

8th International Conference on
Euro Nursing & Healthcare
May 04-05, 2023 | Zurich, Switzerland

Day-1
Scientific Tracks & Abstracts



Sessions

Nursing | Urology | Healthcare

Session Chair

Cristina Lundqvist Persson

Skaraborgsinstitute for Research and Development, Sweden

Session Introduction

Title: Experiences of Irish advanced nurse practitioners delivering nursing care during the COVID-19 pandemic

David Delaney | University Hospital Limerick | Ireland

Title: Development of PCOS and endometriosis from the perspective of naturopathy and organ language

Rosemarie Wagner | Traditional European Naturopathy | Switzerland

Title: Nurses' experiences of passing the training "Nurses back to healthcare" and returning to professional work

Kadri Kööp | Tallinn Health Care College | Estonia

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Experiences of Irish advanced nurse practitioners delivering nursing care during the COVID-19 pandemic

David Delaney

University Hospital Limerick, Ireland

The objective of this research was to explore ANP's experience in the delivery of advanced nursing care to patients and how the Covid-19 pandemic has affected the day-to-day work of ANPs as well as gaining an understanding of ANPs' perceptions of how the pandemic has influenced the delivery of care to patients and the personal impact of working as an ANP during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Background: The COVID-19 pandemic has affects healthcare staff and patients worldwide. Many studies have looked at the experiences of nursing staff during the pandemic but very few have examined the experiences of ANPs.

Study design and methods: A qualitative descriptive study was conducted examining the experiences of Irish ANPs during the COVID-19 pandemic. Semi-structured interviews were conducted with 15 ANP participants. Thematic analysis of interview transcripts was performed using a Castleberry and Nolan's (2008) five-step thematic analysis.

Results: Three themes and four sub-themes were found through thematic interview analysis. These themes were, 1. Adapting to COVID with subthemes fear and anxiety of covid, feeling supported, the advent of telehealth, 2. Impact of redeployment with subtheme not prepared for redeployment, 3. Primary Care and General Practitioners.

Conclusion: The identified themes provided insight into the experiences of Irish advanced nurse practitioners caring for patients during the COVID-19 pandemic. Each theme shed a personal light on the impact the COVID-19 pandemic had on the professional working lives of nurses working at an advanced level within Ireland. The finding of this study adds to a growing body of literature on the impact COVID-19 had on nursing. Advanced nurse practitioners are a cohort of nurses who had to adapt to the challenges of COVID-19 which impacted their professional and their personal lives.

Table 1: Themes and sub-themes identified from interview transcripts

Name	Description
Adapting to Covid	Examples of how ANPs adapted to the COVID-19 pandemic
Fear & Anxiety of covid	How fear and anxiety affected ANPs during COVID-19
Feeling supported	ANPs feeling supported in their role during COVID-19
The advent of telehealth	Experiences of telehealth during the covid-19 pandemic
Impact of redeployment	How redeployment impacted ANPs
Not prepared for redeployment	ANPs not feeling prepared for redeployment
Primary Care and General Practitioners	Experiences of ANPs with primary care and general practitioners

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5. Kim J, Kim S. Nurses' Adaptations in Caring for COVID-19 Patients: A Grounded Theory Study. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*. 2021 Sep 27;18(19):10141.

Biography

David Delaney is an advanced nurse practitioners working within critical care in University Hospital Limerick, Ireland. He graduated from the University of Tasmania in Australis with a Bachelor of Science in nursing. There he commenced his nursing career in cardiac care. He joined the Intensive Care Unit in Royal Prince Alfred in Sydney thereafter and has gained experience within St James Hospital Dublin, eventually settling in Limerick. He has completed a graduate diploma in Intensive Care Nursing and recently finished his Master of Science in Advanced Nursing Practice all within the University of Galway. He is passionate about educating nurses, allied health, and medical colleagues on aspects of critical care that can promote patient centered care using evidenced based practice. He also teaches undergraduate and postgraduate students in the University of Limerick, school of nursing and midwifery.

