

**NURSING CONFERENCE 2021**



Webinar on  
**NURSING &  
HEALTHCARE**

**15 - 16 MARCH 2021**

Building Connections to Advanced Research and Practice

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# SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM

Day 1 | Monday, 15 March 2021

12:00 - 12:20 12:00 - 12:20 **Opening Ceremony**

## Keynote Session

Webinar Time Zone Speaker Time Zone

12:20 - 13:00 14:20 - 15:00 Emotional and neuropsychological functions of children with disabilities  
**Dr Kalliopi Megari**, *University of Ioannina, Greece*

13:00 - 13:40 15:00 - 15:40 Ethical competence according to healthcare professionals  
**Jessica Hemberg**, *Abo Akademi University, Finland*

## Refreshment Break | 13:40 - 14:00

14:00 - 14:40 14:00 - 14:40 The remission and management of type 2 diabetes: Nurses' perspectives  
**Stella Bosun Arije**, *Manchester Metropolitan University, UK*

14:40 - 15:20 9:40 - 10:20 A molecular approach to prevent and treat cognitive decline in epilepsy  
**Delia M Talos**, *Perelman School of Medicine, USA*

## Session: Community Health Nursing | Ob-Gyn Nursing and Midwife | Psychiatry and Mental Health Practices | Nursing Practice & Management | Clinical Nursing

15:20 - 15:50 23:20 - 23:50 Registered nurses' experiences of end-of-life care in the acute setting in Singapore  
**Ambelorfam Manikam**, *University of Glasgow, Singapore*

15:50 - 16:10 17:50 - 18:20 Proposals for the organization of the home care service of health center of Vari in the context of "Establishing a pilot network of departments or home services" of the ministry of health  
**Michael Dandoulakis**, *Health Center of Vari, Greece*

16:20 - 16:50 17:20 - 17:50 Utility of an emotional support program "happy in my motherhood" based on the tmms24. randomized clinical trial  
**Silvia Evora Lebrero**, *Hospital Universitario del Sureste, Spain*  
**Marta Bustos Sepúlveda**, *Psychology and Health, Spain*

## Refreshment Break | 16:50 - 17:10

17:10 - 17:40 18:10 - 18:40 The role of the nurse in RecoverE, implementation of community mental health teams  
**Shuna Vanner**, *GGZNHN, The Netherlands*

17:40 - 18:10 19:40 - 20:10 Statistical sheet report of 6 months department/home health care services (d/s hhcs) of health center of Vari  
**Michael Dandoulakis**, *Health Center of Vari, Greece*

## Poster Session

18:10 - 18:30 20:10 - 20:30 Preventing the acute deterioration of the seriously ill patient in clinical daily life  
**Kyriaki Dandoulaki**, *The University of West Attica, Greece*

## Video Presentation

18:30 - 18:50 14:30 - 14:50 The neuroscience of mental disorders and the nature of consciousness  
**Rocco J Gennaro**, *University of Southern Indiana, USA*

18:50 - 19:10      19:50 - 20:10      How to optimize the operating room in a shoulder surgery referral center?  
**Verdier Julie**, *Institute of reconstructive surgery locomotion and sports ICR - Clinique saint Antoine Nice, France*

## Day 2 | Tuesday, 16 March 2021

### Session: Community Health Nursing

12:00 - 12:30      23:00 - 23:30      Community nurses working in Sydney: How they identified food security, as a SDH, and student nurse focus group perceptions  
**Lynette Saville**, *Australia Catholic University, Australia*

### Keynote Session

12:30 - 13:10      13:30 - 14:10      Nurse-led ultrasound-guided peripheral intravenous cannulation to increase first attempt success  
**Fredericus HJ van Loon**, *Catharina Hospital, The Netherlands*

13:10 - 13:50      08:10 - 08:50      Flipping the classroom to optimize clinical decision-making in the didactic setting  
**Karen Arca-Contreras**, *College of Staten Island - CUNY, USA*

### Refreshment Break | 13:50 - 14:10

### Session: Nursing Research | Clinical Nursing | Nursing Practice & Management | Nursing Research & Education

14:10 - 14:40      22:10 - 22:40      Experiences of the Kaiser Permanente: To establish a new medical service model of smart hospitals with patients as the center  
**Yan Qiuyi**, *Guilin Medical University, China*  
**Sharma Sanjiv**, *Guilin Medical University, China*

14:40 - 15:10      15:40 - 16:10      Nursing in Dermatology  
**Siniša Franjić**, *Independent Researcher, Bosnia and Herzegovina*

15:10 - 15:40      17:10 - 17:40      Perception of interdisciplinary collaboration among nurses and physicians working in oncology unit in Lebanon  
**Lara El Daher**, *Saint George Hospital - UMC, Lebanon*

15:40 - 16:10      10:40 - 11:10      Impact of the pandemic on nurse educators and nursing students  
**Diann L Martin**, *The Successful Nurse, USA*

### Refreshment Break | 16:10 - 16:30

16:30 - 17:00      17:30 - 18:00      Nursing research in an aging community  
**Ingelin Testad**, *Stavanger University Hospital, Norway*

17:00 - 17:30      18:00 - 18:30      Prevalence of violence towards nursing staff in Slovenian psychiatric hospitals  
**Merima Ameti**, *University Psychiatric Clinic Ljubljana, Slovenia*

17:30 - 18:00      17:30 - 18:00      Healthcare related infections  
**Cynthia Donkor**, *Central University, Ghana*

### Networking & Panel Discussion

### Closing Ceremony

**Day**

**1**

**15 March 2021**

**DAY 1**

# **KEYNOTE**

Webinar

**NURSING & HEALTHCARE**

15 - 16 March 2021



## Emotional and neuropsychological functions of children with disabilities

Dr Kalliopi Megari

University of Ioannina, Greece

### Abstract

Developmental neuropsychology typically investigates child neuropsychology and development and helps to identify conditions during development that may limit the child's functioning at home or school. Children with problems achieving developmental milestones or who have complicated home, social, or academic difficulties are undergone a comprehensive assessment. The assessment is designed to determine the way the child processes and views the world and analyzes the way that cognitive competencies are acquired and the relationship to demonstrable changes in brain functions. Children with various disabilities show neurocognitive deficits in attention, short-term memory, and sequential information processing, whereas language and visuospatial abilities are varied. Neuroanatomical abnormalities are in the hippocampus and cerebellum. We examined the performance of children (Mean age 13 years) with learning disabilities (n=15). And mental retardation (n=18) compared to Down syndrome (n=17). Neuropsychological functions were assessed, namely attention, visuospatial perception, executive functions, memory, using a battery of neuropsychological tests. We had an assessment of emotions, such as anxiety, depression, positive and negative mood to investigate the emotional functioning. Results revealed a statistical significance in performance of children with Down syndrome meaning lower performance compared to other groups ( $p < 0.001$ ). Children with Down syndrome showed a significantly lower performance on all cognitive domains compared to other groups. In addition, all children had a low performance of emotional functioning with no statistic significant changes among groups. Neurocognitive and psycho-emotional changes that can be detected with repeated testing is essential for an accurate interpretation of neuropsychological performance in studies with children with disabilities. Present findings have important implications for targeted interventions of optimal outcome.

### Biography

Dr Kalliopi Megari is a clinical neuropsychologist working in the hospital & health care industry. She is a lecturer at University of Western Macedonia in Greece, skilled in Clinical Neuropsychology, Clinical Research and Learning Disabilities. She has graduated from Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and attended further education from University of Macedonia, in people with special needs and disabilities. She holds undergraduate degrees in Nursing and Psychology, as well as a Master's and a PhD in Neuropsychology from Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. She has many years of experience working with chronic disease patients as well with people with disabilities. Her work has earned her many prestigious international awards. She has given lectures at Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and University of Warsaw. She is postdoctoral researcher and has published many articles in journals. She is the Global Engagement Representative of International Neuropsychological Society, general secretary and member of the Ethics Committee of Hellenic Neuropsychological Society.



