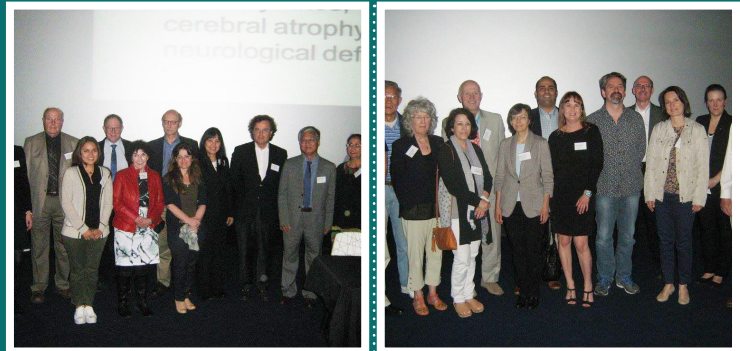


DAY 1

Scientific Tracks & Abstracts



6th International Conference on

Advance Nursing Practice

June 21-22, 2018 | Paris, France

DAY 1

June 21, 2018

Sessions

Nursing Primary Care | Nursing Education & Research | Types of Nursing | Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing | Rehabilitation therapy | Neonatal Care and Midwifery | Gynaecological Nursing | Nursing Informatics

Session Chair

David Robert Rice

City of Hope National Medical Center, USA

Session Co-Chair

Kemoh Rogers

University of East Anglia, UK

Session Introduction

Title: **Skin and Wound Integrity Model of Care (SWIM) – An innovative, integrated, patient-centred model for wound management across one local health district in the Sydney Metropolitan area – The view from a Nurse Practitioner perspective**

Catherine Johnson, Northern Sydney Home Nursing Service, Australia

Title: **The role of nurse (practitioner) to improve the diagnosis of urinary tract infections in nursing home residents**

J Haaijman, River Region Elderly care centre, Netherlands

Title: **Factors affecting hospital ethical climate perception and malpractice susceptibility of nurses**

Nuray Turan, Istanbul University, Turkey

Title: **The translational field; from research to clinical practice**

Marianne K. Thygesen, Odense University Hospital, Denmark,

Malene K Larsen, Odense University Hospital, Denmark,

Therese L Hansen, National Health Service, UK

Title: **Effects of taste and olfactory stimulus on glucose kinetics in normal healthy subjects**

Yoshiko Hasebe, Nayoro City University, Japan

June 21-22, 2018
Paris, FranceCatherine Johnson et al., J Nurs Health Stud 2018, Volume: 3
DOI: 10.21767/2574-2825-C3-008

SKIN AND WOUND INTEGRITY MODEL OF CARE (SWIM): AN INNOVATIVE, INTEGRATED, PATIENT-CENTRED MODEL FOR WOUND MANAGEMENT ACROSS ONE LOCAL HEALTH DISTRICT IN THE SYDNEY METROPOLITAN AREA – THE VIEW FROM A NURSE PRACTITIONER PERSPECTIVE

Catherine Johnson, Peter Campbell and Susan Monaro

Northern Sydney Local Health District, Australia

Introduction: The incidence of complex wounds is high and wound management is a significant expense for patients and health services. In addition, a wound has significant impact on quality of life of patients and carers. With early identification of patients at risk, wound incidence and severity can be reduced, improving the patient and carer experience and bringing significant cost savings. A new position of nurse practitioner – chronic and complex wound management (NPCCWM) was created as part of SWIM.

Aim: With proactive wound management the patient and carer experience can be improved, wound healing times can be reduced therefore resulting in significant cost savings. This model of care proposes an integrated approach to the prevention and management of complex wounds within NSLHD. Providing patient-centred, interdisciplinary wound and skin integrity management, this model of care will measure wound prevention and management activity and outcomes in response to this new model of care and how the introduction of the NPCCWM has impacted service delivery.

Methods: Mixed method

Progress: The model will be described (and the outcomes to be measured) to demonstrate changes in response to the new model of care. This will include 1) patient and carer: level of engagement and satisfaction with wound prevention and management, access to wound services, quality of care in wound prevention and management, reduced healing times and reduction of wound recurrence. 2) Organisational: nurse practitioner- chronic and complex wound management, clinical practice and documentation standards, work force training, cost-efficiencies and clinician satisfaction

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2. Australia W (2016) Standards for wound prevention and management. Cambridge Media: Osborne Park.
3. International W (2013) Principles of compression therapy in venous disease: a practitioner's guide to treatment and prevention of venous leg ulcers.
4. Moore Z, G Butcher and L Corbett et al (2014) Exploring the concept of a team approach to wound care: managing wounds as a team. J Wound. doi:10.12968/jowc.2014.23.Sup5b.S1.
5. Moore Z et al (2015) eHealth in Wound Care, overview and key issues to consider before implementation. Journal of Wound Care.

Biography

Catherine Johnson has worked extensively in the field of wound management, plastic reconstructive surgery, ENT, head and neck surgery in the London (where she trained) and in Australia. She has a Master of Nursing Nurse Practitioner from Sydney University and is a Guest Lecturer for many organisations, including University of Technology Sydney. The ministry of health and primary health networks across NSW. She currently works as a Nurse Practitioner in Complex Wound Management in the community setting and is the Clinical Lead for the Skin and Wound Integrated Model of Care, which she will talk to us about today.