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Development of PCOS and endometriosis from the perspective of naturopathy and organ language

Rosemarie Wagner

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The organs cooperate with each other; they are lenders and borrowers and live in partnership. They speak the perfect language, they nourish, balance, maintain and give the body as a vehicle the best starting position for its function and activity. The language of the organs allows us to understand the development of symptoms to a progressed disease. Once the language of the body is understood in response to the subtle processes of the mind, biochemical reactions, nerve stimulations, recovery can take place successfully.

What is the role of the oestrobolome in the development of PCOS and Endometriosis.

Organ language shows correlations for this development. In this presentation I try to show the meaning and connections for the development of endometriosis from a naturopathic point of view. This organ language methodology leads to the determination of the cause and best treatment choice for endometriosis.

Often in the treatment of diseases from a medical point of view, the disease or symptom is perceived in isolation. What does this mean? Disease in general, like endometriosis, is rarely perceived in a larger interaction of organ functions. Several organs contribute to what is happening.

The organ language perceives a disease from the point of view of all organs involved and their interaction. In general, for diseased cells migrating from one organ to other areas, there must be a weakness, a lack of defense reaction, toxins or missing substances (vitamins, minerals, amino acids, trace elements, enzymes). Each organ represents a multi-layered organization, multiple development processes, great intelligence and absolute connection to our spiritual power. Imagine that your thoughts precisely control the work of your cells and your organs.

A symptom, a disease therefore serves a purpose. The body lives out what the human being does not live with his spiritual and mental parts.

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3. Franks S. Polycystic ovary syndrome. *N Engl J Med* 1995;333:853-61.

Biography

Rosemarie Wagner is a federally certified naturopath in Switzerland. In 1997 she graduated from the German Paracelsus Naturopathic Institute in Heilbronn. Until 2001 she taught graduates of naturopathic schools in the German region of Stuttgart. She published several articles on the connection between thoughts and organ work. Several years of training in Zen Buddhism deepened her knowledge.

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Nurses' experiences of passing the training "Nurses back to healthcare" and returning to professional work

Kadri Kõöp, Mare Tupits, Siret Piirsalu

Tallinn Health Care College, Estonia

Statement of the Problem: One of the biggest problems in the health care system is the lack of health care workers, especially nurses (1). An adequate number of nurses would reduce errors caused by overload and increase patient satisfaction (2). Returning nurses add value to the hospital unit, and they also bring experiential knowledge to patient situations (3). The training "Nurses back to healthcare" makes it possible to bring nurses who are currently not working in the profession back to Estonian healthcare (4,5). The purpose of this study is to describe the nurses' experiences of passing the training "Nurses back to healthcare" and returning to professional work. **Methodology:** The research is qualitative, empirical, and descriptive. The research subjects were nurses (n=17) who completed the "Nurses back to healthcare" training. A semi-structured interview was used to collect the research data, and an inductive content analysis was used to analyze the data. **Findings:** Nurses' experiences related to the completion of the "Nurses back to healthcare" training included experiences related to starting the studies, the theoretical and practical learning, and the perceived support. Nurses' experiences with returning to professional work included experiences related to finding a job, the first job after training, and the current job. Experiences related to personal readiness were also described. **Conclusion & Significance:** The respondents pointed out factors supporting the studies and gave recommendations for future training and improvement of practical learning. Supporting factors in finding a job were considered important, and age-related aspects were also mentioned. Most of the respondents brought out that the program was informative, and the practical part was important for returning to work. However, some of them said that the theoretical part was too large, they would have liked more practice. Overall, the interviewees were satisfied with the program and the decision to participate.

Nurses' experiences of completing the training "Nurses back to health care"

Experiences related to starting the studies

Experiences related to learning
Experiences related to practice
Experiences related to support

Nurses' experiences of returning to professional work

Experiences related to finding a job

Experiences related to the first job after training
Experience related to current job
Experiences related to personal preparedness when returning to work

Recent publications

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2. Haddad, L.M., Annamaraju, P., Toney-Butler, T.J. (2020). Nursing Shortage. StatPearls Publishing LLC.
3. Kent, L.N., (2015). For love or money: registered nurses who return to hospital practice. Journal of Nursing Management, 23(5), 599–603. DOI: 10.1111/jonm.12185