## Ethical competence according to healthcare professionals

*Jessica Hemberg*

Abo Akademi University, Finland

### *Abstract*

#### **Aim**

Ethical competence is a crucial component for enabling good quality care but there is insufficient qualitative research on healthcare professionals' views on ethical competence. The aim of this study was to investigate healthcare professionals' views on ethical competence in a student healthcare context.

#### **Design**

A qualitative design and a hermeneutical approach were used.

#### **Methods**

The data material consists of texts from interviews with healthcare professionals (N=10) in a student healthcare context. The method was inspired by content analysis.

#### **Results**

One main theme and four subthemes emerged. The main theme was: Safeguarding the vulnerability of the other. The subthemes were: Using sensitivity to establish a trustful relationship, acting in an objective and flexible manner, using a reflective process in decision-making, Maintaining confidentiality and honesty. Future research should focus on investigating ethical competence from various perspectives in student healthcare, e.g., the student perspective or observational studies.

### *Biography*

Dr Jessica Hemberg, PhD, PHN, RN and associate professor (born in 1980), is a senior lecturer and postdoctoral researcher at the department of Caring Sciences at Åbo Akademi University, Vaasa (Finland). She is currently the leader of a research project on loneliness and adolescents and on compassion, ethical sensitivity and perceptiveness in caring. Her doctoral thesis concerned basic research on health promotion and she has published several scientific articles within the field of loneliness, meaningfulness and quality of life amongst frail older adults as well as within ethical and existential issues of caring, compassion and co-creation in home care and on nursing leadership from ethical points of views.



## The remission and management of type 2 diabetes: Nurses' perspectives

Stella Bosun-Arije\*<sup>1</sup>, Jonathan Ling<sup>2</sup>, Catherine Hayes<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Manchester Metropolitan University, UK

<sup>2</sup>University of Sunderland

### Abstract

#### Background

Globally, there is an increased need to provide patient-centred care for people diagnosed with type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM). In most developing countries, a poorly financed health system has worsened the difficulties associated with managing T2DM in clinical settings, causing a detrimental effect on patient-centred care. We aimed to develop a conceptual model to promote patient-centred T2DM care in clinical settings. We explored nurses' contextual perceptions of clinical practices and operations in light of T2DM management across public hospitals in Lagos, Nigeria. Identifying a nurse-led intervention is critical to care optimisation for people diagnosed with T2DM.

#### Methods

We adopted a qualitative approach. Using the Constant Comparison Method and semi-structured questions and interviewed practice nurses, with over 1-year experience and who were working in public hospitals across Lagos, Nigeria. The Framework Method was used to analyze the data obtained.

#### Results

Nurses provided insight into four areas of patient-centred T2DM management in clinical settings: Empowering collaboration, empowering flexibility, empowering approach and empowering practice. Nurses discussed an empowering pathway through which health settings could provide patient-centred care to individuals diagnosed with T2DM. The pathway entailed the integration of macro, meso and micro levels for patient management. Nurses' accounts have informed the development of a conceptual model for the optimisation of patient care.

#### Conclusions

The model developed from this research sits within the Patient-Centred Care (PCC) model of healthcare delivery. The model has the potential to inform patient-centred care not only in countries with poorly financed healthcare systems but in developed countries with comparatively better healthcare.

### Biography

Dr Stella Bosun-Arije obtained a PhD Nursing in 2019 at the University of Sunderland. Her background is in General Nursing and Midwifery - a Registered Nurse/Midwife in Nigeria and Registered Adult Nurse in the UK. Her research interests include management of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) with a particular interest in the remission and management of type 2 diabetes mellitus. She is a professional member of Diabetes UK and the European Association for the Study of Diabetes (EASD). She is a Fellow of the Advance HE and a member of the Royal College of Nursing. She is keen about research collaboration & evidence-based nursing.





## A molecular approach to prevent and treat cognitive decline in epilepsy

*Delia M Talos\**, Sarah Gourmaud, Haochang Shou, Kathryn A Davis, Dennis Kolson, Frances E Jensen

Perelman School of Medicine, USA

### Abstract

Epileptogenesis, the process by which the brain becomes epileptic or starts generating spontaneous seizures, involves activation of numerous signaling pathways that result in synaptic reorganization. Seizures are frequently associated with cognitive and behavioral impairments, and there is literature to suggest that the mechanisms of epileptogenesis and its associated cognitive comorbidities may, at least in part, overlap. While risk factors such as oxidative stress, inflammation and degeneration have been implicated in cognitive dysfunction during epileptogenesis in animal models, it is still unknown which underlying cellular and molecular features are responsible for the initiation and progression of cognitive disabilities in human epilepsies. We analyzed brain tissue from temporal lobe epilepsy (TLE) surgery cases and found that mechanisms previously implicated in the pathophysiology of cognitive disorders, such as Alzheimer's Disease (AD), are also engaged in therapy-resistant TLE, particularly in the hippocampus. These include decreased antioxidant defense mechanisms and subsequent activation of stress kinases, induction of transcription factors with immunologic functions, upregulation of enzymes involved in amyloid plaque formation, amyloid b deposition and Tau phosphorylation. Importantly, we found a strong association between both amyloid and tau pathologies and cognitive deficits, and identified aging as a risk factor for the development of AD-like pathology in TLE. Together, these data indicate a potential link between neuronal hyperexcitability and AD-like neurodegeneration that may underlie cognitive impairment in TLE, and provide a rationale for development of novel pharmacological strategies for treatment of TLE patients with cognitive deficits by combining the same inhibitory agents currently tested in AD.

### Biography

Dr Talos is an Assistant Professor of Neurology at the University of Pennsylvania, Perelman School of Medicine, with an active research program in epilepsy. She has a longstanding interest in pathways of neuronal dysfunction and injury triggered by oxidative stress and inflammation. Her laboratory uses several mouse models and in vitro brain slices to test the efficacy of anti-inflammatory therapies to suppress the occurrence of seizures and the development of chronic epilepsy. In parallel, the laboratory uses human tissue to conduct basic cellular and molecular studies to reveal novel therapeutic targets and to relate findings in experimental models to the human pathology.

**DAY 1**

# **SESSIONS**

Community Health Nursing | Ob-Gyn  
Nursing and Midwife | Psychiatry and  
Mental Health Practices | Nursing Practice  
& Management | Clinical Nursing

**Webinar**

# **NURSING & HEALTHCARE**

**15 - 16 March 2021**

## Registered Nurses' experiences of end-of-life care in the acute setting in Singapore

*Ambelorfam Manikam*

University of Glasgow, Singapore

### *Abstract*

#### **Aim**

The primary aim of this study explored the everyday care practices and experiences of Registered Nurses when caring for dying patients in an acute care setting in Singapore.

#### **Methodology**

This research study took a hermeneutic phenomenology approach guided by the philosophy of Hans-Georg Gadamer. A purposive sample of 16 Registered Nurses from acute medical, surgical, oncology, haematology and intensive care units participated in this study. Data were collected over a period of six months using 45-minute semi-structured interviews. A data analysis method developed by Fleming, Gaidys and Robb was applied to gain an understanding of the data through the lens of Gadamer's philosophy.

#### **Findings**

Analysis of the 16 interviews resulted in the emergence of four overarching themes: (1) experiencing emotional labour, (2) barriers to providing optimal EOL care, (3) transforming and understanding EOL care, and (4) ways of managing care effectively.

#### **Conclusion**

This study provided an in-depth understanding of the everyday care practices and experiences of nurse participants caring for dying patients in the context of the multicultural Singaporean society. This study also highlights the tenets of Gadamer, who promoted the exploration of knowledge from a range of vantage points. Adversities associated with caring for dying patients meant that nurse participants developed resilience, which contributed to their professional and personal growth. The findings have significant implications for EOL nursing education, nursing practice, health policy and future research on EOL care in acute care settings in Singapore. These recommendations provide a strategic focus for how to improve EOL care practices along the care continuum.

