

Keynote Forum



5th World Congress on Psychiatry & Mental Health Nursing

January 25, 2022 | Webinar



Amal Al Ghassani

Oman College of Health Sciences, Oman

The relationship between agitation in older adults with Dementia and their core network

Older persons with dementia who live in homes with extended families may receive support and care from a few or many people. The term “core network” has been used to describe a social support structure that is more intimate and consists of immediate caregivers who are part of a larger social network. Determining the effectiveness of smaller core network size and increased frequency of contact with the core network in reducing agitation among older adults with dementia would help health professionals and caregivers better identify and treat patients’ needs. While multiple psychotropic drugs have been used to suppress agitated behavior in older adults, these drugs have serious side-effect profiles. Multiple nondrug therapies have been tested to treat agitation, but their efficacy has been limited. Among older adult patients with dementia (PWDs), the size and frequency of their contact with their core network (the more intimate part of their social network) may affect the identification and treatment of their unmet needs and the amount of stress they experience. Several geriatric theories suggest that older adults may prefer a smaller core network with a higher frequency of contact, which may stress the person less and be a better way of identifying and treating the person’s unmet needs. It is critically important to understand the relationships between the size of core network and frequency of contact, as doing so may help to identify and treat the person’s unmet needs by studying the effectiveness of smaller core networks with higher frequency of contact in reducing levels of agitation in PWDs. The purpose of this paper is to describe the salience of caregiver network to outcomes and agitation for older adults with dementia.

Biography

Amal A-Ghassani, is serving as the department head of Community and Mental health at the Oman College of Health Sciences-Nursing Program. She received her undergraduate degree and master’s from Villanova University in Philadelphia, PA and her doctorate of Philosophy in Nursing from University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee in December 2017, and completed a Graduate Certificate in Applied Gerontology in June 2016 from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. The focus of Dr. Amal’s research is the older adults with dementia and agitation. Dr. Amal’s other research interest include older adults, dementia, community, issues related to gerontology, and nursing education.

amalanah@gmail.com

5th World Congress on Psychiatry & Mental Health Nursing

January 25, 2022 | Webinar



Samar Amer

Associate Professor of Public Health and Community Medicine, Egypt

Stress, Prevalence, symptoms, determinants and coping mechanisms among University students during COVID-19 Pandemic, 2021

Stress is a physiologic response, and can badly affects the mental and physical health. The current study aimed to study the prevalence, causes, determinants, of stress, explore its related symptoms involving (physical, cognitive, emotional, and behavioral symptoms) and coping strategies among university students, in Egypt during the COVID-19 pandemic ,2021. A cross-sectional study was conducted on a random stratified sample of 1467 undergraduate university students to representing all practical, and theoretical students from 13 University in Egypt during May 2021 through a well-structured, validated, Arabic, and self-administrated questionnaires composed of ----- questions. out of the studied 1467 students, (78.9%) were females, with a mean age of 21.2 years (SD = 1.7), 1262(86.0) single, and 761(51.9) had no chronic diseases. The total stress related symptoms score are statistically significant ($p < 0.05$) higher among female (86.4 ± 24.0), married (86.2 ± 29.9), living in campus (86.4 ± 24.7), with average GPA (84.3 ± 25.1), and students who had both organic and psychological disorders (99.5 ± 21.5). Regarding physical aspects, nearly all body systems were affected. The most commonly affected systems in descending orders were 939 (64%), neuro-musculoskeletal system, 894 (61%) ophthalmology, 851 (58%), dermatological problems, 667 (57.6%) female menstrual disorders and, 689 (47%) general symptoms. On the other hand, the most common prevalent symptoms were headache 1225 (83.5%), chronic fatigue 1212 (82.6%), hair loss 1104 (75.3%), and low back pain 1036 (70.6%). The most common symptoms as regards the Cognitive aspects was anxiety or racing thoughts 1313 (89.5%), Emotional aspects was moodiness, irritability, or anger 1288 (87.8%), Behavioral aspects was excessive sleeping 1142 (77.8%). 960 (65.4%) of students suffered from moderate stress, and the total Stress prevalence score was significantly higher among females, non-Egyptians, students with low GPA, and who suffered from disorders. The study concluded that stress and its related physical, cognitive, emotional, and behavioral symptoms were prevalent among university students.

Biography

Samar is an Associate Professor of Public Health and Community Medicine, Zagazig University, Egypt . Membership at the Royal Colleague of General Practitioner. Master degree in Mental Health primary care, Nova University, Portugal. My expertise in evaluation and passion in improving the health and wellbeing. I had a 23 Publications, three books. I am a reviewer in 05 journals.