Biography

Kadri Kõõp has worked as a lecturer in the Chair of Nursing at Tallinn Health Care College since 2012. She is the head of „The Nurse's Individual and Professional Development” module. In 2016, she graduated from the University of Tartu, The Faculty of Medicine, with a master's degree in Health Sciences, specializing in Nursing Pedagogy. The topic of her master's thesis was „Patients' Experiences and Needs with regard to Lifestyle Counseling in Family Health Centers “. Since 2015, she has been coordinating the "Nurses back to healthcare" project in cooperation with the Estonian Ministry of Social Affairs. From 2021, she is the responsible executor of the applied research "Nurses' experiences of completing the training "Nurses back to healthcare" and returning to professional work". Her research and teaching areas are primary health care, children's health, lifestyle counseling, and individual and professional development of nurses.

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Sessions

Urological Oncology | Nursing Care | Pediatrics | Gastroenterology & Pregnancy

Session Chair

Şenay ÇETINKAYA

Çukurova University, Turkey

Session Introduction

Title: Endometrial adenocarcinoma: A genetic focus review

Norma Estela Herrera González | National Polytechnic Institute | Mexico

Title: Healthy mind, healthy body: How balancing brain and body chemistry can prevent and treat exhaustion and burnout in nurses

Jurelnarde Abellanosa | Clinic Hirslanden | Switzerland

Title: The experiences and needs of parents of children with diabetes in coping with a child's disease

Mare Tupits | Tallinn Health Care College | Estonia

Title: Perceptions, beliefs and societal factors impacting on exclusive breastfeeding of primiparous mothers: An exploratory study

Fahima Mohammed Said Al Harthy | Royal Hospital | Oman

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Endometrial adenocarcinoma: A genetic focus review

Norma Estela Herrera González

Oncology Nursing, Mexico

Endometrial Cancer (EC) occurs worldwide with 36,000 new cases and 6,000 deaths per year. Patients with an advanced disease have a long-term survival of less than 50%. The mean age of the patients is around 63 years.

It is known that the incidence of cervical cancer in Mexico is 7,800 new cases per year. Endometrial carcinoma ranks second among gynecological cancers, after cervical cancer.

Abnormal uterine bleeding is the most common finding in endometrial adenocarcinoma. Patients with advanced disease have a clinical presentation similar to that of ovarian cancer with abdominal-pelvic pain, abdominal distention, early satiety and changes in defecation habits.

Genetic Alterations in the Development of Endometrial Cancer

PTEN

One of the genes that is the most frequently altered is PTEN. When this happens it can lead to the development of adenocarcinoma. It plays an important role in the PI3K-PTEN-AKT-mTOR pathway. Therefore, if PTEN is lost or altered, aberrant cell growth will result. It has been observed that PTEN mutation is not enough for endometrial cancer to develop. Other genes participating in this alteration are KRA5 (15% to 30%), β -catenin/CTNNB1 (14% to 44%), PIK3CA (26% to 36%), PAX 2 (77%) and microsatellite repair factors (20% to 45%).

PIK3CA and PIK3R1

PIK3CA and PIK3R1 mutations are usually co-found with PTEN abnormalities, these genes encode for the catalytic and regulatory subunits of P13K. It has been suggested that these mutations have synergistic or additive effects to the alterations of PTEN.

Microsatellite instability (IMS)

Microsatellites are short sequences of polymorphic DNA. When errors occur in microsatellite repair, it leads to wrong base pairing, thus forming microsatellite instability. In endometrioid adenocarcinomas, IMS has been found in up to 45% of cases.

In the future, a panel of biomarkers with PTEN, P53, ARID1, etc. may be essential for diagnosis of endometrial carcinoma in order to know the prognosis of such patients.

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2. Raglan O, Kalliala I, Markozannes G, Cividini S, Gunter MJ, Nautiyal J, et al. Risk factors for endometrial cancer: An umbrella review of

the literature. Int J Cancer. 2019;145(7):1719-30.

3. Amant F, Mirza MR, Koskas M, Creutzberg CL. Cancer of the corpus uteri. Int J Gynecol Obstet. 2018;143(Suppl 2):37-50

Biography

Norma Estela Herrera González has been trained in molecular biology and immunology. Her passion is to investigate about the role of those copies of genes that acquire inactivating mutations and the role of pathways relevant in carcinogenesis.

