

50th Global Congress on
Nursing Care and Research
September 20, 2022 | Webinar

Scientific Tracks & Abstracts



Sessions

Sessions on: Maternal and Neonatal Nursing | Cancer Nursing | Adult Nursing | Advanced Nursing

Session Introduction

Title: **The role of the school nurse in the organization of primary and secondary Psychoprophylaxis in educational institutions**

Chubarovsky V V | Institute for Complex Problems of Hygiene Science Federal scientific Center of Hygiene | Russia

Title: **The path of care of the fragile child system - family. The experience of the ASST Pope John XXIII in strengthening the paths of the socio-health network**

Patrizia Ghilardi | ASST Papa Giovanni XXIII Hospital | Italy

Title: **The electronic medical record and the challenge of protecting individual patient data**

Frank Nduu Naweji | Institute for Studies and Research for Health Quality | Democratic Republic of the Congo

Title: **Middle Eastern Nurses' views/experiences of work and well-being with the support measures during past disease outbreaks and COVID-19: A qualitative systematic review**

Sara Ahmed Marair | University of Nottingham | UK

Title: **Vitamin D levels in ethnic minority adolescents in primary care**

Shainy B. Varghese | UH College of Nursing Health Clinic | USA

50th Global Congress on
Nursing Care and Research

September 20, 2022 | Webinar

Received date: 23.06.2022 | Accepted date: 27.06.2022 | Published date: 27.09.2022

The role of school nurses in the organization of primary and secondary Psychoprophylaxis in educational institutions

Chubarovsky V V

Institute for Complex Problems of Hygiene Science Federal Scientific Center of Hygiene, Russia

Clinical and epidemiological methods were used to examine 113 nurses practicing in schools and preschool educational institutions in Moscow. The state of physical and mental health, as well as their ideas about the mental health of children and adolescents, was assessed. It was revealed that borderline mental disorders of varying severity were identified in 84.5% of cases. Somatoform disorders, adaptation disorders, depressive and anxiety disorders dominated in their structure. As a rule, the identified disorders were combined with chronic somatic diseases and were comorbid. To a large extent, the high frequency of comorbid psychosomatic disorders is due to the age of the examinee (mean 53.4 years). A significant role was played by such factors as: low financial situation, excessive professional workload, the decline in the prestige of the profession. The identified features of views had a negative impact on the organization of psychoprophylaxis, especially in adolescent contingents, where the prevalence rates of various forms of borderline mental disorders reached 73%. The structure of violations among students was fundamentally different; the leading place was occupied by a disorder of the neurotic circle and behavioral deviations. Remaining on the positions of a systematic approach with the analysis of human health as an open bio-psycho-social system, the health of teachers also belongs to the competence of the school nurse. Due to the pronounced theoretical and methodological differences between specialists in the humanities and natural sciences participating in interdisciplinary interaction, the organization of primary and secondary psychoprophylaxis leads to under diagnosis of mental adaptation disorders. Essential is the lack of sufficient psychiatric training of nursing staff practicing in educational institutions.

The identified features of the state of health of nursing staff in educational institutions require the implementation of comprehensive recreational activities and a significant improvement in psychiatric training.

Recent Publications

1. Chubarovsky V.V., Antysheva E.N. Prevalence and risk factors for mental and behavioral disorders in young children in foster families. XVII CONGRESS OF PSYCHIATRISTS OF RUSSIA together with the International Congress of the World Psychiatric Association "Interdisciplinary approach to the comorbidity of mental disorders on the way to integrative treatment", May 15–18, 2021, UDC: 616.89
2. Санкт-Петербург [Электронный ресурс www.psychiatr.ru/events/833]: тезисы / под общей редакцией Н.Г. Незнанова. — СПб.: НМИЦ ПН им. В.М. Бехтерева, 2021. – 2440 с.— ISBN 978-5-94651-088-2., с.412-414
3. Vladimir Chubarovskii The prevalence of borderline mental pathology among adolescent students during the period of distance learning. The role of the school nurse in primary and secondary psychoprophylaxis. Journal of Nursing Research and Practice, NCR 2021 October 08, 2021, Volume 05, ISSN 2632-251X, page 17