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June 21-22, 2018
Paris, FranceJ Haaijman et al., J Nurs Health Stud 2018, Volume: 3
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THE ROLE OF NURSE (PRACTITIONER) TO IMPROVE THE DIAGNOSIS OF URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS IN NURSING HOME RESIDENTS

J Haaijman¹ and E Stobberingh²¹River Region Elderly care centre, NL²University of Maastricht, Netherlands

Urinary tract infections (UTIs) are of the most prevalent infections diagnosed among nursing home residents. Due to impairments of cognition or communication these residents are not always able to express the typical complaints of UTIs, such as frequency, stranguria, and dysuria. Observations of the nurses are important to support the doctor to confirm or to reject the diagnosis of a UTI. In our 370 bed long-term care facility, over a period of six months all putative UTIs treated with antibiotics (n=153) were recorded. In 60%, the prescriptions didn't meet minimum criteria to start antibiotic therapy. In 75%, the doctor based his diagnosis on the information of the nurses only. The most prevalent signs the nurses reported were a positive nitrite and leuco test (83%) and the patient was not herself (58%). Both symptoms are not objective signs to diagnose a UTI; however these residents were (incorrectly?) treated with antibiotics as having a UTI. Nitrite and leuco tests are frequently positive which indicate the presence of bacteriuria, but not the presence of a symptomatic UTI. Similarly, there are many reasons for the resident not being herself. Changes in cognition, behavior or general well-being without local urinary complaints, do not mean that the resident has a UTI. More detailed medical history, clinical observations and psychical examination are strongly recommended before a more reliable diagnosis of UTI can be made. In conclusion, if nurses know which findings are vital for the diagnosis of UTI in nursing home residents, they could play an important role by performing a careful clinical evaluation and guiding doctors in their decision-making process. This will result in a reduction of the incorrect use of antibiotics and consequently contribute to the control of the antibiotic resistance problem.

Biography

Jobje Haaijman completed her training as a General Practitioner in 1999 and as an Elderly care physician in 2005 (this is a distinct medical speciality in NL). She is now working on a Geriatric Rehabilitation Ward and takes part in national workforces for the development of guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of Urinary Tract Infections and Lower Respiratory Tract Infections in frail elderly. She performs research on Antibiotic Stewardship in Nursing Homes.

Ellen Stobberingh is a medical microbiologist with special interest in prevalence and control of antibiotic resistance in the community, long term care facilities and general practice patients.

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Paris, FranceNuray Turan et al., J Nurs Health Stud 2018, Volume: 3
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FACTORS AFFECTING HOSPITAL ETHICAL CLIMATE PERCEPTION AND MALPRACTICE SUSCEPTIBILITY OF NURSES

Nuray Turan and Nurten Kaya

Istanbul University, Turkey

Present study was conducted in a cross-sectional manner with the aim of examining the hospital ethical climate perception and malpractice tendencies of nurses in terms of some variables. At the mentioned hospital, the number of nurses in the bedside sections of the hospital is 645. Total 275 bedside staff nurses created the sample of the study and those nurses were selected by using stratified random sampling. The data was collected by using the nurse information form, The hospital ethical climate survey (HECS) and malpractice susceptibility scale (MSS). The data were analyzed using IBM SPSS statistics 21. The average point of HECS of nurses is 81.73 (SD=16.31, potential range=26-130, minimum=40, maximum=125), average point of MSS is 228.64 (SD=18.69, potential range=49-245, minimum=97, maximum=245). Also, 94.9% of the nurses are female (n=261), average age is 36.64 years (SD=8.33; minimum=22; maximum=63), 65.8% (n=181) of them are married, 55.6% (n=153) of them have children, 65.8% (n=181) of them have bachelor's degree, 72.7% (n=200) of them are staff nurse, the average duration of professional experience is 14.69 years (SD=8.95; minimum=1; maximum=39), the average duration of experience at unit where they work now is 10.47 years (SD=8.65; minimum=1; maximum=38), 21.1% (n=58) of them are a member of National Nurses Association. On the other hand, it was determined that 64.7% (n=178) of the nurses had chosen nursing profession voluntarily, 65.5% (n=180) of the nurses sometimes think about leaving the nursing profession, 9.8% (n=27) of the nurses had made a mistake that would put patient safety in jeopardy, 60.7% (n=167) of nurses had testified that another nurse made a mistake that would put patient safety in jeopardy, 54.9% (n=135) of the nurses has read the National Patients' Rights Regulation. It was found that none of these variables which are examined had any effect on malpractice susceptibility; only the age and duration of experience in the unit showed a weak relationship with the hospital ethical climate perception.

Biography

Nuray Turan has completed her PhD from Istanbul University, Institute of Health Sciences. She works at Istanbul University Florence Nightingale Faculty of Nursing, Department of Fundamentals of Nursing since 2005. She was appointed as an Assistant Professor at the same institution in 2013 and is still working in the same position at the Department of Fundamentals of Nursing. She graduated from Istanbul University, Florence Nightingale School of Nursing, Turkey. Her areas of interest are nursing care, wounds care, nursing process, simulation, intramuscular injection, complementary therapy, nursing informatics. She worked as a Researcher in the Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey on The Reliability of Site Determination Methods in Ventrogluteal Area Injection and The Depth of Needle Penetration in the Ventrogluteal Intramuscular Injection Site of Adults According to the Gender and Body Mass Index. She took part as an Executive and Researcher in the Scientific Research Project Unit at Istanbul University. She has many parts in various books as an Author. She has been as a Speaker and Participant in many national and international scientific activities (congress, symposium, courses etc.) related to fundamentals of nursing. She also has various congress awards. She is a Member of Turkish Nurses Society, and Nursing Education Society.

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DAY 1

Symposium



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THE TRANSLATIONAL FIELD; FROM RESEARCH TO CLINICAL PRACTICE

Marianne K Thygesen¹, Malene K Larsen¹ and Therese L Hansen²

¹University of Southern Denmark, Odense University Hospital, Denmark

²London Trust, National Health Service, UK

To deduce clinical hands-on practice from research results might be challenging, but often possible from clinical practice near research. In this transitional workshop we will make visible nursing advantages during examples from own and others research, by asking: What can the clinical setting get from patient based evidence? Moreover, one all over theoretical frame of the drawn out hands-on clinical practice will be suggested. The following situations will be discussed: What can it take to deliver the highly valued excellent person care? , to make patients and relatives experience involvement? and to support inclusion of vulnerable groups in research within the ethics of the Helsinki declaration?.

