Introduction
Patients with learning disabilities may have difficulties in expressing themselves. They present with behavioral problems including overwhelming, impulsivity, repeated self-injury, stereotyped repetitive and purposeless activities, resulting in high restraint rate requiring hospitalization, negative impact on community participation and well-being of the patients. The environment and patient care of male post-admission ward in TPH are not compatible with the educational needs and recreational stimulation for them to have better daytime engagement and equip life skills so that their strength and skills could be developed and enjoy full community presence. With a new initiative to develop their strength and skills, NICE program for Patients with Learning Disabilities which advised by Associate Consultant was implemented in September 2014. NICE program consisting of four core areas which are (N)Normalization, (I)Intelligence, (C)Care and (E)Education, is for education and recreation accompanied with setting up a multi-sensory room for skill development, leisure and relaxation. Majority of equipment of the room are sponsored by the Queen Elizabeth Foundation for the Mentally Handicapped 2014.

Objectives
(1) Develop patient’s abilities in life skills based on their strength; (2) Enhance self-care skills; (3) Provide joyful life during hospitalization; (4) Promote adaptive behaviors

Methodology
All patients with learning disabilities at ward are the target subject. Four different scopes of services are provided including Multisensory intervention, Education, Recreation and Behavioral modification. Providing holistic care and intervention with continuous assessment and evaluation based on nursing process is emphasized. Pre-Post test was conducted with comparing clinical outcome of patients.
Effectiveness of outcome are evaluated by (1) Health of the Nation Outcomes Scales for people with Learning disability (HoNOS-LD), (2) Patients’ relatives and staffs satisfactory survey, (3) Average Length of stay (4) Physical restraint rate of patients, (5) Chemical sedation rate, (6) Attendance record.

**Result**

From September 2014 to February 2015, 74 patients attended this program. Total 149 different sessions were conducted. Comparison with same period of previous year, average length of stay was decreased from 47.4 to 32.3; restraint rate was dropped from 160.3 to 71.4; chemical sedation rate was reduced from 50.4 to 30.8. The result was encouraging and positive that the program was effective in reducing their challenging behaviour, equipping life skills and participating in a range of high quality of enjoyment and leisure activities. The positive result from patient’s relatives and staffs survey, clinical outcome scale and development of adaptive behaviour are resulted by Feb 2015.