INTERNATIONAL NURSING CONFERENCE LISBON 2013

Lista de Palestrantes / Speakers List

Louisa Tsweleng

2012-now: Registered as a PHD student at the University of Venda, Thohoyandou, South Africa

2011: Doctoral research methodology, University of Johannesburg

2001-2004: Mcur (advanced midwifery and neonatal nursing science), University of Johannesburg

1996-1998: Bcur I E (Nursing education and Administration), University of Pretoria

Personal information

Nationality: South African

Address: Department of Advanced Nursing Science

University of Venda, Private Bagx5050, Thohoyandou, 0950

Limpopo province, South Africa

Current position:

Lecturer: Department of Advanced Nursing Science, University of Venda, Thohoyandou, South Africa

Educational qualifications:

Professional experience:

2001-2012: Lecturer, Department of Advanced midwifery and neonatal nursing science, Ga-Rankuwa nursing college, Pretoria, South Africa

1997-2000: Lecturer, Departments of general nursing, midwifery, community nursing and nursing administration. Lebone College of nursing, Pretoria, South Africa

Recent presentation:

2012: Power point presentation: Topic: Reflection of the impact of the ultrasound training on the practice of the post advanced
midwifery graduates. Chris Hani Bara nursing college, Johannesburg, South Africa

The mother's experience of pain management during labour

Tsweleng M. L

Objective

The objective of this study explores and describes the experiences of first-time mothers regarding pain management during the first stage of labour.

Methods

A qualitative approach involving phenomenology was used. Midwives were also interviewed to determine their assessment and management strategies in this regard in order to get a broader perspective of the focus of inquiry.

Findings

The data collected from mothers revealed three themes and they are; the care rendered needs / wishes and beliefs / feelings of the mothers regarding the care given. These themes were further subdivided into small headings / categories as specified in the data and elaborated on.

Eight categories of care strategies emerged from the data gathered from midwives.

Information from both the mothers and midwives were then extensively discussed and compared to the existing literature.

Conclusions and recommendations

Conclusions were drawn and recommendations formulated to assist midwives and other health care professionals to improve their caring modalities, in the management of patients with pain during the first stage of labour.
Mai Yamanoi

**Personal information:**

Nationality: Japanese

Address: 1-50-1 MTSUURA-HIGASHI, KANAZAWA-KU

YOKOHAMA 236-8503, JAPAN

**Current position:**

Assistant Professor, Department of Home Care Nursing, Graduate School of Nursing Kanto Gakuin University, Japan

**Educational qualifications:**

1992-1995: Technical Associate of Nursing, Yokohama City University, Japan.

2011-2013: MSN, Department of Community Health Nursing, Yokohama City University, Japan.

2007-2008: Research Student of Nursing Education, Kanagawa University of Human Service, Japan.

1997-2001: Bachelor of Economics, Faculty of Economics, Kanagawa University, Japan.

**Professional experience:**

2013-now: Assistant Professor, Department of Home Care Nursing, Graduate School of Nursing Kanto Gakuin University, Japan.

2011-2013: Teaching Assistant

2008-2011: Assistant Professor, Department of Gerontology Nursing, Kawasaki City College of Nursing, Japan.


1995-2003: RN, Department of Emergency Nursing, Yokohama City University Medical Center, Japan.

**Recent publications:**


Takano M., Matsumoto K., Yamanoi M., Interaction of geriatric nursing how exercise senior leads the junior, Bulletin of Kawasaki City College of Nursing, 2011;16(1),65-72.

Yamanoi M., Matsumoto K., Takano M., For technical education with the aim of practical skills and strengthening the current state of technology experience in nursing Geriatric...

Mechanizm of Type I and Type II communication between caregivers and patients in geriatric facilities in Japan

Mai Yamanoi

RN, MSN, Department of Home Care Nursing, Graduate School of Nursing Kanto Gakuin University, Japan

Objective: This paper is to present part of the research we have conducted on the mechanisms of provider-patient communication in geriatric facilities in Japan. In our previous studies, we have identified two different types of communication between caregivers and residents: Type I (task-oriented) and Type II (life-worldly) communication. Based on those results, we examined the mechanism of communication between them, using a qualitative method of analysis.

Method: We used Conversation Analysis to investigate conversational features of the two types of communication, were found in the linguistic exchanges between caregivers and residents. Study subjects comprised 37 residents. In this study, for the purpose of detailed, sequential analysis, we chose two typical examples of the two types of communication between them.

Results: We found that, in Type 2 communication, the elderly were given the possibility of expanded utterance opportunities and self-initiated utterances as nursing staff presented life-worldly topics of elderly residents as topics that the elderly could and should talk about whereas, in Type 1 communication, task-oriented speeches were initiated by caregivers, giving residents little opportunities to talk, and thus the patients’ utterances were restricted to short replies.
Maria Flynn

Current position:

Adjunct Professor of Nursing, University of Ottawa, Canada and Lecturer, Directorate of Nursing, School of Health Sciences, University of Liverpool.

Educational qualifications:

PhD, MSc, BSc (Hons), PGCE, RGN

Professional experience:

Recent Funded Research Projects

2012 – M Flynn and D Mercer. £9,922 (NHS NW) NHS values and behaviours evidence review and survey of NW admissions tutors.

2011 – L Appleton, M Flynn, R Jones, P Large, T Kavanagh, D McGlashen, C Wood. £23,336 (Clatterbridge Centre for Oncology Charitable Trust) A study exploring the impact of language on adjustment to cancer following treatment.