Biography

Marianne K. Thygesen has completed her PhD from University of Southern Denmark. She has held a position as Assistant Professor, and is now an Associate Professor at the same university. She has published 13 peer-reviewed papers in reputed journals as well as published work in regard to health technology assessment, and has presented own research at more than twenty conferences. She has herself been serving as a Peer-reviewer in her research field, which cover qualitative and quantitative research used in the translational field, especially: Patient reported outcome, Self-efficacy, Nurse Navigation, Cancer trajectories, Communication, and Health technology assessment.

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DAY 1

Workshop



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Paris, FranceYoshiko Hasebe, J Nurs Health Stud 2018, Volume: 3
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EFFECTS OF TASTE AND OLFACTORY STIMULUS ON GLUCOSE KINETICS IN NORMAL HEALTHY SUBJECTS

Yoshiko Hasebe

Nayoro City University, Japan

It is known that the nutritional status of patients who receive nutrition via enteral feeding or other infusions, in which there are no taste sensations, tend not to improve even with high-calorie nutrients. Findings from recent experimental studies using animal models of intragastric tube feeding have suggested that a lack of taste and olfactory information may delay glucose metabolism after food intake. We hypothesized that concurrent taste stimuli in patients receiving infusions or enteral nutrition without oral ingestion would improve nutrient absorption, and in this study examine the effects of taste stimuli experimentally. The study is a randomized, controlled, cross-over trial. During the intervention period, subjects eat milk chocolate, and during the control period they swallow capsules filled with milk chocolate. This was done to investigate the effects of chocolate's pleasing taste and smell. Blood glucose levels were measured continuously. A preliminary trial showed that blood glucose did not rise with the chocolate-filled capsules as much as when chocolate was eaten normally, and the change was slower. The experiments are currently underway, and detailed results will be reported at the conference. Limitations to this study are that it is a basic study with healthy subjects rather than a clinical study with patients as subjects, and that it is not an animal study in which precise data are obtained. If it is shown that the absorption of nutrients from enteral or intravenous nutrition is promoted by concurrent taste and olfactory stimuli, such findings would be applicable in various nursing settings, such as in caring for cerebrovascular patients and chemotherapy patients.

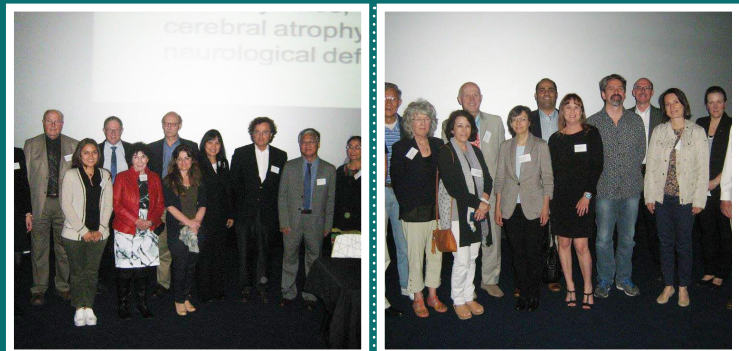
Biography

Yoshiko Hasebe has been working at Nayoro City University School of Health Science. She is a professor of Adult Nursing, and has her expertise in evaluation and passion in improving the nursing practice. She has published many textbooks and DVDs about nursing arts in Japan.

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DAY 1

Young Research Forum



6th International Conference on

Advance Nursing Practice

June 21-22, 2018 | Paris, France

DAY 1

June 21, 2018

Sessions

Nursing Primary Care | Nursing Education & Research | Types of Nursing | Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing | Rehabilitation therapy | Neonatal Care and Midwifery | Gynaecological Nursing | Nursing Informatics

YRF JUDGE

Julie Crane

University of Liverpool, UK

Young Research Forum

Title: **The relationship between dyadic adjustment and prenatal attachment in pregnancy**

B Kucukkaya, Trakya University, Turkey

Title: **The relationship between weight-related body perception in pregnancy and acceptance of pregnancy**

Sevcan Oz, Trakya University, Turkey

Title: **The peculiarity of training and attestation of students for work by middle medical staff in the Russia**

Nerushay A A, Russian National Research Medical University, Russia

Title: **The role of psychiatric nurses in managing psychotic depression in older adults**

Tom Vermeulen, University Psychiatric Hospital of Duffel, Belgium

Title: **Workplace rehabilitation: working with differently abled**

Nanaki Singh, Jamia Hamdard, India

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Paris, FranceB Kucukkaya et al., J Nurs Health Stud 2018, Volume: 3
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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DYADIC ADJUSTMENT AND PRENATAL ATTACHMENT IN PREGNANCY

B Kucukkaya, H Kahyaoglu Sut, S Oz and N Altan Sarıkaya

Trakya University, Turkey

Aim: This study aims to investigate the relationship between dyadic adjustment and prenatal attachment in pregnancy.**Method:** This cross-sectional study was conducted on 195 women who applied to outpatient clinics of gynaecology-obstetrics departments in a university hospital in Edirne, Turkey. Data were collected using a survey form, dyadic adjustment scale (DAS) and prenatal attachment inventory (PAI).**Results:** Average age was found to be 29.5 ± 6.3 in pregnant and 32.2 ± 7.2 of their husbands. Of the 195 pregnant, 71.1% married to meet each other and average marriage year was 7.1 ± 6.4 . Of the pregnant, 49.2% were in third trimester, and 71.6% planned pregnancy. Emotional support rate during pregnancy was found as 83.8% and of which 77.7% from spouses, 74.1% from the family and 50.8% from friends. The mean DAS score was 91.7 ± 32.3 , and mean PAI score was 64.9 ± 21.2 . There was a positive correlation between DAS scores and PAI scores of pregnant women ($r=0.8$; $p<0,001$). There was found significantly higher DAS and PAI scores among pregnant who were made love marry ($p<0,001$), planned pregnancy ($p=0,004$), receiving emotional or physical support ($p<0,001$).**Conclusion:** When the dyadic adjustment increase among couples, prenatal attachment increases, too. Dyadic adjustment and prenatal attachment are higher among pregnant who were made love marry, planned pregnancy, receiving emotional or physical support.**Biography**