### *Biography*

Dr Ambelorfam Manikam is a trained Registered Nurse specialized in the care of older person. She possessed 16 years of clinical experience in a tertiary teaching hospital in various acute care disciplines. She joined Nanyang Polytechnic in 2003, taught in Diploma (pre-registration), and was the course coordinator for Advanced Diploma and Specialist Diploma program (Gerontology). She contributed 16 years in polytechnic education. She was also the course coordinator for international program on gerontology updates. She completed her PhD in March 2020. Currently, joined UOG as an Assistant Professor teaching in the joint Bachelor of Nursing (Honours) Degree programme with SIT. Her field of interest is in EOL care.

## Proposals for the organization of the home care service of health center of Vari in the context of "Establishing a pilot network of departments or home services" of the ministry of health

Michael Dandoulakis<sup>1</sup>, Niki Samara<sup>1</sup>, Euthymia Tsintsilitha<sup>1</sup>, Antigoni Eleftheriou<sup>1</sup>, Kyriaki Dandoulaki<sup>2</sup>, Theodouli Adamakidou<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Health Center of Vari, Greece

<sup>2</sup>University of West Attica-Nursing School, Greece

### Abstract

In Greece, the provision of home care services, which come from public health providers, is very limited. The following proposals are based on the proposals of the circular with prot. No. Γ3δ/Γ.Π.οικ.58490/31-7-2015 on the subject "Organization, operation and unified definition of procedures for the development of the Pilot Network of Departments or at Home Health Care Services (D/S HHCS)". The purpose of this circular is "the standardization of the organization, operation and uniform definition of home Health Care Services, which contributes to the formation of a common framework for the development and feedback of data for the provision of services within the D/S HHCS". The proposals of this circular have been adapted for their application at Health Center {H.C} of Varis. Our comments and suggestions follow the pages of the circular.

The proposals of the circular include the following chapters:

Staffing-Human Resources (page 5 of the circular)

Organization-function-spaces (page 6 of the circular)

Premises - facilities - equipment (page 7 of the circular)

Record keeping (page 8 of the circular)

Stamp (page 8-10 of the circular)

Use of vehicles (page 10-11 of the circular)

Utilization of computer equipment (Page 11 of the circular)

Served Citizens-Services Provided (page 12 of the circular)

Services provided - Transactions (page 14-15 of the circular)

Guidelines and Nursing Protocols in PHC (page 15 of the circular)

Drug Trafficking (page 16 of the circular)

Standard Design Drawings (page 16.17 of the circular)

Development and Organization of Actions-Collaborations and Configuration of Information Material (page 18 of the circular)

The proposals for the H.C. of Vari will be adapted to the aforementioned chapters of the circular.

### Biography

Dr Michael Dandoulakis is currently working as a General Practitioner and Coordinator Director of Vari Health Center, Greece.

## Utility of an emotional support program "happy in my motherhood" based on the tmms24. Randomized clinical trial

*Silvia Evora Lebrero, Bustos Sepúlveda Marta, Bustos Sepúlveda Lluvia, García Ventura Luís*

Hospital Universitario del Sureste, Spain

### *Abstract*

For three years I have investigated the improvement in adaptation to motherhood in women who have followed the pregnancy and delivery at our Hospital in the area of the Community of Madrid. About 83% of women suffer from the so-called "maternity blues" and 20% have postpartum depression. That is why we developed a project based on the application of a health education program based on emotional self-management tools to facilitate the process of adaptation to motherhood.

We are analyzing the results of a randomized clinical trial initiated in 2016 until 2019 about the in which more than 150 pregnant women participated and with very interesting results to extrapolate to humanization in the care of pregnancy and the adaptation after motherhood with the aim of avoiding postpartum depressions and accompanying our future mothers on the path of motherhood.

We have analyzed the intervention of a program called "happy motherhood" health education program based on the application of emotional management tools via face-to-face and through a mobile application created for this purpose, analyzing the results obtained with the TMMS 24 test applied in three Follow-up moments: last trimester of pregnancy, immediate postpartum and short-term puerperium at 8 weeks. As results we have obtained statistically significant differences in the group of mothers who have participated in the application of the emotional intelligence education program with direct results in improving their adaptation to motherhood.

### *Biography of Silvia Evora Lebrero*

Dr Silvia Evora Lebrero has completed her degree in Nursing Management of centers and services for dependency from University of Ramon Llull, Spain. She completed her masters in Nursing Management from the UDIMA. Currently she is working as a nursing supervisor at the Hospital Universitario del Sureste at Maternal and Child Neonatal Unit in Spain.

### *Biography of Marta Bustos Sepúlveda*

Dr Marta Bustos Sepúlveda is a nurse with more than 20 years of work and co-founder of "Pedagogía y salud". She has completed her masters in Neurohappiness. She is also a writer and content editor for the "Rincon del cuidador". She is a ticktoker for "Social Doctor" and researcher for the program "Happy in My Motherhood".

## The role of the nurse in RecoverE, implementation of community mental health teams

*Shuna Vanner*

GGZNHN, The Netherlands

### *Abstract*

RecoverE is a multinational, multi-site project with as aim to implement community mental health teams in Croatia, Montenegro, Romania, Bulgaria and North Macedonia. Clinical staff were trained and are supported to form a mental health team offering ongoing community treatment and outreach to people with severe mental illness who would otherwise be admitted to a hospital ward.

The aim of the workshop is twofold:

1. To inform participants about the RecoverE research project (Large-scale implementation of Community based mental health care for people with severe and Enduring mental ill health in Europe). This is an example of a European collaboration involving 16 consortium partners under the project management of the Trimbos Institute, The Netherlands. The aims, methods and organisation of the project will be discussed.
2. Participants will take part in one of the sessions used in the training programme aimed at the role the nurse can take within an interdisciplinary team. Aims of this session are clarifying the nurse's role, emancipation of the nursing discipline and discussion skills to work as an independent professional alongside other disciplines.

### **Aims**

- Participants are familiar with the RecoverE project
- Participants are aware of the role of the nurse in a multidisciplinary team

### *Biography*

*Shuna Vanner is an English national who retrained as a nurse in The Netherlands, specializing in the field of mental health. She has been working as a clinical nurse specialist within GGZ Noord Holland Noord since 2017 where she is a treatment coordinator on an open ward for intensive treatment and an advisor on care development projects. She is local project leader for RecoverE and has written and delivered the training for the project's sites.*

## Statistical sheet report of 6 months department/home health care services (d/s hhcs) of health center of Vari

Michael Dandoulakis<sup>1</sup>, Niki Samara<sup>1</sup>, Euthymia Tsintsilitha<sup>1</sup>, Antigoni Eleftheriou<sup>1</sup>, Kyriaki Dandoulaki<sup>2</sup>, Theodouli Adamakidou<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Health Center of Vari, Greece

<sup>2</sup>University of West Attica-Nursing School, Greece

### Abstract

#### Purpose

The purpose of the study is to record the health services provided by HHCS of H.C. of Vari and at the same time to evaluate the pilot program of the Ministry of Health.

#### Material-Method

In order to record the health services provided, the registration form of the pilot programme of the Ministry of Health was used.

#### Results

Reporting Period January - June 2017

A) Total number of employees in the Department / Service: 45

B) Number of Applications for joining the service: 45

C) Number of Applications for approval by the service: 45

D) Number of Home Visits: 45

E) Number of interventions carried out by category

E) Total number of interventions carried out: 413

F) Referrals (specify where and how many): 2 to a psychiatrist

G) Further clinical examination-investigation in a Department or Service INSIDE or OUTSIDE H.C.

Exams Number

INSIDE H.C. OF VARI Number: 27

OUTSIDE H.C. OF VARI: 1

#### Results

The pilot project of the Ministry of Health's HHCS in which H.C of Vari participated, is easy to use and can be used for the development of public services HHCS in the area of responsibility of H.C. of Vari

### Biography

Dr Michael Dandoulakis is currently working as a General Practitioner and Coordinator Director of Vari Health Center, Greece.

