Preparing your child

oing into hospital for a surgical procedure can be scary for anyone, but when it's your child having the operation, that anxiety is emotionally charged. But you can lessen the stress for both of you. ABC Magazine talks to Spire Gatwick Park Hospital's Lead Paediatric Nurse, Femi Omowo, on how best to prepare your child for an operation.

"Children can be naturally anxious, so if you can make every step of their journey to the operation as child-friendly as possible, they will be less anxious and, in turn, so will you," says Femi.

With nine years in paediatric nursing, including time spent at the famous Evelina Children's Hospital in London, he knows more than a thing or two about preparing a child for an operation.

"Distraction is the key to unlocking anxiety in both child and parent," he says. "If a child is happily distracted with a toy or a book, then the parent can concentrate on what they are being told about the surgery and aftercare."

Distraction should begin from the moment a parent and child

come to the hospital for a preassessment. Give your child a toy or book they haven't seen before or not played with in a long time. Computer games or cartoons work best, so while your child is engrossed in the small screen, you can concentrate on answering questions about medical history and learning about what

the surgery involves.

A large proportion of the operations in children aged between three and 10 years are Ears Nose and Throat procedures - that is, grommets, tonsillectomies and adenoidectomies. However, after a referral from your GP, a consultant will explore all non-surgical avenues first and will only recommend surgery if necessary.

When it comes to explaining

to your child that they are going to have When an operation, use it comes simple language to explaining to and make it your child that they exciting (see are going to have an Femi's tips operation, use simple below). For language and make example: "the it exciting... doctor is going to fix your ears and you will have supersonic ears".

> If you still have questions after the assessment, don't hesitate to call the paediatric team.

> "I carry a mobile with me at all times and always happy to take calls from worried parents any time of the day or night," says Femi. "If you give parents all the information they need, it makes a

massive difference on the day. If a parent is anxious that leads to an anxious child. We can't take that anxiety away completely, but we can help reduce the stress by preparing them and giving support before and after surgery."

On the day of the operation, avoid battles over clothes paediatric nurses are used to seeing children arrive and even go down to theatre in a princess dress or Spiderman outfit, so let them wear what they feel happy in. At Spire Gatwick Park, young children can `drive' themselves to theatre in a remote-control car.

Let them bring a favourite toy that can go with them into theatre. Waking up in the recovery area can be emotionally distressing, so a favourite toy on the end of the bed can help.

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Spire Gatwick Park Hospital

Children's services

Our team of expert paediatric consultants offer a paediatric surgery service for children aged 3 and over, providing a wide range of treatments in the comfort of a private hospital environment.

We are able to provide treatment for both privately insured and self-funding patients, and a GP referral letter is not always necessary.

Our children's services include:

- Dermatology
- ENT
- Gastroenterology
- General Medicine
- General Surgery
- Ophthalmology
- Orthopaedics
- Physiotherapy
- Urology

To find out more or to arrange a consultation, please call

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Most importantly, Femi says put your trust in your hospital's paediatric team and ask as many questions as you need to.

"We are used to working with children so trust us - our main job is to make sure children are not in pain," he says. "In a short space of time, we can make a massive impact on their health and wellbeing. I get so excited when a kid says to me 'I don't want to go home, I like it here'."

How to tell your child they are going to have an operation

How much information you give your child will depend on their age. Older children and teenagers will want to ask questions and to know more. Be guided by them. For younger children, Femi has these tips: • Talk to your child at least a week before surgery and do it while you are enjoying an activity together.

Use simple language, not medical terminology, and only spend a short time telling them.
If they ask "*is it going to hurt*", say "*it might sting a bit or you might feel a slight scratch but the nurse will give you special cream to make it better.*"

• Seek out books on preparing your child for an operation that you can read together, or check YouTube for video clips on the subject.

• Never lie to them - you risk breaking a trust and that can cause more stress for the child in the future, especially if they need repeat surgery.

For more information on Spire Gatwick Park Hospital's paediatric service call 01293 785 511 or visit www.spiregatwick.com



Mental health Haven for young people opens

new service which offers 10 to 18 year olds in Surrey a safe place to go and talk about their worries and mental health has been officially opened by the Chairman of Surrey County Council, Peter Martin.

The CYP Haven, located at The Discovery Centre in Guildford, is run as a partnership by Surrey and Borders Partnership NHS Foundation Trust, Surrey County Council and Guildford and Waverley Clinical Commissioning Group.

Mary Lewis, Surrey County Council's Cabinet Member for Education said: "This new service will be a great source of support for young people when they need it most. By working together as one team with health services, we can make sure support offered at the CYP Haven is closely tailored to young people's needs, helping to prevent difficulties escalating and reducing the need for them to go to hospital for the assistance they need."

An introduction to **osteopathy**

steopathy is a primary health care system, complementary to other medical practices. It is suitable for almost anyone and can contribute to the treatment and management of a wide range of conditions. Osteopaths primarily work through the neuromusculo-skeletal system, mostly on muscles and joints, using holistic and patient-centred approaches.

A core principle behind osteopathy is the idea that the body is an integrated and indivisible whole, and contains self-healing mechanisms that can be utilised as part of the treatment. No part of the body works, or can be considered, in isolation. Relevant psychological and social factors also form part of the process of patient diagnosis.

The key tools for osteopathic diagnosis include listening to the patient's history, examining muscles and joints and observing movements. X -rays, scans and other clinical investigations are also used if required. A wide range of gentle, non-invasive manual techniques such as deep tissue massage, joint articulation and manipulation are applied therapeutically.

Osteopaths must be registered with the General Osteopathic Council in order to practice.

Patients may be referred by their doctor, or may opt to see an osteopath independently.

Croydon & Woking Cranial, Structural & Paediatric Osteopath

Adults can be treated whilst sitting (particularly in pregnancy) babies while awake, feeding or sleeping. Young children can play/read during treatment.

 Westfield, Woking
 Addiscombe, Croydon

 01483 764582
 or
 020 8656 9573

www.abc-osteopath.co.uk admin@abc-osteopath.co.uk Suzanne Hoddinott BSc (hons) Ost Med, DO, DPO, ND

What can osteopaths help you with?

Osteopaths treat the person rather than specific conditions - for example, an injury to your knee might also affect the foot, hip and spine. Osteopathy can help relieve the symptoms of a range of conditions, including:

• Aches and pains

• Joint pains including hip and knee pain from osteoarthritis in association with other treatment for this condition

- Arthritic pain
- General, acute and chronic
- backache and back pain*
- Neck pain*
- Headache arising from the neck
- Shoulder and elbow pain
- Joint pains and lumbago
- Sciatica
- Muscle spasms
- Sports injuries and tensions

* In cases of injury or accident it is advisable to seek advice from your GP in the first instance.

Taken from www.bso.ac.uk