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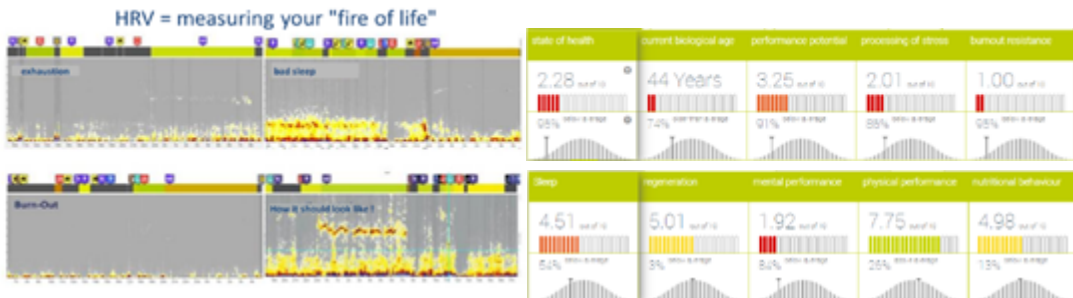
Healthy mind, healthy body: How balancing brain and body chemistry can prevent and treat exhaustion and burnout in nurses

Jurelnarde Abellanosa

Federal Diploma in Healthcare, Switzerland

As healthcare professionals, nurses face numerous challenges in their daily work that can take a toll on their mental and physical health. The demanding nature of the job often leads to body exhaustion, which affects the autonomic nervous system and increases the risk of burnout. Moreover, long hours and inadequate rest can cause a lack of sleep which can have negative effects on the brain and body chemistry. An imbalanced brain and body chemistry can be an underlying cause of a range of physical and mental health conditions, including mood disorders, anxiety, depression, chronic fatigue, insomnia, metabolic disorders, and autoimmune diseases, among others.

Studies have shown that prolonged exposure to stress in healthcare environments can accelerate biological aging, potentially leading to chronic health problems later in life. Over time, this can lead to a decrease in processing stress and mental performance. To combat these issues, prioritizing personal well-being is important for healthcare professionals. This can involve taking adequate rest, ensuring proper nutrition and oxygenation at the cellular level, and implementing other self-care practices. By restoring optimal brain and body chemistry, nurses can promote better autonomic nervous system function and improve their mental and physical health. In conclusion, this speech will discuss the importance of recognizing and addressing the effects of working in healthcare on nurses' brain and body chemistry, emphasizing the need for self-care and attention to mental health.



Recent publications

1. BIO-R® Sleep Restoration (March 2023), Biomolecular Restoration, The Kusunacht Practice
2. A day to be happy: International Day of Happiness (March 2023), The Kusunacht Practice

Biography

Jurelnarde Abellanosa holds a Federal Diploma in Healthcare. She worked as a nurse in the Visceral Surgery Department in the Clinic

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Hirslanden Zurich. To further her career and gain more experience in Emergency Health Care, she joined the Emergency Room team of the University Hospital of Zurich. In June 2021 she joined The Kusnacht Practice and has extensive experience for VIP Patients. Due to her varied assignments across medical specialties, she is well versed in the care of patients with multiple health issues and chronic illnesses as well as pre-and postoperative care for an array of surgical needs. In the Kusnacht Practice, Jurelnarde focuses on special BIO-R® Treatments such as Intermittent Hypoxia & Hyperoxia Therapy (IHHT), Ozone Therapy, Body Reshape Training, Aromatherapy, 24h Heart Rate Variability measurement (ANS), Sleep Restoration Coaching, administering tailored micronutrient infusions, injections, and supplements.