Burcu Kucukkaya has completed her MSc from Trakya University in 2017 and pursuing PhD from the Department of Women Health and Disease Nursing, Trakya University and works as a Research Assistant at the same place. Her interested areas are women health and diseases, gynecology, obstetrics, family planning, fertility, urogynecology.

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Paris, FranceSevcan Oz et al., J Nurs Health Stud 2018, Volume: 3
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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN WEIGHT-RELATED BODY PERCEPTION IN PREGNANCY AND ACCEPTANCE OF PREGNANCY

Sevcan Oz, N Altan Sarikaya, B Kucukkaya and H Kahyaoglu Sut
Trakya University, Turkey

Aim: This study aims to investigate the relationship between weight-related body perception in pregnancy and acceptance of pregnancy.

Method: This cross-sectional study was conducted on n = 185 pregnant women who applied to a gynaecology-obstetric polyclinic of a university hospital in Edirne, Turkey. Data were collected with the personal information form prepared by the researcher according to the literature, the self-perception of pregnant scale (SPPS) and the prenatal self-evaluation questionnaire (PSEQ).

Results: Average age was found as 29.87 ± 6.43 , marriage time was 7.34 ± 6.50 , gestational week was 26.0 ± 8.34 , and the average weight they gained during pregnancy was 9.08 ± 4.11 . It was determined that 64.9% of pregnant women were uncomfortable with kilos and 14.6% of them thought that others were uncomfortable with their kilos. The mean of subscale body perception of pregnancy (SPSS-BPP) of SPPS was 15.69 ± 5.41 , acceptance of pregnancy subscale of PSEQ (PSEQ-AP) scores were 23.84 ± 14.60 . There was a correlation between SPSS-BPP scores and PSEQ-AP scores of pregnant women ($p < 0.001$). There was a statistically significant correlation between the age of pregnant woman, marriage age, the gestational week and the SPSS-BPP with PSEQ-AP ($p < 0.05$). When comparing the average of educational status of pregnant women, whether the pregnancy was planned and wished or not, whether care about to diet or not, feeling uncomfortable to gain weight and thinking someone else is uncomfortable with their kilos according to body perception of pregnancy and the acceptance of pregnancy, it was found that the difference was significant ($p < 0.05$).

Conclusion: As a result of this study, as body perception of pregnancy increases, also the acceptance of pregnancy increases.

Biography

Sevcan Oz, is a MSc student at the Department of Mental Health and Psychiatric Nursing at Trakya University and works as a Res. Asst. at Department of Mental Health and Psychiatric Nursing of Health Sciences Faculty at Trakya University. Her interest areas are mental diseases, mental health, and psychoeducation.

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Nerushay A A et al., J Nurs Health Stud 2018, Volume: 3
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THE PECULIARITY OF TRAINING AND ATTESTATION OF STUDENTS FOR WORK BY MIDDLE MEDICAL STAFF IN RUSSIA

Nerushay A A, Levchuk I P, Kostyuchenko M V and Muradyan T G

Pirogov Russian National Research Medical University, Russia

Background: Since March 2012 in Russia, all medical students have the right to pass attestation for admission to medical activities in the position of middle medical staff. Attestation, according to the order of the Minister of Health, includes 3 levels: testing, assessment of practical skills, interview. The exam is held in Russian, and students are examined specially formed commissions at the universities that have the right to allow or deny admission to medical activities. The certification program consists of life safety and first aid in the framework of the discipline "Life Safety, Disaster Medicine", practical skills mastered during the passage of production and training practices from the 1 to 3 courses in the medical institutions.

Material & Methods: The analysis of certification's results among students of senior courses (4-6) RNRMU (Pirogov Russian National Research Medical University) in 2013 - 2017 is carried out. For 5 years, 3626 applications for certification have been submitted. The number of students attending to the attestation was 3418 from who 82% (2770) were certified and 18% (619) were not. Tests, practical skills testing and interview according to the international standards. Before the exam, students had the opportunity to practice in the simulator center of the university. For the motivation study of future doctors 146 students who submitted applications were interviewed online for admission to work as an middle medical staff in January of 2018. There are 96 students from 4 cours, 25 - 5 cours and 25 - 6 cours; 79.5% of women and 20.5% of men. There were 72.6% of students from pediatric faculty and 27.4% of the therapeutic.