50th Global Congress on
Nursing Care and Research

September 20, 2022 | Webinar

Biography

Chubarovsky V V is a Doctor of Medical Sciences, specialized in psychiatry and hygiene. He has worked as a chief researcher at the FGAO Scientific Medical Research Center for Children's Health under the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation. In 2006, he defended his doctoral dissertation on the topic, "Clinical and epidemiological characteristics and prevention of borderline mental pathology persons of adolescence and youth". Currently, he is functioning as the Chief researcher of the Institute for Complex Problems of Hygiene Science at Federal Scientific Center of Hygiene named after F.F. Erisman. He also works as a professor at the Department of Hygiene of Children and Adolescents at Sechenov University. He is a certified specialist in medical specialties naming psychiatry, psychotherapy, and forensic psychiatric examination and the author of over 225 publications which include monographs on mental health problems in children and adolescents. His research interests are child and adolescent mental health, psychiatry, psychoprophylaxis, and clinical epidemiology of mental disorders.

Chubarovsky@gmail.com

50th Global Congress on
Nursing Care and Research

September 20, 2022 | Webinar

Received date: 14.06.2022 | Accepted date: 17.06.2022 | Published date: 27.09.2022

The path of care of the fragile child system - family. The experience of the ASST Pope John XXIII in strengthening the paths of the socio-health network

Patrizia Ghilardi

ASST Papa Giovanni XXIII Hospital, Italy

Objective: The general objective of the described initiative is to enhance the capacity of the child-family system to continue the path of care and self-care and to evaluate the areas of emerging frailty, in order to share the development of these skills with the care network.

Methods: Multi-phase project activity.

Results: Tools under experimentation that detect the conditions of fragility that know how to detect the state of health that integrates the social part and the necessary training of the caregiver-parent.

Conclusions: It is essential to have tools for a planned discharge that allow the assessment of the areas of the frailty of the child and the training of caregivers in order to improve adherence to the care plan and reduce the occurrence of complications. In the current healthcare context, hospitals are increasingly oriented toward the treatment of the acute phase of assisted persons, anticipating their safe discharge as much as possible; the identification of patients at risk of difficult discharge is increasingly important.

Recent Publications

1. The path of care for the fragile child - family system. The experience of ASST Papa Giovanni XXIII in strengthening the pathways of the social-health network, Published in Italian Journal of Nursing, in 2021

Biography

Patrizia Ghilardi is head of DPSS Maternal, Infantile and Pediatric Department - Midwife - Master's Degree in Nursing and Obstetric Sciences - UOC Health and Social Professions Direction (DPSS) - ASST Papa Giovanni XXIII - Bergamo

pghilardi@asst-pg23.it

50th Global Congress on **Nursing Care and Research**

September 20, 2022 | Webinar

Received date: 12.08.2022 | Accepted date: 17.08.2022 | Published date: 27.09.2022

The electronic medical record and the challenge of protecting individual's patient data

Frank Nduu Nawej

Institute for Studies and Research for Health Quality, Democratic Republic of the Congo

Introduction: The computerized medical record tends to become generalized in many private health establishments in Lubumbashi. While its advantages are undeniable, it should always be noted that the DMI has weaknesses linked to the risk of loss or theft of patient data which is deemed to be sensitive because it falls under medical confidentiality.

Methods: The study consisted of a closed and written questionnaire drawn up on the basis of international IT security standards, in this case the prescription of the IT security guide for health professionals in private practice General Information Systems Security Policy of Health (PGSSI-S). On the basis of voluntary participation, part of this questionnaire was administered to the various CMDC health professionals who regularly use the DMI (doctors, nurses, laboratory technicians and imaging technicians) and another was intended for administrators of the said software. A total of 64 people participated in the survey, including 59 users and 05 administrators of the DMI.

