O162  
Factors affecting interpersonal conflict in nursing teams
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Background
Teamwork is one of the foundations of nursing, exposing the profession to the vulnerabilities of the dynamics of group functioning. In this context, skills of conflict management in working teams are particularly relevant.

Objective
This research aimed to: I) identify how often nurses deal with conflict situations; II) identify the main causes of conflict mentioned by nurses and, III) assess the strategies adopted to deal with conflicting situations.

Methods
This is an exploratory, quantitative and correlational research. For the collection of data, a questionnaire was used with closed-ended questions. The sample consisted of a total of 35 nurses from the emergency department of a Hospital of the Portuguese NHS.

Results
Five indexes were computed in order to evaluate the different strategies to deal with conflict situations: I) commitment strategy ($\alpha = 0.745$); II) avoidance strategy ($\alpha = 0.699$); III) accommodation strategy ($\alpha = 0.745$); IV) confrontation strategy ($\alpha = 0.618$) and collaboration strategy ($\alpha = 0.698$). All indices had a variation that ranged between 1, corresponding to the less frequent possible appraisal and 5, corresponding to most frequent possible appraisal.

Conclusions
The results obtained allow us to conclude that the nature of the conflict determines the way it is managed by nurses. The data reveal, in particular, that the scarcity of material resources strengthens the confrontation in the nursing team, contributing to the degradation of the organizational environment. Thus, conflict management is an essential skill and tool that nurses can, and should, use as a basis of sustainability and development of nursing practice.

Keywords
Interpersonal conflict, Team work, Nursing, Emergency service.

O163  
Numerical modelling of electrical stimulation on scaffolds for tissue engineering
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Preliminary experimental in vitro studies on tissue engineering applications have shown the advantage of using different type of stimuli, namely, mechanical, electrical, magnetic or its combination to enhance cell behaviour. In these studies cells proliferation and differentiation change significantly when electrical stimulation is applied on cells placed inside scaffolds systems within a bioreactor. We established an ambitious research program on numerical modelling of stimuli on scaffolds for tissue engineering. In this study we develop a new finite element-based (FE) multiphysics framework that allows the numerical optimization of the parameters involved when electrical stimulation is applied on bioscaffolds with different geometries and characteristics. The FE framework that has been developed allows the prediction of the electrical stimulation as a function of the scaffold geometry and its electrical characteristics, that may contribute to the acceleration of the proliferation and differentiation of the cells.

Keywords
Finite element model, Bioscaffolds, Electrical stimulation, Tissue engineering.