**DAY 1**

# **POSTERS**

Webinar

**NURSING & HEALTHCARE**

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## Preventing the acute deterioration of the seriously ill patient in clinical daily life

*Kyriaki Dandoulaki*

University of West Attica, Greece

### Abstract

#### Introduction

In clinical practice, life-threatening conditions have been identified whose development can be prevented when the underlying pathological mechanism is detectable at an early stage. It is necessary to train health professionals working in emergency, surgical and general hospital wards, regarding the protocols for the identification of early signs of acute deterioration of a seriously ill patient. The goal is to better manage patients, unload intensive care units and reduce adverse conditions such as heart failure, systemic inflammatory syndrome and death. This review refers to the tools used in clinical practise in order to assess and early detect signs of deteriorating health in the seriously ill patient.

#### Methodology

The scales of early detection of the acute deterioration of the seriously ill person were described through the international and Greek bibliography.

The study data was collected from the electronic databases google scholar, ncbi, pub med, science direct, plos one, Elsevier.

#### Results

To better treat critically ill patients, there is a need for further research into the clinical outcomes of the Rapid Response System scales. There is a need for clinical and scientific training and education of the health professionals working in general and surgical wards and in outpatient emergency care units. It is also necessary to meet the needs of the hospital staff, increase the number of night shift nurses and train health professionals in communication skills.

#### Discussion

Detection of early signs of deterioration in clinical practice is important for both critically ill patients and those with a seemingly good clinical picture. It has been found that acute conditions such as heart failure and sepsis can be predicted by early detection and restoration of pathological physiology. There are assessment scales, which are used in emergencies to holistically assess a seriously ill patient. These scales aim at the immediate recovery of the patient until discharge from the hospital and the reduction of costs for the hospital unit.

### Biography

Kyriaki Dandoulaki was born in 1996 and was admitted to the nursing school of the University of West Attica in December 2014. She is a final year undergraduate. She is going to graduate in September 2020. She has been accepted to attend a postgraduate program in medicine at the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, starting from October of 2020. The postgraduate program concerns the role of the nurse in emergency and intensive care of patients. As an undergraduate student she worked many hours of clinical practice according to the study program, in important state hospitals of Athens. She has presented oral papers using power point, at academic level and in pan-Hellenic conferences. Her professional goal is to be trained as a nurse-anesthesiologist and to work in the field of intensive and postoperative treatment of pediatric patients.

**DAY 1**

**VIDEO PRESENTATION**

Webinar

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## **The neuroscience of mental disorders and the nature of consciousness**

**Rocco J Gennaro**

University of Southern Indiana, USA

### *Abstract*

In this talk I first review and discuss evidence regarding brain damage or neural abnormalities associated with some psychopathologies and cognitive deficits, such as hemispatial neglect, agnosias, schizophrenia, amnesia, somatoparaphrenia, alexithymia, and others. It becomes clear just how closely normal mental functioning and consciousness depends upon normal brain functioning as well as how some very specific mental changes occur when, and only when, very specific brain damage occurs. I then explore the implications of these results with respect to the nature of mind and consciousness. In particular, I examine the plausibility of materialism, roughly the view that mental processes are brain processes, in light of the evidence discussed and in contrast to a dualist conception of the mind (whereby mental states are not physical in some sense). I also briefly examine the prospects for a conscious afterlife based both on the brain evidence adduced and the other considerations discussed. For example, even if conscious mentality merely depends upon proper neural function, does it then stand to reason that all of one's conscious mental activity ceases when all neural functioning ceases?

### *Biography*

Dr Rocco J Gennaro is Professor of Philosophy at the University of Southern Indiana. He received his PhD in 1991 at Syracuse University and had been at Indiana State University in Terre Haute for fourteen years before moving to Southern Indiana in 2009. His primary research and teaching interests are in Philosophy of Mind/Cognitive Science (especially consciousness), Metaphysics, Early Modern History of Philosophy, NeuroEthics, and Applied Ethics.

## How to optimize the operating room in a shoulder surgery referral center?

Verdier Julie\* and Boileau P

Institute of reconstructive surgery locomotion and sports ICR - Clinique saint Antoine Nice, France

### Abstract

Shoulder surgery is becoming increasingly common, with continuously evolving procedures that require greater technical skill, complex planning and instrumentation, and comprehensive knowledge. Since the beginning of pre-war orthopedic surgery, operating techniques have constantly evolved, trending towards less invasive and more customizable surgeries to address complex pathologies.

Shoulder arthroscopy has become a benchmark surgical technique, particularly useful because it has both diagnostic and therapeutic capabilities. Previously, surgical procedures required large incisions, prolonged hospitalizations and long periods of functional rehabilitation, associated with significant complication rates.

However, thanks to the development of the arthroscopy, surgical procedures and post-operative follow-up have been streamlined with a decrease in complication rates and better functional results. Nonetheless, in certain cases conventional "open" shoulder surgery still has its place. Indeed, medical and surgical advances in terms of anatomic and reverse shoulder arthroplasty have made it possible to create custom implants and best-practices techniques to match the pathology and anatomy of each individual patient.

The aim of this work is to demonstrate the importance of operating room team sub-specialization in orthopedic surgery, with staff trained in the latest advances in shoulder surgery. This is essential to facilitate the personalized and safe management of each patient, whether it be with arthroscopy or conventional open shoulder surgery.

Focused training of specific teams in the operating room is crucial for optimizing patient outcomes and the precise execution of surgical procedures without unnecessary complications. Thoughtful and consistent organization of the operating room and teamwork are the keys to a successful surgical intervention, particularly in the increasingly complex landscape of shoulder surgery.

### Biography

Verdier J is registered state nurse from the Nursing Institute of the Nice University Hospital (Grade 2007-2010). After finishing her formation, she has been working in the operating room of Pasteur 2 Hospital of Nice University Hospital in the Department of Orthopedics and Sports Traumatology of the University Institute of Locomotion and Sports - IULS. She is a surgical nurse specialized in shoulder arthroscopy, arthroplasty and upper limb trauma. Since 2018, she is in charge of the Nice Shoulder Course Nurse & PA, supervised by Professor Pascal Boileau. Nice Shoulder Course Nurse & PA is an international course focused exclusively on shoulder surgery and addressed to surgical nurses as well as "physician assistants".

**Day**

**2**

**16 March 2021**

**DAY 2**

# **SESSIONS**

Community Health Nursing

Webinar

**NURSING & HEALTHCARE**

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## Community nurses working in Sydney: How they identified food security, as a SDH, and student nurse focus group perceptions

Lynette Saville

Australia Catholic University, Australia

### Abstract

The World Health Organization (WHO) described social determinants as 'circumstances, in which people grow, live, work, age and the systems put in place to deal with illness'. According to WHO, the social conditions in which people are born, live and work is the single most important determinant of good health or ill health.

Food insecurity, an important social determinant of Health associated with poor health outcomes has been identified as a significant Australian public health issue at national and state levels. It has been shown that food insecurity affects physical, mental and emotional health and well-being of families and individuals. Food insecurity, more prevalent in developing countries, has been identified as a growing problem in Australia.

Community health nurses, at the forefront of providing health care during each stage of the life cycle are pivotal in assessing client need, and make appropriate referrals across many dimensions. They are in a key position to identify food insecurity with clients, including families with children, those with chronic and complex health care needs, and from other vulnerable groups.

This qualitative, descriptive pilot study aimed to discuss and explore current methods used by community health nurses working in Sydney to identify food security in their clients, and the role of nurses. It aimed to gain insight into how nursing students during work experience on community placements perceive and understand food insecurity as a social determinant. Student nurses are expected to develop skills in critical thinking and evidence based practice, learning within complex policy and education frameworks in order to integrate theory with practice.

The presentation will outline the methods used, the results, with discussion about the perceptions of the student nurses, acknowledge current emerging trends in food security as a social determinant, and, in this context, make recommendations regarding education and client assessment.