Results: Data reported about accessing, retaining or sharing patient data on the DMI suggests a low level of protection.

Conclusion: The sensitive nature of patient data requires the CMDC and other healthcare establishments to improve the practices of their staff using the computerized medical record with a view to optimal security in the recording, processing and conservation of information whose nature is a matter of medical confidentiality.

Keywords: Medical record, paper medical record, computerized medical record, patient data.

Recent Publications

1. Henri Mundongo Tshamba et al. Risk of death and the economic accessibility at the dialysis therapy for the renal insufficient patients in Lubumbashi city, Democratic Republic of Congo. Pan African Medical Journal. 2014;19:61.

Biography

Frank Nduu Nawej was born in Musumba on November 10, 1972 in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). With a degree in administration and management of health institutions from the University of Lubumbashi, he is currently preparing a Master's degree in management of health services from Unicaf University. He is currently Quality Director of the CMDC and CEO of the Institute for Studies and Research for Health Quality (Ireqs) based in Lubumbashi. He is also a member of the Society of Writers and Critics of Greater Katanga (SECK asbl) and author of numerous books and articles. In the past, he was Manager of the CMDC clinic and lecturer at the School of Public Health at the University of Lubumbashi.

franknduu@gmail.com

50th Global Congress on
Nursing Care and Research

September 20, 2022 | Webinar

Received date: 19.08.2022 | Accepted date: 25.08.2022 | Published date: 27.09.2022

Middle Eastern Nurses' views/experiences of work and well-being with the support measures during past disease outbreaks and COVID-19: A qualitative systematic review

Sara Ahmed Marair, Nigel Slater
University of Nottingham, UK

Background: The potential psychological health impact of pandemics on nurses has been increasingly widely recognized, as have recommendations to establish support measures for nurses' well-being. Despite the availability of support measures, a significant number of nurses still experienced burnout and mental distress during Covid-19. Few efforts have been made in the wider literature to understand how nurses experience well-being support or how they perceive it affects their well-being during pandemics. In the Middle East, understanding and exploring well-being support measures during pandemics from nurses' perspectives has not received significant attention.

Objective: To investigate nurses' perspectives and experiences of well-being support measures during prior pandemics and the Covid-19 pandemic in the Middle East.

Methods: A systematic qualitative review was conducted utilizing the Joanna Briggs Institute (JBI) approach as a framework. Searches were conducted via databases, including CINAHL, MEDLINE, NUsearch Library of Nottingham University, and Google Scholar. Moreover, a manual search through reference lists for relevant studies were carried out.

Data extraction and synthesis: Eleven studies were included in the review. The findings from the included qualitative studies were extracted using the JBI-QARI data extraction tool for qualitative research. The results were synthesized using a meta-aggregation in line with the JBI approach.

Results: 111 findings were extracted from the included studies and were categorized into 14 groups, followed by four synthesized findings. These were: (1) Nurses experienced challenges during MERS, yet different strategies were implemented by leaders and nurses to manage these challenges; (2) Unmet well-being support measures existed during Covid-19; (3) Additional aspects compounded negatively on nurses' well-being; and (4) Nurses showed maturity during Covid-19.

Conclusion: In comparison to prior health emergencies, well-being support measures during Covid-19 were not sufficiently adopted. Nurse policymakers and managers should consider these support measures to correspond with nurses' needs and explore the contextual factors that affect their implementation.