Results: There were 77.4% of students received admission to work, 22.6% were not certified. The students who passed the exam were divided into 2 groups - employed (the first group) and not employed (the second group). The first group was analyzed the nursing work experience and the specialization where the students work. The second group was analyzed the reason of restrictions on employment. And also, the motivation to participate in attestation (personal, professional, social) was revealed. The work experience in the position of nurses in the first group was 0-3 months (43.5%, 20 people), 3-6 months (26.6%, 12 people), 6-12 months (13%, 6 people), 1 year - 1.6 months (6.5%, 3 people), 2 years - 3 years (10.9%, 5 people). The students worked in the following departments: Pediatrics (35.9%, 19 people), first aid (18.7% 11 people), pediatric surgery (13%, 6 people), polyclinic (13%, 6 people), therapy (8.7 %, 4 people), obstetrics and gynecology (6.5%, 3 people), Drugstore (4.2%, 2 people). In the second group, 37.4% (25 people) answered that there was no suitable vacancy, 20.9% (14 people) noted a high competition in hiring, 19.4% (13 people) answered that they were in the finding a work, 11.9% (8 people) answered that they didn't want to waste time, as medical practice is forward and 7 people (10.4%) lost interest in employment. The new rules of admission to the residency published in 2017. That means that students who have the work experience could have benefits. The great number of the students want to take part in the examination. There is 45% of students who had such motivation. For example, in 2017, there were 1087 applications for the exam who 723 students passed the exam and 242 did not. There are 30% of respondents were motivated by the financial side of the issue, and 25% noted an interest in extending knowledge and training skills. Research showed that half of the students would change their decision to apply for the attestation if it would be paid. 74.5% students noted that there are not enough training courses for the exam preparing. The attestations are for free. Almost all the employed students are satisfied with their work as nurse staff and they work in the sphere of the future specialization.

Conclusion: This certification allows to fill the lack of nursing staff working seats in healthcare facilities, pharmacies. Students can improve their professional level, get a closer look at future work, which plays an important role in choosing a profession, and partially solves the financial side of student life. The Commission noted the need to modernize the certification: to organize additional preliminary training, as well as to organize all three levels in one day.

Biography

Presently, Nerushay A A is a student of the 6th form of the Russian National Research Medical University by N I Pirogov (RNRMU). He was the head of the student scientific society of the disaster medicine department from 2014 to 2017. He passed the nurse exam, had work and volunteer experiences. He had more than 10 abstracts in Russian and international journals.

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Paris, FranceTom Vermeulen, J Nurs Health Stud 2018, Volume: 3
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THE ROLE OF PSYCHIATRIC NURSES IN MANAGING PSYCHOTIC DEPRESSION IN OLDER ADULTS

Tom Vermeulen

University Psychiatric Hospital Duffel – SINAPS, Belgium

Introduction: Psychotic depression in older adults is a severe and invalidating disorder. In a residential acute psychiatric setting older patients with psychotic depression often do not drink, eat and are dehydrated and underfed. The treatment consists of a combination of (tricyclic) antidepressants and an antipsychotic or electroconvulsive therapy. The monitoring of vital parameters and side effects of medication is important and intensive. Furthermore, psychiatric nurses can play an important role in conducting semi-structured interviews to rate the severity of psychotic depression in older adults.

Purposes: The purpose of our study is to identify important nursing goals in the treatment of psychotic depression in older adults, to establish the clinical validity of rating of psychiatric nurses in relation to independent rating of a senior psychiatrist and psychologist.

Methods: A qualitative analysis of electronic patients' records. A clinical validation of the psychotic depression assessment scale (PDAS).

Results: The analysis yielded important features for psychiatric nurses on four core domains. We included 62 older adults (mean age 74.2) and conducted semi-structured interviews based on the psychotic depression assessment scale (PDAS) at admission and every 3 weeks during admission. The PDAS showed to be unidimensional with a Loevinger coefficient of 0.46, clinically valid with a good to optimal correlation of the PDAS with the CGI-S (0.76) and the MADRS (0.79) and responsive with a significant difference ($p < 0.001$) between baseline and endpoint scores in this sample of severely ill patients. The results will be presented in detail.

Conclusion: Trained psychiatric nurses can play an important role in informing clinical practice on the severity of psychotic depression.

Biography

Tom Vermeulen is a Master in Nursing Science and Researcher (PhD) at the University Psychiatric Hospital of Duffel, Belgium. He is Head of the admission ward for old age psychiatry, a ward specialised in the treatment of severe and psychotic depression in older adults. He translated the Psychotic Depression Assessment Scale and validated it for Dutch and in older adults. His main scientific focus is Cognition in Psychotic Depression and the Potential Association with Emerging Dementia, especially Vascular Dementia. His research at this moment is A Longitudinal Study on Psychotic Depression and Cognition that follows patients on cognition and depression severity for 18 months. He works as an Advanced Practice Nurse in the field of Old Age Psychiatry.

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Paris, FranceNanaki Singh, J Nurs Health Stud 2018, Volume: 3
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WORKPLACE REHABILITATION: WORKING WITH DIFFERENTLY ABLED

Nanaki Singh

Jamia Hamdard, India

Work consists of any physical or mental effort or activity directed toward the purposeful production or accomplishment of something. This means that work occurs in the homes, in schools, as part of one's employment, and during volunteer work. To work is to do, to accomplish. With this definition, returning the worker/patient to work encompasses occupational therapy as a whole, as clinicians assist their clients to achieve their fullest capacity in all aspects of life. A fundamental goal of occupational therapist is to facilitate the client's highest level of functional status in all occupations and all contexts of life, including physical, emotional, social, cognitive, and communicative dimensions. Worksite evaluations are on-the-job assessments to determine whether an individual can return to work after onset of a disability or whether a person can benefit from reasonable accommodations to maintain employment. The first step is job analysis, followed by a worksite evaluation. Next, the occupational therapist schedules a time with the employer and the worker to meet at the worksite where he/she assesses the work, the worker, and the workplace. The very last step in the worksite evaluation is to assess the work environment. The environment outside the immediate work area should be evaluated (parking if driving or access to public transportation; access into the building, break room, and restroom), as well as the workstation itself. All work areas that the worker may use, need to be investigated to identify obstacles and find solutions to increase accessibility. The professionals involved in the occupational health team can include some or the entire following Mo: occupational health nurses, occupational health physicians, industrial hygienists, safety engineers, work organization specialists, psychologists, counselors, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, health economists, academic researchers and others. Occupational health nurses play an essential role in health assessment for fitness to work, pre employment or pre placement examinations, periodic health examinations and individual health assessments for lifestyle risk factors. The occupational health nurse is often the key person in the rehabilitation programme who will, with the manager and individual employee, complete a risk assessment, devise the rehabilitation programme, monitor progress and communicate with the individual, the occupational health physician and the line manager. Collaboration with occupational therapist may be necessary in many instances, depending upon exiting legislation and accepted practice. Planned rehabilitation strategies, can help to ensure safe return to work for employees who have been absent from work due to ill health or injury.

