intensive preparation work with an anxious 14 year old	
Author(s): Dr Linda Bayliss	
The prep	kground: benefits of preparing children and young people for procedures are well established. Good paration has been shown to reduce pre- and post- operative distress even for highly anxious dren and is associated with better post-procedural adjustment. However, the amount and type of paration work required depends on each individual.
This to his the to proceed the current to the total the	e description and presenting difficulties: a case report presents intensive preparation work carried out with a 14 year old boy, 'Sam', prior is second kidney transplant. Sam was referred to psychology for help with getting him ready for transplant as he had been extremely anxious and aggressive prior to and during previous redures. The team also had concerns that Sam was not taking enough responsibility for his rent treatment and that he had difficulties accepting his diagnosis and the need for another splant.
Inte com trea and tran willi wor	rvention work: Insive preparation work was carried out over a period of 2 years which drew on acceptance and mitment therapy techniques to gradually build acceptance of the current diagnosis and tement required. Initial work focussed on helping Sam to manage the current treatment regime reduce distress around injections. Intensive preparation work was then carried out prior to the splant which involved building on Sam's understanding of the transplant process and his ingness to talk about it and work on coping strategies. Graded exposure therapy was used to k on anxiety around medical procedures and a number of coping strategies were developed and earsed. Good multidisciplinary working and involvement of parents was key throughout this k.
Sam tran trea	comes and discussion: cooperated with the medical team and coped very well with his anxiety on the day of the splant. Support is being provided post transplant to help the family manage with ongoing tment and to help Sam to take more responsibility for treatment adherence. Reflections on the k and learning points are considered for further discussion.

Profession of presenting Author (s): Clinical Psychologist_____