and hospital administration. Clinical practice generates a need for new knowledge and clinical development. Increased clinical competency and academic development is also advantageous from the point of view of unit administration, and thus the Oslo University Hospital administration requires all wards to implement evidence based practice. These different needs are met with a well organised competency development program, and to ensure knowledge based practice in the NICU, the organisation plays a crucial part. NICU, Oslo University Hospital provides three professional and clinical development study days per 18 week roster including teaching, medical simulation, staff certification of medical technical equipment and implementation of new procedures. To ensure professional development, the NICU provide Professional Development Nurses, Clinical Tutors and a Medical Technical Nurse. These key elements facilitates integration of knowledge based practice into the daily lives and routines of NICU nurses.

Conclusions: Today's clinical practice requires optimal quality of care and effective use of resources. Knowledge based practice focuses on patient safety and building knowledge in the individual nurse and in the nursing staff.

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QUALITY REGISTRATION OF NURSES WHIM OR NECESSITY

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Aim: To describe the added value of quality registration of nurses. How can registration make a contribution to improvement of quality of care. There has been a search to scientific outcomes of advantages en disadvantages of quality registration in general and particularly of nurses.

Methods: Enlarged research of literature and a Delphi survey.

Results: The subject has not been fully researched before. So none scientific supported criteria for quality registration of nurses were found. The literature shows that continuous education the quality of care promotes. Continuous education is supported and stimulated by registration and accreditation.