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The experiences and needs of parents of children with diabetes in coping with a child's disease

Mare Tupits, Kadri Kõöp

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Statement of the Problem: The spread and incidence of diabetes among children and teens increases all over the world (1). Type I diabetes is one of the most common chronic diseases among children that radically changes the life of children and their families (2,3). It is important that parents cooperate with healthcare professionals and help monitor the treatment regimen (4). However, parents have stated that information about diabetes is not sufficient, and they need more support and knowledge to cope with their child's disease (5). The purpose of this study is to describe the experiences and needs of parents of children with diabetes in coping with the child's disease. **Methodology:** The research method is qualitative, empirical, and descriptive. The data was collected through semi-structured interviews and analyzed by an inductive content analysis method. Interviews were conducted during summer 2021. 10 subjects participated in the research. **Findings:** The parents' experiences of coping with a child with diabetes were related to family relationships, family coping, mental and physical health, various organizations and support systems, lack of knowledge, and awareness. The needs of parents to cope with a child's disease were mainly related to diabetes equipment, reducing family workload, better support from relatives, health professionals and different institutions, and contacting other parents with the same diagnosis. **Conclusion & Significance:** Based on the results of the research, more support, information, and help could be provided for the parents of children with diabetes in coping with children's disease. Nursing care should support the coping of children and their caregivers and families, improving the lives of both children and their relatives. This should be a central focus for health care providers, developing strategies for emotional support, reinforcement, and caregiver education, when the patient is a child.

Recent publications

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3. Jönsson, L., Tiberg, I., Lundqvist, P., Hallström, I. (2014). Type 1 diabetes- impact on children and parents at diagnosis and 1 year subsequent to the child's diagnosis. *Scandinavian Journal of Caring Sciences*, 29 (1), 126-153. DOI: 10.1111/scs.12140.

Biography

Mare Tupits has worked as a lecturer in the Chair of Nursing at Tallinn Health Care College since 1995. She was the leader of children nursing module. In 2008, she graduated from the University of Tartu, The Faculty of Medicine, with a master's degree in Health Sciences, specializing in Nursing Pedagogy. The topic of her master's thesis was "The experiences of school nurses of school violence, risk factors and violence prevention". From 2018, she is the responsible executor of the applied research „The needs, experiences and coping strategies of parents with children that have a chronic disease“. Her research and teaching areas are children's nursing, nursing philosophy and basics of nursing process.

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Perceptions, beliefs and societal factors impacting on exclusive breastfeeding of primiparous mothers: An exploratory study

Fahima Mohammed Said Al Harthy

Royal Hospital, Ministry of Health (MOH), Oman

Background: The WHO Global Data Bank (2003), that analyses data from 94 countries, indicates that only an estimated 35% of infants are exclusively breastfed between zero and four months.

The World Health Organization (WHO, 2008) recommends that infants should be exclusively breastfed for the first six months of life to achieve optimal growth, development and health. Therefore, the scope of this study is to explore the perception of Omani Primi mothers towards exclusive breastfeeding.

Materials & Methods: This qualitative exploratory study was conducted at Royal hospital from March till November 2020. Purposive sampling was applied to recruit primigravida mothers and face to face interview was done for data collection. Ten primigravida mothers were recruited for the study based on inclusion criteria. Interview protocol along with prompts was used to guide researchers during interview.

The protocol included question about demographical details such as age, place of living, job status. Specific questions were written to assess mothers' knowledge of exclusive breastfeeding, source of information, influencing factors toward exclusive breastfeeding and intention to exclusive breastfeeding.

Result: Thematic analysis was applied for data analysis and revealed six themes that are: Knowledge, The most influencing members to decide about breastfeeding, Impact of social life on breastfeeding, Mothers believes about factors that affect exclusive breastfeeding, early days after delivery, and mothers concern of emotional comfort for successful exclusive breastfeeding.

Conclusion: This study revealed that primi gravida mothers lack the knowledge on exclusive breastfeeding, and the national Breastfeeding Policy (10 steps of breastfeeding policy). moreover, grandmothers and husbands were found to be the most influencing member to decide about exclusive breast feeding. The Mothers were having Major concern of milk adequacy in first few days and expressed that emotional support play a major role in breastfeeding.