Biography

Sara Ahmed Marair is a registered nurse who graduated as a certified nurse in 2017 with second-degree honours from Riyadh Al-Elm university in Saudi Arabia with a GPA of 4.50 out of 5. She worked as a bedside nurse and charge nurse in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) and as a head nurse in ICU during the Covid-19 pandemic in Saudi Arabia. Her experience during the Covid-19 pandemic has created a passion for improving nurses' health and well-being and influenced her to proceed with a postgraduate degree to link her experience with evidence. During the Covid-19 pandemic she creates motivational activities and videos to support nurses' well-being in king Saud medical city in Saudi Arabia. She was filmed on the Saudi Ministry of Health TV and social media to participate and share her experience as an ICU nurse working during the Covid-19 pandemic to raise public awareness about nurses' experience. Currently, she is postgraduate student in Nottingham University studying MSc advanced nursing. Further, she is aiming to proceed for PhD.

smarair85@gmail.com

50th Global Congress on
Nursing Care and Research

September 20, 2022 | Webinar

Received date: 01.08.2022 | Accepted date: 07.08.2022 | Published date: 27.09.2022

Vitamin D levels in ethnic minority adolescents in primary care

Shainy B Varghese, Julia Benoit, Teresa McIntyre

UH College of Nursing Health Clinic, USA

Introduction: This pilot study examined the distribution of low vitamin D levels among ethnic minority adolescents in primary care to elucidate the clinical needs of this diverse population.

Method: A cross-sectional study was conducted using a retrospective patient chart review. Participants were a consecutive sample of 119 ethnically diverse adolescents aged 12–18 years, attending a primary care clinic, who had a wellness examination in 2018 and documented vitamin D levels on the basis of previously collected blood work.

Results: Sixty-one percent of adolescents had low vitamin D levels. Vitamin D deficiency increased with age, independently of ethnicity or gender.

Discussion: A significant number of ethnically diverse adolescents presented with low vitamin D levels. A need exists to raise awareness among clinicians regarding social determinants of health and culturally sensitive dietary practices to improve vitamin D levels and prevent long-term complications, focusing on adolescent at-risk ethnic groups.

References

1. Al-Taiar, A., Rahman, A., Al-Sabah, R., Shaban, L., & Al-Harbi, A. (2018). Vitamin D status among adolescents in Kuwait: A cross-sectional study. *British Medical Journal Open*, 8(7), e021401.
2. Amrein, K., Scherkl, M., Hoffmann, M. et al. (2020). Vitamin D deficiency 2.0: An update on the current status worldwide. *European Journal of Clinical Nutrition*, 74, 1498–1513.
3. Ames, B. N., Grant, W. B., & Willett, W. C. (2021). Does the high prevalence of vitamin D deficiency in african americans contribute to health disparities? *Nutrients*, 13(2), 499.

Biography

Shainy B Varghese is a pediatric nurse practitioner and an associate professor of nursing at the University Of Houston, College Of Nursing. She got her Bachelor of Nursing and Midwifery from India, master's from the University of Texas, and earned her doctorate in nursing from the University of Texas Medical Branch Galveston. Varghese's research focuses on Telehealth, Vitamin D deficiency in children, and gaming addiction in children. She enjoys teaching research, pediatrics, and evidence-based practice. She recently got certified as a Global Nurse Consultant.

svarghes@central.uh.edu

Sessions

Sessions on: Maternal and Neonatal Nursing | Cancer Nursing | Adult Nursing | Advanced Nursing

Session Introduction

Title: Rising trends in breast cancer treatment among women of reproductive age and young adolescent adults study in rural health facility in Kenya: A retrospective cohort study.

Martin Ngari | Makueni County Referral Hospital | Kenya

Title: Acceleration of zoonoses and Nurse contribution in conformation

Marina Gounari | Mediterranean Hospital of Limassol | Cyprus

50th Global Congress on
Nursing Care and Research

September 20, 2022 | Webinar

Received date: 12.06.2022 | Accepted date: 18.06.2022 | Published date: 27.09.2022

Rising trends in breast cancer treatment among women of reproductive age and young adolescent adults study in rural health facility in Kenya: A retrospective cohort study

Martin Ngari, Johnstone Ruto

Makueni County Referral Hospital, Kenya

Background: Despite introduction of rapid and accurate diagnostic tool and aggressive treatment for Breast cancer it's still a global health problem. In 2021, Kenya, 6,799 people were diagnosed of Breast Cancer 95% from poor-resources counties. This study aimed to estimate changing trends in all-cause of infertility rate and identify features associated with infertility amongst patients on chemotherapy treatment.