Biography

Nanaki Singh has an excellent academic record and plans to pursue a career in Neurological Rehabilitation. After completing her Bachelor's, she intends to go to University of Toronto for her Master's. A voracious reader of mystery, fiction and young adult novels, she has travelled abroad and participated in conferences related to science and health. With exposure to international audience at a young age, she is keen on collaboration for her master's and research.

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DAY 2

Workshop



6th International Conference on

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Diann L Martin, J Nurs Health Stud 2018, Volume: 3
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CREATING YOUR SUCCESSFUL CAREER IN NURSING

Diann L Martin

St Xavier's University, USA

Successful nurse leaders do what they love in the service of people. This sounds admirable, however, in reality only 16 % of the world's population are engaged and passionate about their work. At the present time in the United States, engagement is estimated at 29% of the workforce. Nursing is a demanding field and nurses are experiencing stress and burnout, have a 60% rate of obesity, and higher than average suicide rate. This reality underscores the need for radical self-care and setting intentions for success. In this interactive workshop you will identify and prioritize the elements of your ideal life and career, and design an action plan for who you need to be and what actions you should take to manifest success as a nursing leader. Strategies to attract your perfect associates, co-workers and followers will be discussed.

Biography

Diann L Martin has been an RN since 1974 when she completed her BSN at Loyola University in Chicago. During her distinguished career as a Leader in Home Health and Hospice, she earned her MS and PhD in Nursing at Rush University. She has served as a Dean of Nursing at four universities and then launched her own company, The Successful Nurse in 2015. She is a best-selling author and regularly conducts workshops and seminars on nursing leadership, professional career development and living your best life.

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TRAINING BRAIN TO UNPLUG AND RECHARGE? TRY CHANTING MANTRA

Inderdeep Kaur

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Stress is any demand placed on our physical body or brain leading to unspecified emotional, physiological and psychological pressure that invariably impacts our daily lives. Stress elevates with anticipation of adverse situations that may arise due to inadequate resources in face of impending demands. Although not harmful per se, persistent stress may jeopardise not only our physical health but also put our brains to premature ageing. Acute stressful situations lead to hypothalamus-pituitary-adrenocortical system (HPA) dysfunction and secretion of stress hormone, cortisol sets in. In relay events, increased levels of cortisol lead to several health problems. There is activation of brain area amygdala, resulting in anxiety disorders and poor mental health. The stress 'signature' appears in our brainwave pattern indicative of electrical activity emanating from brain. There are four categories of waves, ranging from the most active to the least active (or relaxed brain). The former produces beta waves while a relaxed (idle?) brain is in alpha state. Recent researches have shown that our brains need downtime not only to rejuvenate but also to process recent experiences and for problem solving. In nutshell, we all need to break free from beta state and put our brains to alpha state, the brain's 'off line mode'. There is nothing wrong if the brain requires substantial downtime to remain industrious and generate its most innovative ideas. For many of us, in the first take, idleness may be mere wasting of time. However, in the age of busy-ness it is neither a vacation, nor an extravagant or a wrong act; it is as indispensable to the brain as vitamin D is to the body. In fact idleness is the only way to unplug brain, give mind some much-needed peace, and to recharge the system. Of late, in pursuit of high profile careers, our vulnerability to 'hi tech' stress has increased. In many workplaces it has become a number one occupational hazard and a significant health issue. If term "burnout" refers to workers' reactions to chronic stress common in occupations involving direct public interactions, then any caring profession would definitely leave workers stressed and burnt out. If our perception to situations is the main architect of stress, then the most effective stress management would come with our own efforts. No one understands our body system more than we do. We should look for skills that keep us calm and give us positivity. The best approach would be to weave into our daily routine some simple activities for emotional equilibrium. Meditation is a means to tap into deep source of positive energy and joy. It deepens our connections with others and with the world around us. Meditation enables our brains to move from higher frequency waves to lower frequency, and activates different centres in the brain. With meditation comes relaxation and secretion of 'Happy' hormone, endorphin that leaves us de-stressed and rejuvenated.

Biography

Inderdeep Kaur has travelled widely and participated in several international conferences. In a bid to help undergrads de-stress, she has picked up Stress Management and Traditional Meditation Practices. She was invited to conduct a workshop on Stress management in Philadelphia- Stress Management Summit 2015. In Amsterdam, she conducted a workshop on Chanting Mantras during an international conference on Nursing Global 2016. In Dubai 2017, she exchanged her views on Traditional Medicines. She has also published articles like Sleep: the Science of Mind at Rest and Traditional Medicines and the Safety Issues. At home, she is known for delivering counselling sessions for undergrads on de-stressing. Herself, regular at performing these meditative exercises, she has a vision to target the spiritual self of the person for she believes that medication is available for body and to some extent mental ailments but soul and spiritual health needs to be achieved with practices like meditation.