Recent publications

1. Fahima Al Harthy (2021), Perceptions, beliefs and societal factors impacting on exclusive breastfeeding of primiparous mothers, 2324-7959

Biography

With an experience of 16 years as staff Nurse / Midwife, She is working at Royal Hospital, the biggest Hospital in Oman as a tertiary hospital which received all high-risk cases all over Oman. She has have graduated from Muscat Nursing Institute in Oman as staff Nurse in 2004 and from Oman Specialized Nursing institute as a Midwife in 2008. She have been working in Maternity Unit with different experiences as staff Nurse, Senior Nurse, Shift In charge, Midwife and ward in charge for the last 16 years. Then from April 2021 till December 2021 she joined PMS project at Royal Hospital as a core member & received 160 hours coaching from HR consultant. Since April 2022 she have been assigned as acting deputy nurse in maternity unit. From 11 September 2022 she have been appointed as Unit Nurse of Maternity Department in Royal Hospital.

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Sessions

Nursing

Session Chair

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Session Introduction

Title: **Perspective of oncology patients during the COVID pandemic-19**

Vlora Ejupi | Clinic Hematology University of Kosova | Kosovo

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Perspective of oncology patients during the COVID pandemic-19

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Introduction: The literature confirms that oncology patients have a high susceptibility to SARS-CoV-2 infection and its consequences (Zhang et al., 2020). In Italy, 20% of COVID-19 patient deaths were from cancer (Onder, Rezza, & Brusaferro, 2020). There is no data on the prospects for oncology patients during the pandemic. Regarding the continuation of chemotherapy, a study by Ghosh et al. (2020) argued that 203 cancer patients wanted to continue chemotherapy, 40 wanted to postpone it, and 56 what doctors decided. Thus, cancer patients appeared the face a hopeless situation as a result of restrictive measures, transport delays, and lack of therapies.

Purpose: The purpose of the study was to examine the experiences and concerns of cancer patients and to investigate the link between their perception of health and changing treatment plans.

Methodology: The study uses a cross-sectional design. The research involved 99 cancer patients who were recruited with a random sample at the Hemato-Oncology Clinic at the University Clinical Center of Kosovo in Prishtina. The inclusion criteria in the study were patients diagnosed with cancer not less than 6 months ago and capable of communication and literacy. The exclusion criteria were patients diagnosed with cancer no more than 6 months ago and those with serious health conditions. Data were collected from 30 August - 10 September 2021 with a structured questionnaire that was taken from the literature (Lou et al., 2020). The questionnaire consists of three parts: demographic data, personal experiences and concerns of cancer patients about COVID-19, and perceptions about their health. The instrument was first translated and adapted by translators from English to Albanian and then back to English. The reliability of the instrument (Cronbach's alpha) in the current study was 0.79. During data collection, all ethical rules such as voluntary participation, anonymity, and confidentiality of participants were respected.

Results are presented with mean, standard deviation, and percentage. Chi-square analysis was used to show the association of active and inactive treatment groups with the experiences and concerns of cancer patients, and the correlation result to identify the correlation between the health of cancer patients and the change of treatment. The value of $p < 0.05$ was considered statistical significance. Statistical analysis of the data was done with the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS-26).

Results: The average age of patients was 57.3 ± 3.5 years. Of these, 55.6% were female, while 44.4% were male. The majority of participants (70.7%) had completed high school, 83.8% were married and 76% did not have a job. In terms of health perception, 66% rated their health as deteriorating. While in terms of cancer treatment, 53.5% were inactive treatment (chemotherapy) and 46.5% in active treatment.

Discussion: The results of the study examined the experiences and concerns of cancer patients and revealed statistically significant links between the two treatment groups (active and inactive). The correlation result shows that with increased perceptions of the deteriorating health status of cancer patients their contacts with the oncologist become more frequent to discuss the treatment plan. Cancer patients' perceptions are also positively correlated with the change in the treatment plan and the decision-making role of patients. The results from the literature show that patients are afraid if their therapy is delayed and worry more about cancer progression than about COVID-19 infection (Ghosh, et al., 2020). The results of the study will help experts in developing treatment protocols for cancer patients in situations of eventual pandemics.

Keywords: treatment, patient, pandemic, cancer, etc.

