Introduction
Regionalization is a regulatory approach to rationalization of resource allocation, especially for highly specialized medical services or technologies. For high-risk surgical procedures such as cardiac surgery, regionalization may improve outcomes by consolidating surgical programs and increasing the case volume of surgical centers. Congenital heart surgery is one such highly specialized field. Sicilian Regionalization of a Pediatric Cardiac Department was carried out through a partnership between Regional Health Government and Pediatric Hospital “Bambino Gesù,” the Mediterranean Pediatric Cardiology Center is the only cardiologic tertiary care center in Sicily and it serves a population of 6 million inhabitants with about 60000 newborns per year.

Method
The hybrid approach has been developed as an alternative strategy for the management of hypoplasia left heart syndrome and other forms of complex congenital heart disease. This approach combines both surgical (Pulmonary branch artery banding) and interventional cardiology (stenting of the ductus arteriosus and septic atrial balloon) techniques and shifts the risk of major open-heart surgery and cardiopulmonary bypass to later in infancy (Pediatric Cardiology 2005; 26:190–199).

Materials from October 2011 to February 2017, we treat 49 consecutive neonates underwent single stage hybrid procedure for palliation of HLHS and for others specifically cardiac failure.

Results
High level turnover of nurses staff operating in the our department and the high level of this specialty improve the necessity of creating a new nurse role for optimizing human and material resources: the “scrub nurse.” Scrub nurse is one nurse that have more role, instrumental nurse and hemodynamic nurse, in the same hybrid procedure. We created a specific Job description and a specific map for show position of scrub nurse in the different time, hemodynamic and surgical time, of the hybrid procedure. Our competence are the results of important and specific trial about heart failure, high level know of surgical and hemodynamic treatment for specific congenital cardiac diseases.

Conclusion
The clinical results they brought a new concept of work the “teamwork.” The highly complex pediatric patients with congenital heart disease require inter professional teamwork and collaboration to ensure high-quality outcomes with low mortality and morbidity. (Congenital Heart Dis. 2013;8:3–19).