### Biography

Dr Lynette Saville is a RN, her specialty lies in OHN and has completed masters in Applied Science (Environmental Health). She is also a Registered nurse gained extensive past experience working in acute clinical areas (ICU, CCU, ED, general med/surg) in major hospitals in Australia. She worked in community health, health promotion, and food security where she ran the award winning Hawkesbury Food Program over nine years. Concurrently employed as casual academic teaching students in health, nutrition and environmental health. Until recently, employed as university lecturer in health science teaching nursing and paramedic students. She is currently employed as sessional academic teaching undergrad nurses in Sydney. She is also member of Medical Association for Prevention of War, NSW co-coordinator. she is a Councilor in local government for more than 14 years.

**DAY 2**

**KEYNOTE**

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## Nurse-led ultrasound-guided peripheral intravenous cannulation to increase first attempt success

Fredericus HJ van Loon<sup>\*1</sup>, Harm J Scholten<sup>1</sup>, Hendrikus HM Korsten<sup>2</sup>, Angelique T.M. Dierick - van Daele<sup>1,3</sup>, and Arthur RA Bouwman<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Catharina Hospital, The Netherlands

<sup>2</sup> TU/e University of Technology, The Netherlands

<sup>3</sup> Fontys University of Applied Sciences, The Netherlands

### Abstract

#### Objectives

To lower the threshold for applying ultrasound guidance during peripheral intravenous cannulation, different nurses need to be trained and gain experience in using this technique. The current study focusses on the number of ultrasound-guided cannulations that are required in a fixed training curriculum before a nurse is competent.

#### Design

Multicenter prospective observational study, divided into two phases after a theoretical training session.

#### Setting

The study was performed in a preoperative holding area of the theatre complex and on an oncology ward. Participants: nurses followed a theory-based training, a hands-on training session and a supervised life-case training session.

#### Main outcome measures

The number of ultrasound-guided peripheral intravenous cannulations a participant needed to perform in the life-case setting to become competent. Cusum analysis was used to determine the learning curve of each individual participant. To add on this, interest was on the first attempt success rates and time needed regarding ultrasound-guided intravenous cannulation.

#### Results

23 nurses participated, who performed 815 procedures. First attempt cannulation success was 70%, but increased to 98% on the fortieth attempt ( $P < 0.001$ ,  $\chi^2 = 19.64$ ,  $df = 1$ ). The overall first attempt success rate during this study was 92%. The cusum learning curve for each practitioner showed that a mean number of 35 procedures were needed to achieve competency. Time needed to perform a procedure successfully decreased when more experience was achieved by the practitioner, from  $14 \pm 4$  minutes on first procedure to  $3 \pm 1$  minutes during the fortieth procedure ( $P < 0.001$ ,  $t = 12.09$ ).

#### Conclusion

Competency in ultrasound-guided peripheral intravenous cannulation can be gained after following a fixed educational curriculum, resulting in an increased first attempt cannulation success as the number of performed procedures increased, while time required to obtain successful vascular access decreased.

### Biography

Fredericus HJ van Loon works as a clinical epidemiologist and nurse anesthetist at the department of Anesthesiology, Intensive Care and Pain Medicine at the Catharina Hospital (Eindhoven, The Netherlands). Besides, he was affiliated to the department of Science and Technology in Anesthesia Nursing of Fontys University of Applied Sciences (Eindhoven, The Netherlands) as a research-lecturer. His research focus is on difficult intravenous access and the application of point-of-care ultrasound to increase cannulation success, with special interest in the role of nurses in this procedure, as well as in the application of augmented reality and visualization technology.



## Flipping the classroom to optimize clinical decision-making in the didactic setting

*Karen Arca-Contreras*

Affiliation College of Staten Island - CUNY, USA

### Abstract

#### Background

Deliberate inclusion of clinical decision-making nursing skills in the didactic setting will assist students in potentially making better patient care decisions. This can be optimized through the use of the flipped learning andragogy. Flipped learning promotes an interactive classroom environment. It fosters teamwork and collaboration. Direct content instruction is the responsibility of students.

#### Objective

This cohort pilot study investigated how the flipped and nonflipped approach to learning impacted clinical decision-making and student participation.

#### Methods

The Clinical Decision-Making in Nursing Scale (CDMNS) was administered to the students in the flipped classroom and the nonflipped classroom on week 1 and week 6. A student participation checklist was used to observe class activities at three separate intervals (baseline, mid-semester, and end-semester). A repeated measures analysis of covariance was conducted with Instruction Groups as between subjects factor (Flipped and Nonflipped) and Time (preinstruction and postinstruction) as within subjects factor, and covarying age. The Time by the Instruction Group was significant. The flipped group showed an increase in Clinical decision-making scores ( $p < .001$ ) after instruction while the nonflipped group did not ( $p = .40$ ).

#### Results

The Flipped group ( $n = 24$ ) showed an increase in Clinical decision-making scores ( $p < .001$ ) after instruction while the Nonflipped group ( $n = 23$ ) did not. The flipped classroom showed 100% participation at baseline, midsemester, and end of semester. The nonflipped classroom showed overall lower levels of participation, with 42%, 33%, and 39% at each point respectively.

#### Conclusion / Nursing Implications

Students who were taught using the flipped instruction were able to apply what they learned in relevant case studies, virtual simulations, and practice National Council Licensure Examination RN (NCLEX-RN) type questions. This was evident in the increased CDMNS scores and increased levels of participation over time in the flipped group when compared to the nonflipped group.

### Biography

Dr Karen Arca-Contreras is an assistant professor and the success coaching program/student retention coordinator for the Department of Nursing at the College of Staten Island, CUNY. She graduated from CSI with her AAS, BS, and also obtained a post-master's certificate in Nursing education. She earned a MS in nursing from Hunter College and a Doctor of Nursing Practice from Fairleigh Dickinson University in 2017. She research focuses on student success by exploring the role of the flipped classroom andragogy in increasing active learning and clinical-decision making. The significance of this research is the potential to contribute to enhancing educational outcomes designed to better prepare nurses to provide, safe, effective, and competent nursing care.

**DAY 2**

# **SESSIONS**

Nursing Research | Clinical Nursing |  
Nursing Practice & Management | Nursing  
Research & Education

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**Experiences of the Kaiser Permanente: To establish a new medical service model of smart hospitals with patients as the center**

*Yan Qiuyi\* & Sharma Sanjiv*

Guilin Medical University, China

*Abstract*

In this paper, the Kaiser medical group (Kaiser Permanente) service model from the historical background, specific measures, introduces the case analysis, the development results, draw lessons from the related experience, should be based on case mix index, the average hospitalization time, patient satisfaction and security, treatment costs, the cost of the drawee and patients with a staff of various indexes such as the ratio of a comprehensive understanding of the performance of health care organizations, for Chinese hospitals to establish a base on the patient as the center of the intelligent hospital medical service provides some references for the new model. It provides inspiration and reference for the construction of medical confederations and the formulation of related policies in China.

*Biography of Yan Qiuyi*

She had worked in the Affiliated Hospital of Guilin Medical University as a Staff Nurse for 13 years and as a nursing teacher in Guilin Medical University for 15 years. Her main research areas are Nursing Humanities, Nursing Etiquette, and Fundamental of Nursing. She is the chief designer. The goal is to commemorate the bicentenary of Florence's birth to help share Florence with the world. It is a resource for students, scholars, and all those who respect and admire "The Lady with the Lamp."

*Biography of Sharma Sanjiv*

Sharma Sanjiv is finished his undergraduate Bachelor of medicine and Bachelor of surgery (MBBS), He is currently pursuing as a Postgraduate Oncology researcher in Guilin Medical University.