Methods: A cohort study of patients registered with breast cancer system from 2021 to 2019 and followed-up for six months during and post chemotherapy treatment. The outcome was 46% all-cause infertility within six months of treatment. The exposures examined were demographic and clinical features at the time of starting chemotherapy treatment.

Results: 374 participants, median, age 33 (14-40) years and 90 (20%) HIV infected were included in the analyses. During follow-up of 74.8 person-years (PY), 59.8 (16%) participants died; mortality rate. The yearly mortality rate increased by (0.5%) in 2020 to 61.73. in 2021 per 100PY but the number of suspected infertility notification increased from 59.8 (16%) in 2019 to 64.3 (17.2%) in 2021 of all infertility occurred by month three of chemotherapy administration. Mortality amongst HIV infected participants was higher, (5.3%) than HIV non-infected participants, (3.4%) . Old age, diagnosis used, Body Mass index (BMI)<18.5, HIV status and year of diagnosis were associated with mortality in the multivariable regression model.

Conclusion: This large population level of breast cancer study identifies an alarming trend of infertility within months of starting treatment. These early infertility could be due to chemotherapy drugs. The study warrants further investigation to go beyond already established indicators which remained constant, including co-infection, to explore host, disease or health system factors that may explain the observed trend. Fertility preservation in young adolescent adults receiving chemotherapy in resource limited facilities.

Biography

Martin Ngari is an Oncology registered nurse who graduated with a higher diploma in oncology nursing in the year 2020, with distinction from Moi teaching and research hospital. I have worked as an Oncology nurse in charge of the oncology and nuclear medicine Department. The rising number of breast cancer among young women has probed me to intensify my interest in diagnosing, managing, and controlling of side effects of chemotherapy and radiotherapy.

svarghes@central.uh.edu

50th Global Congress on
Nursing Care and Research

September 20, 2022 | Webinar

Received date: 05.05.2022 | Accepted date: 13.05.2022 | Published date: 27.09.2022

Acceleration of zoonoses and nurse contribution in conformation

Marina Gounari, Pappas Pafsanias

Mediterranean Hospital of Limassol, Cyprus.

The current pandemic, generated by the virus SARS-CoV-2, is named by the World Health Organization (WHO) as COVID-19. According to WHO "COVID-19 is a zoonotic disease, namely an infectious disease transmitted by an animal to man".

The emergence of zoonoses is linked with the humans' mistreatment of animals and with the ever-increased ecological disaster. The industrialization of livestock, the existence of markets that sell illegally wild and live animals, urbanization, and global warming, are some of the factors that accelerate the emergence of zoonoses. Academic research suggests that we are in an urgent need of better monitoring and understanding human-wildlife interfaces, achieving accurate identification of zoonotic factors, and fathoming the repercussions of an incessant ecosystemic abuse. Hence, nurses are called upon to play a key role in the 21st century, through their active contribution to the development of policies and strategies to address the existing problem.

References

1. Booth, M. (2018). Climate Change and the Neglected Tropical Diseases. *Advances in Parasitology*, 100, 39 - 126.
2. Carvalho, F.P. (2017). Pesticides, environment, and food safety. *Food and Energy Security*, 6, 48-60.
3. Ciota, A.T., &Keyel, A.C. (2019). The Role of Temperature in Transmission of Zoonotic Arboviruses. *Viruses*, 11.

Biography

Marina Gounari is a hard- working ER nurse at the Mediterranean Hospital of Limassol. She is currently doing her Post Graduated Diploma in Clinical Dermatology at the University of South Wales. She has a great history in participating and presenting topics in conferences. Simultaneously, she is taking her last diploma in Greek sing language and working in the publication of several topics in nursing magazines.

aquamarina.gou@gmail.com