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4. Ghosh, J., Ganguly, S., Mondal, D., Pandey, P., Dabkara, D., & Biswas, B. (2020). The perspective of oncology patients during COVID-19 pandemic: A prospective observational study from India. *JCO Global Oncology*, 6(6), 844–851

Biography

Vlora Ejupi is an Assistant Lecture and Medical Faculty at Kolegji AAB who Works with students, Tutored students requiring further assistance with learning concepts and course material and communicated with students helping them in researching in the Nursing field, Conducting academic research in the perspective fields of nursing publishing findings and liaising with follow colleagues from other universities, faculty exchange, research projects. And also Associated faculty members or staff with administrative work, scheduling and classroom and grade student's work according to processes outlined by professors, departments and the university. She relieved the burden on professors by leading classroom or laboratory sessions. Instructed small student groups on individual aspects of the subject matter.

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Day-2
Scientific Tracks & Abstracts



Sessions

Nursing

Session Introduction

Title: High and low dose hydromorphone via Patient-Controlled Anesthesia (PCA) pump and Intravenous Push (IVP) in the control of pain in adult patients with a diagnosis of Sickle Cell Disease (SCD) with pain crisis

Arlette Paul | Montefiore Medical Center | USA

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High and low dose hydromorphone via Patient-Controlled Anesthesia (PCA) pump and Intravenous Push (IVP) in the control of pain in adult patients with a diagnosis of Sickle Cell Disease (SCD) with pain crisis

Arlette Paul

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Patients with Sickle Cell Disease (SCD) are often treated with hydromorphone for sickle cell pain. These patients were treated with high dose hydromorphone intravenous and Patient Controlled Analgesia (PCA) to evaluate if high dose hydromorphone controls pain as effective as low to moderate dose.

A retrospective chart review was conducted looking at the usage of hydromorphone Intravenous Push (IVP) and Patient Controlled Analgesic (PCA). Data collection from Care Cast; Electronic Medical Record (EMR) on pain scores, hydromorphone dosage, route, length of time used. Variables monitored; pain scores, daily hydromorphone dose. Fifty percent decrease in pain scale in the first three days was considered adequate pain control. The efficacy of the hydromorphone was measured by comparing the downward trending of the usage and pain scores documented.

The data highlighted that there is no significant decrease in pain scores from day 2 to day 3 (p-value = 0.107) despite a large increase in hydromorphone dose. In addition, there was no statistically significant correlation between pain scores and hydromorphone dose on day 3 of admission (p-value = 0.064) while on days 1 and 2 there were significant correlations with p-values of 0.033 and 0.002 respectively. This suggests that the large increase of hydromorphone on day 3 did not yield a significant decrease in pain and therefore did not provide the additional treatment that would be expected with the increase in medication.

Keywords: Sickle Cell Disease, Hydromorphone, Pain, Opioids, Pain Control.

Recent publications

1. Arnstein P (2010) Clinical coach for effective pain management: The nature of pain (1 st ed.). Philadelphia: F.A. Davis Company.
2. Collins J, et al. (1996) Patient-controlled analgesia for mucositis pain in children. A three-period crossover study comparing morphine and hydromorphone; The Journal of Pediatrics.
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Biography

Arlette Paul works in pain management but is specialized in sickle cell and chronic pain. She developed a fund for research during her initial encounter with sickle cell patients who presented to the comprehensive sickle cell clinic at the metropolitan hospital in New York City. Her current role as a pain consultant is to assess, evaluate, diagnose, make recommendations for in-patient who are presenting with acute and chronic exacerbation of pain. She also participates in performance improvement research activities and is a Principal Investigator. Her clinical expertise demonstrates leadership in multiple areas of practice; inter-disciplinary team, hospital pain team, nursing leadership, and mentoring.

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Sessions

Mental Health Nursing | Bladder Cancer

Session Introduction

Title: Resilience and professional quality of life of nurses in Tertiary Hospitals, the Peoples Republic of China

Zhou Li | Dali Bai Autonomous Prefecture Peoples Hospital | China

Title: Neurohappiness, Neuroenjoyflip and Mental Health

Santiago Restrepo | Universidad de Barcelona | Spain

8th International Conference on

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Resilience and professional quality of life of nurse in Tertiary Hospitals, the People's Republic of China

Zhou Li

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Statement of the Problem: Resilience is prominent to assists nurses to develop skills that will aid them in being more resilient to bounce back and to cope in the face of adversity, sustaining them through difficult and challenging working environments. Professional quality of life (ProQOL) of nurses is a significant issue that has an effect on nurses' retention and job satisfaction. There was no study found on nurse's ProQOL or resilience in autonomous prefecture hospitals in Yunnan, especially the relationship between them in the southwest area in China has not been explored.