## Nursing in Dermatology

*Siniša Franjić*

Independent Researcher, Bosnia and Herzegovina

### *Abstract*

Nurses in dermatology perform a number of specific procedures in health care. Dermatological examination includes clinical examination of the skin and visible mucous membranes, with appropriate diagnostics, when a swab is taken for mycological or bacteriological treatment in case of suspicion of infection. In case of need for histopathological confirmation or exclusion of a certain diagnosis, a biopsy sample is taken or other diagnostic procedures and laboratory tests are indicated. After diagnosis, the decision is made for appropriate treatment according to the guidelines of modern dermatology. One of the most common standardized procedures in health care is the application of local therapy. This specifically means applying the drug to the surface of the skin, scalp or nails in a particular form - creams, ointments, solutions or oils. In addition to local therapy, the use of ultraviolet radiation, i.e. phototherapy, also plays an important role in the treatment of various dermatoses. Nurses prepare and educate patients before performing this form of therapy. In patients with chronic wounds on the lower legs, the nurse conducts local therapy in the form of compresses, solutions, gels. This form of therapy must be performed with the use of compression therapy set by a nurse. In monitoring and conducting therapy for chronic wounds, a list for monitoring chronic wounds is used. Nurses keep nursing records for patients on the hospital ward, using a transfer list and a list to track chronic wounds. The most important role of the nurse is to educate through the implementation of various forms of local therapy during the stay in the hospital and thus help the patient in the application of local therapy at home after discharge from the hospital.

### *Biography*

*Siniša Franjić lives in Osijek, Croatia. Primary and two secondary schools ended in Osijek, and he is graduated from the Faculty of Law of the University of Split. Thesis entitled "Legal aspects of information systems" was defended Summa Cum Laude and he became LL.M. of Law. He received a PhD degree from the Faculty of Law of the International University of Brčko District in Brčko, Bosnia and Herzegovina. And his research interests include Medical law, Health law, Criminal law, Forensics, Criminalistics, Computer criminality, Criminal procedure, Copyright law, Energy law, and Trade law.*

## Perception of interdisciplinary collaboration among nurses and physicians working in oncology unit in Lebanon

Lara El Daher\* & Rima Kazan

Saint Joseph University of Beirut- USJ, Saint George Hospital, Lebanon

### Abstract

Interdisciplinary collaboration is considered by most health organizations to be crucial for providing effective care (Prentice, Engel, Taplay, & Stobbe, 2014), especially for critical patients or those suffering from chronic diseases. The majority of researchers interested in the concept of interdisciplinary collaboration have highlighted conditions that must exist for collaborative practice, and have shed light on the beneficial results of such practice. To our knowledge, no study concerning the perception of interdisciplinary collaboration among health professionals working in oncology units has been carried out in Lebanon, specifically at Saint-Georges Hospital, University Medical Center (SGHUMC).

The aim of this study is therefore to explore and understand the perception of interdisciplinary collaboration among nurses and physicians working in oncology units.

A qualitative approach, based on content analysis, is used to better understand the perception of interdisciplinary collaboration, the conditions of existence of such a concept, and finally, the resulting consequences.

Eight interviews were conducted with nurses and physicians working at SGHUMC, in the oncology unit. Following the analysis of the obtained results, four themes were identified. The first is related to the perception of interdisciplinary collaboration as teamwork, highly patient-centered. The second theme includes conditions of existence of the interdisciplinary collaboration, those related to the person, to the interpersonal relations and to the organization. The third theme addresses challenges of interdisciplinary collaboration, in relation to the person, interpersonal relationships, and finally, role performance of the actors involved in the interdisciplinary collaboration. Last theme focuses on consequences of interdisciplinary collaboration, to the patient, healthcare professionals and health organizations.

Knowledge issued from this study could greatly lead to the development and implementation of interdisciplinary collaboration improvement strategies.

### Biography

Ms Lara El Daher is currently clinical nurse specialist at Saint George Hospital University Medical Center (SGHUMC)-Beirut. She brings more than 12 years of experience in healthcare sector at SGHUMC with involvement in bedside nursing and healthcare education. She graduated from the University of Balamand, department of nursing, and holds a specialty in resuscitation and a Master's degree in research, in the topic of interdisciplinary collaboration, from Saint-Joseph University of Beirut. Her key interests include leadership and health assessment. She is well recognized for her excellence in patient care and in training healthcare professionals. She is also an active member of the Joint Commission accreditation taskforce at SGHUMC.

Webinar

# NURSING & HEALTHCARE

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## Impact of the pandemic on nurse educators and nursing students

Diann L Martin

The Successful Nurse, USA

### *Abstract*

For one year the pandemic has thrown nursing education into the fire. During a weekend in March 2020, schools were shut out of clinical sites, required to shift to online learning that includes simulations, coursework and clinical laboratory experiences. At the time I was serving as the Dean of Nursing at a health science career college. Many of our students did not have access to the internet, some did not have laptop computers, and most faculty lacked skills in managing online classes. The college had to scramble to continue to educate students. A year later they have media rich simulations and online courses. However, in a hands-on profession like nursing, this is far from optimal. Many students are entering their second year of online learning and may well graduate from the A.D.N. program with no little or no real-world experience. In this presentation, I will describe the impact of the pandemic on the nursing profession and clinical education. Strategies for moving to outpatient and community settings. Attendees will be invited to share their experience and reactions to the pandemic and how it has influenced their lives both personally and professionally.

### *Biography*

Diann has served as an executive leader in clinical practice in homecare and hospice and was formerly the Executive Director of the Chicago Visiting Nurses Association. She is a community nurse practitioner and completed her MS and PhD at Rush University in Chicago. Since 2004, she has served as the Dean of Nursing at four colleges. She now owns and operates The Successful Nurse, a consulting and coaching company.

## **Nursing research in an aging community**

Ingelín Testad<sup>\*1, 2, 3</sup>, Irene M Roen<sup>1, 4</sup>, Kajander M<sup>1</sup>, Martha T Gjesten<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Centre Stavanger University Hospital, Norway

<sup>2</sup>University of Exeter, UK

<sup>3</sup>King's College London, UK

<sup>4</sup>Development of Institutional and Home Care Service, Norway

### *Abstract*

Nursing research has gained an increasing focus over the years. At Centre for Age-Related Medicine, SESAM, Stavanger University Hospital, Norway, a group of researchers has founded a platform called Athena to promote multi-disciplinary research. The majority of researchers involved are nurses, and the aim is to stimulate academic development and a good environment to undertake research that contributes to further development of the health care service, and improved quality of life for patients and care partners. There are 15 active members in the group, including nurses in retirement, nurses holding a PhD, and PhD students. The group meetings comprise a unique opportunity for both experienced researchers and students to discuss and draw on the experiences of retired nurses, thus link nursing practice and research questions and findings to the larger body of current evidence-based practice.

The most recent project in the Athena group is an EU funded research project, Self-management and HeAlth Promotion in Early-stage Dementia With E-learning for Carers (SHAPE). In addition to exploring the effect of a 10-week intervention for people with dementia and e-learning course for carers, the SHAPE project serves as a template for modelling user involvement in research. In general, active involvement of service users is strongly emphasised by the Athena group, because it has the potential to improve research quality and relevance, owing to the unique perspective that users behold in a research project. More concretely, has the SHAPE project from the very beginning worked actively with a user representative to ensure relevance and appropriateness of the intervention. To develop and evaluate the impact of active involvement, an action research design will be applied. Using this approach, the aim is to identify and improve barriers and promoting factors in user involvement in nursing research.

### *Biography*

Professor Testad is Director of Centre for Age-Related Medicine - SESAM at Stavanger University Hospital, Norway, and professor in dementia and health care sciences at the University of Exeter, Medical School, UK. She has successfully led numerous major research and clinical trial programmes in the UK and Norway, and is currently the lead PI for the cross European SHAPE trial funded through the JPND, where Gjesten, Roen and Kajander are coordinators, and PI of the novel UK founded study "Platform for Research Online to investigate Genetics and Cognition in Ageing, PROTECT Norway".



