Abstract #: 117

A digital resource for enhancing parental health literacy during the transition to parenthood

Nicos Middleton¹, Ourania Kolokotroni^{2,3}, Veronica Christodoulides³, Eleni Hadjigeorgiou¹, Claire Gourounti⁴, Julia Leinweber⁵, Olga Gouni⁶, Katerina Lykeridou⁴, Antigoni Sarantaki⁴, Maria Karanikola¹, Christiana Nicolaou¹, Christiana Kouta¹, Britta Bachetta⁵, Shabira Papain⁷, Eline Pedersen³, Alison Baum⁷

¹Department of Nursing, School of Health Sciences, Cyprus University of Technology, Limassol, Cyprus, ²Department of Primary Care and Population Health, University of Nicosia Medical School, Nicosia, Cyprus, ³Birth Forward, Non-Governmental Organization, Nicosia, Cyprus, ⁴Department of Midwifery, University of West Attica, Athens, Greece, ⁵Department of Midwifery, Evangelische Hochschule Berlin, Berlin, Germany, ⁶Cosmoanelixis, Athens, Greece, ⁷Best Beginnings, Charity, London, United Kingdom

Background: While the transition to parenthood is critical for mother-child health, traditional antenatal education has been questioned. Digital resources provide opportunities for reducing social disparities and enhancing health literacy, particularly important in a medicalized and decentralized birth environment with high caesarean and low breastfeed rates.

Methods: Within a Participatory Action Research (PAR) framework, formative qualitative and quantitative methods were employed to assess the cross-national transferability of Baby Buddy (UK), and deliver a locally relevant resource to inform, enhance user-provider communications and support shared decision-making. **Results:** Using consensus-building and priority-setting techniques, we engaged with the local health professional community and parents-to-be to assess available resources, identify gaps and priorities in an eDelphi survey (N = 275 mums, 193 professionals) and gain an in-depth understanding on information-seeking behaviours and participation in decision-making in a series of focus groups with antenatal educators (N = 20) and new mums/ mums-to-be (N = 62). New material was co-created with participants and an intervention for embedding the tool in clinical practice was proposed within the COM-B behavioural change framework.

Conclusions: The project is a "proof of concept" for exchange of innovation and a "complimentary" model of maternal healthcare delivery. Beyond a learning experience for the participants, the use of PAR provided ground for building transdisciplinary alliances.

Key messages: Other than enhancing health literacy, digital resources can support the educational role of health professionals

PAR provides a framework to engage with the community, building a sense of common purpose