Orientation: To describe the resilience and professional quality of life which include compassion satisfaction, burnout and compassion fatigue, and to examine the relationship between resilience and each dimension of ProQOL of nurses in tertiary hospitals, the People's Republic of China.

Findings: The resilience mean score of the nurses was 64.43 (SD = 11.56). The mean score of each dimension of ProQOL include compassion satisfaction ($X^- = 31.83$, SD = 7.01), burnout ($X^- = 25.82$, SD = 5.28), and compassion fatigue ($X^- = 26.33$, SD = 5.03) of the nurses were at average level.

There was a moderately positive relationship between resilience and compassion satisfaction, a moderately negative relationship between resilience and burnout, and a weakly negative relationship between resilience and compassion fatigue.

Conclusion & Significance: The baseline information for hospital nurses and nurse administrators to develop strategies for improving resilience and ProQOL among nurses. Also provide primary data for further intervention research to improve nurses' ProQOL by increasing nurses' resilience and improve ProQOL as well.

Recent publications

1. L Zhou, T Akkadechanunt, O Wichaikhum. Resilience and Professional Quality of Life of Nurses in Tertiary Hospitals, The People's Republic of China. Nursing Journal CMU 2022 December 17;49(4). Available from: <https://he02.tci-thaijo.org/index.php/cmunursing/article/view/260392>

Biography

Zhou Li is a Geriatric specialist nurse, obtained the qualification of a supervisor nurse who have been engaged in nursing work for more than ten years, as well got master degree during the working period. With strong sense of responsibility and collective honor; expertise, her hardworking, proactive and careful in doing everything, familiar with clinical nursing for common diseases, frequently-occurring diseases, and intensive care patients in internal medicine. she has rich experience in specialized clinical nursing, good at clinical teaching. Now she is committed to strengthening scientific research ability.

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Neurohappiness, Neuroenjoyflip and Mental Health

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Introduction: What at the beginning was presented as an epidemic in the world, quickly transformed and has us landed in other realities that have demanded and demanded the participation of all sectors to make decisions and responder for a public health situation that crossed world borders. The unpredictable future of this epidemic has been exacerbated by myths and misinformation, often fueled by erroneous news reports and public misunderstanding of health messages, causing concern among the population.

This paper is part of some dissertations and analysis on the Covid-19 pandemic. The outbreak of Covid-19 in China has caused public panic and mental stress. The growing number of patients and suspected cases, and the increasing number of cities and countries affected by outbreaks have sparked public concern about becoming infected. From other countries it can be observed that social fear is growing, and it is not only generated in Colombia, but in all those countries that are confirming cases of Covid-19. We will address in the article important aspects that revolve around public health, mental health. The chapter was developed from a research result review perspective where the results of published research on Covid-19 between 2019 and 2020 are analyzed, systematized and integrated, in order to account for the progress and trends of development around this topic.

Conclusions: It is necessary to count on the efforts of nations to deal sensibly and immediately with other health issues that, in addition to immunity, allow the development of local response capacities for situations of such high complexity as mental health. Through health technologies such as telemedicine and telepsychology, it is possible to face situations that will generate other issues of a global epidemic, as we have already described and we are without a doubt referring to mental illness.

Keywords: Covid-19; stress; mental health; telemedicine and telepsychology.

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Biography

Santiago Restrepo, Psychologist, specialist in Organizational Psychology, masters studies in Neuropsychology (Colombia), PhD in Neuroscience (Argentina), postdoctoral in Sciences (Mexico), postdoctoral in Education (Brazil) and PhD - Doctor Honoris Causa in Education (Mexico). He is currently Professor-Researcher at the American University Corporation (Medellin), masters professor at OBS – University of Barcelona (Spain) and doctoral professor at ISIMA University (Mexico). He has extensive experience as director and manager of Human Resources in different companies, university teaching, university management and psychological clinic. Director of various research projects on applied neuroscience, administration and mental health.

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