## Prevalance of violence towards nursing staff in Slovenian psychiatric hospitals

Merima Ameti\*<sup>1</sup> & Ardian Ameti<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University Psychiatric Clinic Ljubljana, Slovenia

<sup>2</sup>B2 IT d.o.o., Slovenia

### Abstract

#### Introduction

Violence towards psychiatric nursing staff is of high occurrence, but there is no national policy or guidelines in this area in Slovenia. The aim of this research was to identify the prevalence of violence towards nursing staff in Slovenian Psychiatric Hospitals in past five years.

#### Methods

A systematic literature review was performed in PubMed, Google Scholar, COBISS.SI, Slovenian Online Bibliographic System, and Ajpes, Slovenian Business Register, databases. Relevant articles and annual reports in terms of their content, type of study and publication in recent five years were included. The search was conducted using the following keywords: "Slovenia", "violence", "psychiatry", "nurse".

#### Results

The number of incidents is, according to hospital annual reports, dropping, however, the occurrence of verbal violence is daily. A drop of 5,2 % was detected at Psychiatric Hospital Vojnik, where 133 adverse events were recorded in 2019, but only 35 cases were recorded.

#### Conclusion

Employees in nursing care should be encouraged to analyze incidents at work and develop prevention and correction measures. It is evident that national strategy and guidelines are needed, as there are many inadequacies in incidents tracking and factors that influence violence occurrence in Slovenian Psychiatric Hospitals. Key words: workplace violence, nurse, recording, psychiatric health care.

### Biography

Merima Ameti is a nurse in University Psychiatric Clinic Ljubljana for 25 years. She has experience in working with patients in intensive care units as well as geriatric, adolescent and COVID-19 units. She is a final year student of master studies in Nursing care.

## Healthcare related infections

*Cynthia Donkor*

Central University, Ghana

### *Abstract*

The purpose of researching this topic is to establish illnesses that are as a result of staying at the hospital or the medication given to the patients. The study involves reviewing other records shared by healthcare providers seeking how the problem can be solved and also from those offering solutions to Healthcare related infections. Twenty records on various healthcare related infections were obtained and a summary of recommendations was created.

Most of the healthcare providers claimed that standard hospital processes are part to blame for the infections. For instance, surgical site infections are mostly due to procedures utilized by most surgeons which encourage bacteria such as Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, and Pseudomonas. Other healthcare related infections discussed include Central line-associated bloodstream infection, Catheter-associated urinary tract infection and Ventilator-associated events.

Among the ways of preventing healthcare related infections comprise of outbreak investigations, knowledge gained from infections surveillance, research and expert advice knowledge gained from health-related infection surveillance, research and expert advice and creation of evidence-based illnesses control guidance and health infection prevention achievement.

It is clear from the records reviewed; the healthcare related infections are a big challenge to many healthcare institutions. Building connections to advanced research and practice particularly among nurses will go a long in reducing such infections by a big margin.

### *Biography*

*Cynthia Donkor is studying Bachelor of Science in Nursing at Central University in Ghana*

**ACCEPTED ABSTRACTS**

Webinar

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## **A convergent parallel mixed method study on the experience of coping during high-risk pregnancy and prescribed bed rest**

*Ellen Boyd*

University of Texas Medical Branch, USA

### *Abstract*

Antepartum bed rest and hospitalization is frequently prescribed for high-risk women experiencing pregnancy complications. Bed rest may result in problems for the high-risk mother including isolation, boredom, anxiety, depression and separation from their families. The aim of this study is to analyze the coping behaviors of high-risk pregnant women hospitalized and prescribed bed rest. Also, to describe the lived experience of high-risk pregnant women hospitalized and prescribed bed rest. A convergent parallel mixed method design was used to analyze the coping behaviors of 40 high-risk pregnant women. A secondary analysis of data from the Brief Cope Scale (Carver, 1997) was used for the quantitative portion. Transcripts from the same 40 high-risk mothers were reviewed as a secondary analysis using a Step-by-Step Simple Thematic Analysis (Nowell, Norris, White & Moules, 2017). The most frequently identified maternal coping behaviors were emotional support, positive reframing, religion, acceptance, instrumental support and planning. The less frequently used coping behaviors were self-distraction, humor, substance use, self-blame, denial and behavioral disengagement. The overreaching theme from the qualitative analysis was coping in High-Risk Pregnancy. Seven themes were identified from the review of the transcripts: Family Burdens, Fearfully Waiting, Leaning on Faith, Hope, Acceptance, Knowledge Seeking and Support Enhances Maternal Coping.

Quantitative and qualitative data were triangulated to identify those behaviors that were convergent or divergent in this mixed method design. By identifying adaptive coping behaviors of high-risk hospitalized mothers antepartum care may be improved.

## **Building a trustful collaborative relationship: A Comparison of successful characteristics between an undergraduate student and faculty member**

*Kathy Prue-Owens & Mythreyi Ramesh*

University of Colorado, USA

### *Abstract*

#### **Purpose**

To compare an undergraduate student and faculty member's dialogue and reflection on what characteristics are needed to be successful in a implementing a collaborative research study between the university and a community healthcare system.

## Background/Significance

Launching a trusting collaborative relationship between an undergraduate student and faculty member requires successful characteristics aside from the mentoring the faculty member. The opportunities for an undergraduate student and the faculty member to learn from each other is prime when the student becomes part of the research team. Professional development by dialogue and reflection is part of an environment where each member of the research team can learn new insights on how to develop and implement a successful research study. Theoretical support for the examination of a student's choice for nursing research is limited. However, the Social Cognitive Career Theory (SCCT) describes how individuals choose a career. This theoretical framework serves as the foundation for this comparative dialogue/reflection between what the undergraduate student and faculty member consider successful characteristics for building a trusting collaborative relationship.

## Methods

A comparative dialogue and reflection of characteristics needed to be successful as an undergraduate nursing student research assistant and a tenure-tracked faculty member. Dialogue and reflections between an undergraduate nursing student and faculty member took place on a regular schedule week day; almost like weekly interviews. The weekly day allowed for 1) ensuring research tasks were complete, 2) determine the task for the next week, 3) discuss research-scholarship goals for the week and month, 4) discuss issues related to implementing the research study between the university and the healthcare system, 5) discuss issues related to the student's courses, and 6) describe characteristics that make the student-faculty member relationship successful.

## Results

For the last 15 months, the dialogue and reflection between the undergraduate student and faculty member took place on a weekly basis. Often these dialogue/reflection times include two other faculty members. Topics ranged from the completion of research packets to recruitment of subjects, manuscript review to data entry to current progress of current courses to describing the characteristics that make a successful collaborative relationship. The student expressed the following characteristics for being successful: 1) initiative, 2) passion, 3) time management, 4) resilient, and 5) open minded. The faculty member expressed the following characteristics for being successful: 1) networking, 2) time management, 3) energy, 4) knowledge seeker, and 5) engagement.

## Conclusion and Implications for Practice

The characteristics expressed by both the undergraduate student and the faulty member provide insight on how each perspective can guide the building of a collaborative relationship. The impact of a successful relationship inspires commitment and persistent into the nursing research career path both within the academia and within the clinical area.

## Knowledge and practices amongst nurses caring with people living with HIV/AIDS: Case study in Cameroon HIV/AIDS treatment facilities

*Kengne Vanessa Achile*

Ministry of Public Health Cameroon, Cameroon

### *Abstract*

The task shifting has become a common practice along the care and treatment cascade in most HIV/AIDS treatment facilities in Cameroon. Nurses play a fundamental role in the care and treatment of people living with HIV/ AIDS (PLHIV). Good knowledge on HIV/AIDS was observed to be the only predictor of positive attitude towards PLHIV. However having only knowledge does not always yield good practice because knowledge is factual, and the acquisition of factual knowledge is not necessarily associated with behavior change in terms of practice and clinical decisions. A considerable amount of Nurses have moderate knowledge on HIV/AIDS but have difficulty in converting factual knowledge into practice. This study was therefore designed to assess the level of knowledge, attitude and practice with regard to care of PLHIV among nurses in treatment facilities. The study used a quantitative approach, utilizing a cross-sectional design that takes place at a specific point in time .The design was appropriate for achieving the research objective. The design was selected based on the fact in our hospital settings. Qualitative and quantitative approaches were used in HIV/AIDS treatment facilities to assess how much nursing personnel know about and practice and to determine health service factors that influence knowledge, attitudes and practices, Self-administered questionnaires were used for nurses, and close-ended questionnaires were administered to patients with AIDS. The validity and reliability were ensured by pre-testing the data collection instrument on respondents who were not part of the main study. Our results suggest the need for the development of a more appropriate education program for nurses to reduce the discrepancies between the general knowledge, attitude and practice regarding care of PLHIV and to ensure the provision of quality services. It also highlights the need to developed strategies to enhance the conversion of factual knowledge into practice. In addition, the study recommends an in-service training programme to enhance both knowledge and practice for all categories of nurses to improving their knowledge and positive attitude towards delivery care practices for People Living with HIV/AIDS.