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DAY 2

Scientific Tracks & Abstracts



6th International Conference on

Advance Nursing Practice

June 21-22, 2018 | Paris, France

DAY 2

June 22, 2018

Sessions

Nursing Primary Care | Nursing Education & Research | Types of Nursing | Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing | Rehabilitation therapy | Neonatal Care and Midwifery | Gynaecological Nursing | Nursing Informatics

Session Chair

Marianne K. Thygesen
Odense University Hospital, Denmark

Session Co-Chair

Inderdeep kaur
University of Delhi, India

Session Introduction

Title: The evaluation of child endocrine policlinic of a university hospital by the caregivers of children and the factors which are affecting this evaluation

Nurten Kaya, Istanbul University, Turkey

Title: Validity and reliability of the Turkish version of the pretest for attitudes toward computers in healthcare assessment scale v3: Pilot study

Nuray Turan, Istanbul University, Turkey

Title: A new technologic advancement in left ventricular assistive device for heart failure

Michelle C. Johnson-Simmons, Corwave, France

Title: Hospital ethical climate perception and malpractice susceptibility of nurse managers

Nurten Kaya, Istanbul University, Turkey

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Paris, FranceNurten Kaya et al., J Nurs Health Stud 2018, Volume: 3
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THE EVALUATION OF CHILD ENDOCRINE POLICLINIC OF A UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL BY THE CAREGIVERS OF CHILDREN AND THE FACTORS WHICH ARE AFFECTING THIS EVALUATION

Nurten Kaya, Nuray Turan, Songul Ulgen and Olcay Evliyaoglu
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Objectives: This study was conducted in a cross-sectional manner defining the purpose of determining the service satisfaction of caregivers of children receiving services in a child's endocrine clinic of a university hospital and the factors affecting this satisfaction.

Methods: The universe of the research came off individuals who are responsible for the care of children who applied to the Department of Child Health and Disease, Department of Endocrinology and Disease of a university hospital in Istanbul. 282 individuals who applied to the clinic between January 2015 and August 2015, voluntarily involved in the collection of research data, and they were included in the study. Data was collected by using caregiver information form, satisfaction with life scale, service satisfaction scale. The collected data was evaluated in the IBM SPSS statistic 21 program.

Findings: It was seen that the caregivers got an average score of 20.71 (SD=22.65) satisfaction with life scale and an average score of 85.61 (SD=22.65) from service satisfaction scale. Also, it was seen that 80.1% (n=226) of the care givers were female, the average age was 40.00 (SD=8.22) years, 93.6% (n=264) of them were married, 49.3% (n=139) of them graduated from primary school, 64.5% (n=182) of them were housewife, 76.2% (n=215) of them were the mother of the patient child. And it was found that 57.1% (n=161) of the children who came to polyclinics were girls, mean age was 11.15 (SD=4.15) years, the mean body mass index (BMI) was 19.89 (SD=5.43) kg/m², the mean duration of diagnose was 43.44 (SD=38.66) months, 66.7% (n=188) of them had not yet started or continued to study, 82.6% of them had no other illness. It was determined that attendance to the school, follow-up at the polyclinic, satisfaction with the polyclinic and the appointment system, giving information about care and treatment, clear and understandable information, and participation in applied care and treatment decisions affected service satisfaction (p<0.05). In addition, a considerable number of caregivers described poor physical conditions such as sitting places, heat of the environment, lighting, colour, smell, ventilation, floor condition in the polyclinic.

Conclusion: The physical conditions of the policlinic where the research is carried out should be reformed and improvements should be made by focusing on the services such as informing the person who is cared, by using a clear language at this time.

Biography

Nurten Kaya has completed her PhD from Istanbul University. She worked at Florence Nightingale Faculty of Nursing, Department of Fundamentals of Nursing from 1993 to 2013 and she has worked at the Health Sciences Faculty since 2013. She has published more than 75 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of repute. Her areas of interest are intramuscular injection, complementary therapy, nursing informatics, nursing theories and models, nursing process and nursing care. She has book chapters and other publications on Fundamentals of Nursing and she is Leader of statutory research projects. She is Member of Turkish Nurses Society, Nursing Education Society, and Graduates Florence Nightingale School of Nursing Society.

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VALIDITY AND RELIABILITY OF TURKISH VERSION OF THE PRETEST FOR ATTITUDES TOWARD COMPUTERS IN HEALTHCARE ASSESSMENT SCALE V3: PILOT STUDY

Nuray Turan, Nurten Kaya and Gulsun Ozdemir Aydin

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Objective: The purpose of this methodological study was to assess the validity and reliability of Turkish version of the P A T C H (pretest for attitudes toward computers in healthcare) Assessment Scale v.3.

Method: The adaptation of the scale to Turkish language was performed via back-translation, content validity was examined by refer to experts, reliability was examined with internal consistency, validity was examined with criterion-related validity (concurrent validity). The population of the study consisted of nurses who accept to participate in the study at two private hospitals. Sample group were selected by stratified random sampling (sampling criterion is hospitals and units) method and 300 nurses were included in the study.

Results: For internal consistency, scale's item total correlation was -0.12-0.65 and Cronbach's alpha was 0.92.

Conclusion: The findings concern in the reliability and validity of the Turkish version of the pretest for attitudes toward computers in healthcare assessment scale v3 indicates that this instrument can be used in the studies that will be conducted in Turkey

Biography

Nuray Turan has completed her PhD from Istanbul University, Institute of Health Sciences. She works at Istanbul University Florence Nightingale Faculty of Nursing, Department of Fundamentals of Nursing since 2005. She was appointed as an Assistant Professor at the same institution in 2013 and is still working in the same position at the Department of Fundamentals of Nursing. She graduated from Istanbul University, Florence Nightingale School of Nursing, Turkey. Her areas of interest are nursing care, wounds care, nursing process, simulation, intramuscular injection, complementary therapy, nursing informatics. She worked as a Researcher in the Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey on The Reliability of Site Determination Methods in Ventrogluteal Area Injection and The Depth of Needle Penetration in the Ventrogluteal Intramuscular Injection Site of Adults According to the Gender and Body Mass Index. She took part as an Executive and Researcher in the Scientific Research Project Unit at Istanbul University. She has many parts in various books as an Author. She has been as a Speaker and Participant in many national and international scientific activities (congress, symposium, courses etc.) related to fundamentals of nursing. She also has various congress awards. She is a Member of Turkish Nurses Society, and Nursing Education Society.