dr_samar11@yahoo.com

5th World Congress on Psychiatry & Mental Health Nursing

January 25, 2022 | Webinar



Fatma Ayhan

Assistant professor in Psychiatry, Turkey

Suicide risk management of Psychiatric patients

Globally, close to 800,000 people die by suicide each year. Suicide is the most likely to result in death among the events that threaten patient safety, and it is the most common cause of lawsuits filed against the psychiatric team (1, 2). Nurses' awareness of warning signs, monitoring the patient's emotional state, establishing a therapeutic relationship and taking precautions to prevent suicide have an important role in patient safety (3). In this article, the suicide risk management process in the field of psychiatry will be explained. A simple algorithm that questions past suicide attempts, current plans, likelihood of attempt, and protective factors can serve as a concise assessment for risk stratification of patients considered to have suicidal potential (4). Overall, attempts to set up appointments for outpatient follow-up, referral or mental health treatment for low-risk individuals, and referral to community resources. Evaluation of those at moderate risk by a psychiatrist, limitation of lethal means, higher level of supervision, safety plans and crisis service referrals. High-risk individuals should be evaluated by psychiatrists in the emergency department and possibly hospitalized in an inpatient psychiatric hospital (5, 6, 7; 8). Competencies have been developed for mental health clinicians in assessing and managing suicide risk; however, there is no standard qualification for psychiatric nurses. For this reason, APNA has developed a practice guide that includes competencies for psychiatric nurses working in a hospital setting (9).

Biography

Fatma Ayhan has a bachelor's degree in Nursing and Sociology. She has a master's degree in Anatomy and Nursing. She completed her doctorate in Psychiatric Nursing. She has completed Cognitive Behavioral Therapy and Dialectical Behavioral Therapy trainings. He conducts research in the field of psychiatry on risk assessment, risk management, violence, substance addiction and attachment, depression, anxiety, postpartum depression.

f.kucuksumbul@gmail.com

5th World Congress on Psychiatry & Mental Health Nursing

January 25, 2022 | Webinar



Sudha Mishra

King George's Medical University, India

Tobacco Addiction: Nurse as Catalyst

Tobacco kills more than 8 million people each year. More than 7 million of those deaths are the result of direct tobacco use while around 1.2 million are the result of non-smokers being exposed to second-hand smoke. Over 80% of the world's 1.3 billion tobacco users live in low- and middle-income countries. To discuss the impact of tobacco addiction and how Nurses can be a catalyst in managing this wide spread issue and complications arising from this. Therefore the symposium is divided into 5 subtopics, Current issues in tobacco addiction, Tobacco uses in special populations, Post COVID-19 challenges in tobacco addiction, Psychosocial interventions in tobacco addiction, Relapse prevention strategies in tobacco addiction. It will be useful in planning and utilization of nurses in management of tobacco use disorders and prevention of the associated complications. Therefore, will be of interest to the delegates.

Biography

Sudha Mishra is working as Assistant Professor in Nursing, King George's Medical University, Lucknow, U.P. India. Specialty - Psychiatric Nursing Additional qualification -Diploma in Community psychiatry, Certificate course in Basic Addiction Psychiatry, and certificate course in perinatal psychiatry from NIMHANS, Bengaluru, India. Work Experience 11years Research Paper – Published 9 research paper in National and International Journals.

sudha13pandey@gmail.com

5th World Congress on Psychiatry & Mental Health Nursing

January 25, 2022 | Webinar



Ezequiel Teixeira Andreotti

Federal University of Health Sciences of Porto Alegre, Brazil

Detect-S: An mHealth application to assist health professionals to identify suicide risk in hospitalized patients

Suicide is a serious public health problem that affects the whole world. This study describes development of the prototype for an mHealth application (app) intended to assist healthcare professionals to identify suicide risk in hospitalized patients and reports on testing of the app by some of these professionals, conducted to confirm its functionality. Method: This is applied exploratory research into use of Information Technology within the healthcare field, based on application prototyping for mobile devices. The research was conducted at the Universidade Federal de Ciências da Saúde de Porto Alegre (UFCSPA) from 2017 to 2019. Six healthcare professionals, one data scientist, and three undergraduate students in Biomedical Informatics took part in the study. All research participants signed the free and informed consent form. Results: The main findings show that the development team created a prototype named Detect-S, which became a cross-platform application (iOS and Android) offering 16 functions. Conclusion: It can be concluded that Detect-S has the potential to be a positive technological instrument that can be tested in a hospital setting to assist healthcare professionals to identify and manage patients with at risk of suicide. Abstract (300 word limit) Introduction: Suicide is a serious public health problem that affects the whole world. This study describes development of the prototype for an mHealth application (app) intended to assist healthcare professionals to identify suicide risk in hospitalized patients and reports on testing of the app by some of these professionals, conducted to confirm its functionality. Method: This is applied exploratory research into use of Information Technology within the healthcare field, based on application prototyping for mobile devices. The research was conducted at the Universidade Federal de Ciências da Saúde de Porto Alegre (UFCSPA) from 2017 to 2019. Six healthcare professionals, one data scientist, and three undergraduate students in Biomedical Informatics took part in the study. All research participants signed the free and informed consent form. Results: The main findings show that the development team created a prototype named Detect-S, which became a cross-platform application (iOS and Android) offering 16 functions. Conclusion: It can be concluded that Detect-S has the potential to be a positive technological instrument that can be tested in a hospital setting to assist healthcare professionals to identify and manage patients with at risk of suicide.

Biography

Ezequiel Teixeira Andreotti, has experience in nursing research in suicidology and mental health. Member of the Research Group on Psychiatry: Diagnosis, Treatment and Rehabilitation of the Federal University of Health Sciences of Porto Alegre – UFCSPA. Member of the Gaucho Research Network on Obsessive Compulsive Disorder.

andryotti@yahoo.com.br