## The benefits of Person-Centered Care in patients diagnosed for chronic heart failure

*Kerstin Ulin*

University of Gothenburg, Sweden

Sahlgrenska University Hospital, Sweden

### *Abstract*

## Background

Chronic Heart Failure (CHF) is a lifelong progressive condition that is the single most common cause of hospitalization with frequent re-admissions. The survival in (CHF) has been substantial improved during the last decades even though it is a lifelong progressive condition. Patients affected with CHF imply to integrate their symptoms in order to manage everyday life. These fragile patients need to strengthen their self-confidence in order to relevant self-care performance.

## Aim

To evaluated outcomes of PCC in hospitalized patients with chronic heart failure and if PCC facilitates patient's self-confidence, compared with usual care in patients hospitalized for worsening CHF.

## Method

A controlled study where traditional care of patients hospitalized for worsening in chronic heart failure (123 patients) was compared with person-centered care (125 patients). The active component of this intervention was an early and continuous partnership between patient and caregiver, and a structured documentation of this partnership in the dialogue. PCC emphasizes patient involvement in care and is a partnership between the patient and the health care professionals. In the PCC-HF study, which had a before-and-after design, we investigated the effects of person-centered care compared to usual care.

Findings: In total, 248 patients were included in the study, 123 in the usual care group and 125 in the PCC intervention. Patients in the PCC reported less uncertainty in illness ( $p=0.04$ ), increased belief in medication ( $p=0.04$ ), better performance in communication with the community home help service ( $p=0.03$ ) and retained activity in daily living ( $p=0.04$ ). Moreover, there were improvement in the discharge process, better beliefs in medication treatment and reduction in cost care. Additionally, patients with worsening CHF who receiving PCC also seems to improve their self-confidence in relation to their illness and treatment. These results indicate that PCC improve patients' empowerment in their illness and care.

## Virtual reality simulation: Nursing student reactions

*La Ode Abdul Rahman, Dewi Gayatri, Syarifatul Izza, Maria Franciska Vianney Boro and Sri Agustín Tabara*

Universitas Indonesia, Indonesia

## Abstract

### Background

This pandemic constrains many changes to make, including changes in competence achievements of laboratory practice learning. A simulation practice is one of the effective teaching and learning strategies. Simulation-based education confers student's real-like experiences of treating patients. They can practice safely, make a decision, and give treatment without causing any harm therein. Virtual Reality Simulation (VRS) is a virtual simulation practice method which can elevate nursing students' learning enthusiasm.

## **Aim and objectives**

This research aims to analyze the reaction of undergraduate regular students at the Faculty of Nursing Universitas Indonesia to post-appendectomy wound care using virtual reality simulation. Methods: This research used a pre-experimental method using a cross-sectional design to examine student reactions when they were using VRS for the first time. A user reaction questionnaire was used after its validity and reliability were tested. The questionnaire comprised 24 question items, consisting of 11 positive and 13 negative questions. 33 undergraduate nursing students who were taking the second and fourth semesters were regarded as the research sample. Results: Results clarify that respondents were enthusiastic about the post-appendectomy wound care practicum using VRS. We found that 53.3% of respondents showed enthusiasm, whereas the rest, which was 46.7%, did not. The cut-off point was 91.2.

## **Conclusions**

Nursing students were enthusiastic about the post-appendectomy surgery wound treatment practicum using virtual reality simulation. This research recommends that VRS implementation should be enhanced and tried out to a larger sample.

## **Nursing students experience of distance learning (e-learning) during COVID19 2020 pandemic outbreak at KSAU-HS**

*Najla Barnawin\*, Angham Al Mutair and Hind Al-Ghadeer*

KSAU-HS, Saudi Arabia

## *Abstract*

### **Introduction**

Integrating the Distance Learning approach has a unique experience in the medical-based academic institutions considering the pedagogical aspects mainly during COVID19 2020 outbreak. It is essential to explore that notion in such unexpected conditions mainly among Saudi nursing students.

### **Purpose/Aim**

This study aims to assess the experience of the full Distance Learning approach among nursing students during COVID-19 Outbreak at KSAU-HS in the three regions (Riyadh, Jeddah, and Al-Ahsa). Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted among 800 Saudi nursing students who enrolled full-time in any three CON campuses. The validated 5-Lickert scale DSLLA, was used to assess the student's demographical data, satisfaction, and learning achievements of the distance learning during COVID-19 outbreak. The r values were calculated to examine the correlation between the students' satisfaction and other study variables that are associated with Distance Learning.

### **Findings**

The majority of the participants were satisfied (70.9%) and 51.5% were toward combined learning styles. Almost 90% were toward integrating the e-learning in theoretical courses and 89.4% reported that they meet their learning needs. Around 66% of the participants reported that the Blackboard software is a useful tool. There was a statistically significant positive relationship between the participants' satisfaction with learning styles ( $r=0.305$ ,  $P=0.000$ ) and their learning needs achievements ( $r=.600$ ,  $P=0.000$ ).



## Discussion

The students had a positive perception of integrating combined learning styles in the programs in theoretical and clinical courses. The interactive session enhances the student-center care; while recording sessions sustain the concept of the self-learning approach. Learning achievements was an indicator of successfully delivering the pedagogy process through the distance learning approach.

## Conclusion

Integrating the companied learning style is the best learning option to deliver the pedagogy process within the Nursing curricula; however, the full distance learning approach is an effective tool on delivering the pedagogy process mainly during COVID-19.

## Improvement in the educational process in higher nursing education through educational technologies

*Yuri Gustavo Sousa Barbalho\*, Casandra G R M Ponce de Leon, Alayne Larissa Martins Pereira, Paloma Tyelle da Silveira de Carvalho, Fernanda Rocha Temporim de Lacerda, Marina Morato Stival, Luciano Ramos de Lima and Silvana Schwerz Funghetto*

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## Abstract

The application of active methodologies involves students in environments where they are led to exercise proactivity, creativity, and decision-making. The aim of this study was to analyze the scientific production present in the literature, referring to the use of educational technologies as learning strategies in higher education in nursing, through an integrative review. This is an integrative review of the literature, according to the PICO methodology (participants, intervention, context, and results), whose data collection was performed in October 2018, in the Virtual Health Library (VHL) and PubMed databases. The research question that supported this study was: what effect does the use of educational technologies in higher education in health professionals? Following the search strategy, the following descriptors "Educational Technology", "Health Education", "Nursing Education", "Education Higher", "Health Personnel", "Experimental Games" were combined. Achieved 219 studies, published in the period from 2013 to 2018, written in Portuguese and English, on national and international bases, selected only the studies made available in full. Twenty-five productions of the 219 were included, which allowed analysis and identification of 4 relevant themes. This stratification was defined through the central themes of the articles and subdivided by their central objectives. Found, physical educational technologies, digital educational technologies such as central and construction and validity. The use of educational technologies in the higher education of nursing professionals positively influences or improves the teaching-learning process and the recognition of complex situations. Educational technologies need to be validated by specialized judges with scientific rigor. Proper use makes it possible to improve the knowledge acquired and exchange of knowledge among the participants.

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