emergency. We have instructed the doctors and nurses on how to use the tape. Six months after the start of use, we gave a questionnaire to 11 doctors and 42 nurses to see if they found the system easy to manage and safe.

**Results** Of 53 participants interviewed, 38 (72%) found the Broselow easy or very easy, 43 (82%) reported that the material for intubation and insertion of the naso-gastric tube was quickly found. Forty-seven (89%) stated that the detection of dosages was very easy and 52 (99%) reported that the method involved greater safety.

**Conclusion** The results indicate that despite progressive aging, focusing on the paediatric population is a deeply felt need. It is essential to be sensitive to the recording of near misses and errors through incident reporting and implement procedures that make it possible to standardise behaviours and the use of appropriate resources. The clinical pharmacist is an integral part of this path as it helps to make the patient’s hospitalisation safer and directs the staff towards more effective and appropriate choices.

**REFERENCES AND/OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**


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