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A NEW TECHNOLOGIC ADVANCEMENT IN LEFT VENTRICULAR ASSISTIVE DEVICE FOR HEART FAILURE

Michelle C. Johnson-Simmons

Corwave, France

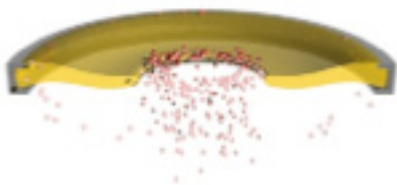
Since the development of Left Ventricular Assistive Devices (LVAD) technology in the early 1960s, it has become an invaluable device for bridging patients to heart transplant. Despite the advancements in generations of LVADs, they have not become a reliable alternative to heart transplant. This is due to the high chances of lethal side effects that are having devastating consequences on patient's quality of life such as: blood coagulation (stroke), blood cell damage, and gastrointestinal bleeding. The current generations of LVADs are axial and centrifugal flow technology to provide continuous flow patterns for LVAD. However, Corwave is revisiting the effects of the 1st generation of LVADs where pulsatile flow was used. It is believed that pulsatile flow pumps reduced shear stress and reduced over activation of baroreceptors in the aorta. The fault in 1st generation pulsatile pumps were their unreliability due to mechanical failure but the concept of pulsatile and its effects on the heart may be crucial in LVAD success in heart failure treatment. It is a theory that long standing continuous flow on the heart has caused new conditions to arise as a result of the lack of pulsatility. Corwave's pump design is using technology to support the heart with the help of an undulating wave, similar to the movement of a fish in water, propelling the blood forward. Corwave's mission is to bring back pulsatility, with increased reliability in a smaller pump in hopes to bring us back to our natural physiology.

Keywords— Cardiology, Heart Failure, Left Ventricular Assistive Device, Transplant.

Biography

Michelle Johnson-Simmons has completed her Master's of Science Nursing and Acute Care Nurse Practitioner degree at the age of 30 years old from University of California, San Francisco. She is a Medical Research & Developer and Clinical Research Associate at Corwave company, helping to develop a new technological advanced LVAD (Left Ventricular Assistive Device). She has worked as a Nurse Practitioner in Electrophysiology and Trauma-Surgery. She has served more than 15 years in public health working with the trauma-surgical, psychiatric and underserved population. In total, she has worked in the healthcare field for 20 years.

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HOSPITAL ETHICAL CLIMATE PERCEPTION AND MALPRACTICE SUSCEPTIBILITY OF NURSE MANAGERS

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This study was conducted in case-control with the aim of determining the relevance between hospital ethical climate perception and malpractice susceptibility in manager nurses. The population of the study includes all the nurses in a university hospital; but, its sample includes the nurses who work at units which have beds in that hospital. The number of the nurse managers is 95; the number of the bedside staff nurses is 550 per bed in mentioned units. Nurse managers were not sampled and all nurse managers are included to scope of the study (N=88, 7 nurses were excluded from the study due to maternity leave and sickness report). Bedside nurses were selected by stratified random sampling (sampling criterion is units) method and 223 nurses were included in the study. The data was collected by using the nurse information form, the hospital ethical climate survey (HECS) and malpractice susceptibility scale (MSS). All of the nurse managers are female (n=88, 100%), the average age is 42.76 years (SD=6.72; minimum=25; maximum=63), 78.4% (n=69) married, 81.6% (n=72) have children, 46.6% Bachelor's degree, the average duration of professional experience is 21.50 years (SD=6,74; minimum=2; maximum=38), the average duration of experience at unit where they work now is 17.85 years (SD=8.36; minimum=2; maximum=38); 92.4% of the bedside nurses are female (n=206), average age is 34.20 years (SD=7.61; minimum=23; maximum=59), 60.5% (n=135) married, 47.1% (n=105) have children, 71.3% Bachelor's degree, the average duration of professional experience is 11.95 years (SD=8,32; minimum=1; maximum=39), the average duration of experience at unit where they work now is 7,43 years SD=6.70; minimum=1; maximum=34). This data is obtained and there were differences in statistical significance between the case and control group. On the other hand, the HECS and MSS total scores of the manager nurses were statistically higher than the bedside staff nurse (respectively $t=-2.047$, $p=0.042$; $t=-1.979$, $p=0.049$). In addition, there was no relevance between bedside staff nurses' HECS and MSS scores ($r=0.064$, $p=0.339$); a statistically significant positive correlation was found between HECS and MSS scores of executive nurses ($r=0.250$, $p=0.019$). Considering the fact that the increase in the total score from the HECS increases in the hospital ethical climate perceptions in positive direction and the increase in the total score from the MSS shows that the nurse's tendency to make a medical mistake is low, it can be said that the nurse managers have more positive hospital ethical climate perceptions, but lower malpractice tendencies than bedside staff nurses. In addition, bedside staff nurses' hospital ethical climate perception has not affected malpractice tendency, whereas nurse managers' malpractice tendency has decreased when hospital ethical climate perception became positive.

Biography

Nurten Kaya has completed her PhD from Istanbul University. She worked at Florence Nightingale Faculty of Nursing, Department of Fundamentals of Nursing from 1993 to 2013 and she has worked at the Health Sciences Faculty since 2013. She has published more than 75 papers in reputed journals and has been serving as an Editorial Board Member of reputed. Her areas of interest are intramuscular injection, complementary therapy, nursing informatics, nursing theories and models, nursing process and nursing care. She has book chapters and other publications on Fundamentals of Nursing and she is Leader of statutory research projects. She is Member of Turkish Nurses Society, Nursing Education Society, and Graduates Florence Nightingale School of Nursing Society.

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