

named 67 images of Phonetic-Phonological Test (Teste Fonético-Fonológico, TFF-ALPE). Productions were transcribed using the International Phonetic Alphabet. Frequency of occurrence of phonemes and phonological processes were calculated with Microsoft Office Excel 2013.

Results and conclusions

Acquisition order of the phonemes was: oral vowels < nasal vowels < oral occlusive < nasal occlusive < fricative < liquid and the frequency of occurrence of phonemes increased with age growth. The frequency of phonological processes decreased with age growth. Syllabic structure processes were more frequent than substitution processes. Inferential statistical results will be presented at the Convention of Health.

Keywords

Phonetic-phonological acquisition, European Portuguese, 18 months to 6 years and 12 months

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Quality of life of patients undergoing liver transplant surgery

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Background

Liver transplantation is indicated worldwide for the treatment of liver diseases in advanced stages and most successful solid organ transplantation with one-year survival 83-91 %. After transplantation, an improvement in the patient's perception regarding their health and quality of life (QOL) occurs. Objective: To evaluate the quality of life of patients undergoing liver transplant surgery at a specialized hospital in Santa Catarina in 2009, compared with patients who are on the waiting list for the same type of transplant.

Methods

Case-control study with 38 cases and 54 controls. Data collected on Santa Catarina SC transplants, Brazil, in December 2013. Excluded patients who underwent liver transplantation *intervivo*; Double liver-kidney transplant; transplanted or queued with positive HIV test. Specific instrument Liver Disease Quality of Life (LDQOL). Analyses in SPSS 20.0, Chi-square test and Student's t-test with $p \leq 0.05$, Odds ratios and Confidence Interval 95 %. Approved by the Research Ethics Committee of University of Southern Santa Catarina No 384.389.

Results

Frequency in male cases (89.5 %), age above 50 years (65.8 %) and retired (72.4 %). Statistical significance ($p \leq 0.05$) in almost all domains of quality of life in transplant: liver symptoms, sleep, memory, sexual function, hope, social interaction, concentration, concern about the disease, effects of the disease and hepatic stigmata. **Conclusions**

The quality of life in patients undergoing liver transplantation was high in all aspects compared to patients on the waiting list for transplantation.

Keywords

Liver Transplantation, Quality of Life, Transplantation

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Professional competences in health: views of older people from different European Countries

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Innovative expertise related to the promotion of positive ageing is crucial to deal with the rapid growth of the ageing population in modern societies. Higher education plays an essential role in the development of new models of training in health professions. Nevertheless, the perspectives and the diversity of needs of the recipients of care can enrich the (re)conceptualization of education on ageing and health. Objectives: The main aim of this study was to explore older people's views on the competences of health professionals working with elderly populations in different European countries.

Methods

A qualitative study was conducted in Austria, Finland, Lithuania, Portugal, Turkey, and the U.K. A convenience sample of 16 participants was selected in each country (N = 96). Semi-structured interviews were used for data collection according to a common interview script. Thematic analysis was performed throughout the 96 interviews.

Results

Older people's views are structured around four major themes. These emphasize individuality and dignity of service users, as well as their personal and social background; effective communication and relational orientation of professionals are also highlighted. Technical expertise, training in gerontology and ageing, vocation, commitment and ethical recommendations are also part of participant's discourses.

Conclusions

Despite the cultural differences that can be found in European countries, interpersonal sensitivity, and person-centred care represent a relevant aspect for older people when they focus on the competences of health professionals. Hence, some changes may in fact be necessary to improve in European health education and training within the near future.

Keywords

Ageing, Professional Competences, Europe

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Life satisfaction of working adults due to the number of hours of weekly exercise

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Background

The wellness construct, as measured by satisfaction with life is understood as a trial process in which individuals generally estimate the quality of their respective lives based on their own criteria. For the assessment of satisfaction with life, it is inseparable from the evaluation of positive and negative feelings of each individual. Objective: The objective was to analyse the differences and correlations depending on the number of hours of exercise and practice context, satisfaction with life and feelings of active Portuguese adults.

Methods

The study sample consisted of 560 Portuguese adults of both genders, aged between 30 and 64 years. The Satisfaction with Life Scale (SWLS) and the Scale of Positive and Negative Affect were used. The parametric tests one-way ANOVA and the coefficient of linear Pearson correlation were used.

Results

The results revealed a growing trend in the levels of life satisfaction and positive feelings with the increased volume of hours of weekly exercise, yielding an inverse relationship in the face of negative feelings. There were also significant differences when compared between groups in levels of life satisfaction and positive and negative feelings.