2010 – M Flynn; £57,000 (Merseyside & Cheshire Cancer Network) A review of cancer awareness in Merseyside and Cheshire


2009 – M Flynn & J Davenport; £24,499 (Department of Health/Association of Greater Manchester Authorities) Review of Evidence and Survey of Smoke Free Stadia

2009 – M Flynn & R Hunter; £24,912 (Department of Health Medical Education & Training) Exploring the associations between IMGs IELTS scores, communications scores and appointability following interview for medical specialty training

2008 – M Flynn & S Meah; £80,000 (Heywood, Middleton and Rochdale PCT) Documentary review and postal survey to evaluate four healthy lifestyle schemes

2008 – M Flynn & R Hunter; £30,101 (The Dementias and Neurodegenerative Diseases Research Network (DeNDRoN) Development of an evidence based strategy to increase patient and public participation in research

2008 – M Flynn & A Smith; £44,796 (Department of Health Medical Education and Training) A review of English language (IELTS) requirements for entry to medical specialty training programmes.

Recent Papers and Publications (Selected)

Williams N and Flynn M (2013) Review of the efficacy of Neuromuscular stimulation in critically ill patients Physiotherapy Theory and Practice (Accepted for Publication March 2013)


Current Position: Lecturer, the University of Liverpool, Directorate of Nursing, School of Health Sciences, Liverpool, England. 2012 - Adjunct Professor to the School of Nursing, and member of the Faculty of Graduate and Postdoctoral Studies, at the University of Ottawa, Canada.

Educational qualifications:
PhD, MSc, BSc (Hons), PGCE, RGN

Funded Research Project Experience

2012 – Flynn M and Mercer D £9,922 (NHS NW) NHS values and behaviours evidence review and survey of NW admissions tutors.

2011 - Mercer D, Chandley M and Cromar-Hayes M £25,000 (MerseyCare NHS Trust) Implementing a recovery approach on two wards of a secure hospital: An action research approach.


2009 – Flynn M, Mercer D, Cambil, J (Granada), Barchiesi M (Ancona) and Theofanidou, D (Thessaloniki) €96,000 (European Union Leonardo da Vinci Programme) An e-survey of European nurses and allied health professionals use of the internet in professional practice.


Publications and Presentations (Selected)


Perkins E and Mercer D (2011) Dangerous pictures and dangerous men: Female nursing discourse about working in a treatment environment for sexual offenders. The
International Academy of Law and Mental Health
32nd Congress Berlin, Germany.


CRITICAL ISSUES IN NURSING: THE COST OF COMPASSIONATE CARE IN MODERN EUROPE

Maria Flynn, Dave Mercer

The English National Health Service (NHS) is being subjected to widespread and radical reform, where the principle of compassionate care is increasingly seen as the driving force of quality services and excellence in nursing practice. A number of high-profile cases of failings in the NHS have attracted media attention, where discourse typically focuses on the shortcomings of nurses and the nursing profession, generating academic commentaries on the causes and effects of a ‘compassion deficit’.

The authors report the findings of a comprehensive review of national and international evidence focused on core professional values. One hundred and seventy seven (177) publications were evaluated and a total of fourteen (14) international and nineteen (19) UK research reports were included. Data from the studies were extracted and synthesized as a narrative. The key themes showed that caring and compassion are inherent nursing values which are influenced by the training curriculum, professional role modeling, but mostly by the organization and culture in which nurses’ work.

In this paper the findings of the review are discussed in relation to how compassionate care can be upheld in a European Union suffering an unprecedented financial crisis. Although the focus is on current debates in the United Kingdom, this is an issue that has global import for the nursing profession in terms of clinical practice, healthcare management and nurse education. The first part of the paper sketches out the political context of nursing, and the second section explores the implications for clinical practice. In conclusion we suggest that any failure in compassion is more likely due to political and organizational culture, and not to any shortcomings of nurses or nursing practice.

Key Words: Compassionate care; compassion deficit; nursing care; healthcare culture; healthcare markets; evidence review.
Yasuko Fukaya

**Personal information:**

Nationality: Japan

Address: School of Health Sciences, Tokai University, Kanagawa, Japan

**Current position:**

Professor, School of Health Sciences, Tokai University, Kanagawa, Japan

**Educational qualifications:**

1999: PhD., Health Science, Tokyo University, Tokyo, Japan

1987-1989: MNS., St. Luke’s College of Nursing, Tokyo, Japan

1985-1987: Bachelor of Nursing, St. Luke’s College of Nursing, Tokyo, Japan

**Professional experience:**

1998- now: Professor, School of Health Sciences, Tokai University, Kanagawa, Japan

1996-1998: Associate Professor, School of Health Sciences, Tokai University, Kanagawa, Japan

1991-1996: Associate Professor, Kanagawa Prefectural College Nursing Medical Technology Public Health, Kanagawa, Japan

1989-1991: Public Health Nurse, South Yamato Hospital, Kanagawa, Japan

**Recent publications:**


Yasuko Fukaya, Sachiy Koyama, Yusuke kimura, Takanori Kitamura. Change in speaking time of elderly people who require facility care when sosial communication from staff is increased in japan, USM internatinal nursing confernce 2011. 2011; University Sains Malaysia, 51-57

Yasuko Fukaya, Sachiy Koyama, Yusuke kimura, Takanori Kitamura. Education to promote verbal communication by caregivers in geriatric care facilities. Japan Academy of Nursing Science. 2009 : 16 : 91-103
Analysis of Elderly Utterances and Their Conversational Freedom in Type II Communication with Caregivers in Japan

Yasuko Fukaya1, Takanori Kitamura2, Sachiya Koyama3

1School of Health Sciences, Tokai University, Japan, 2School of Law, Tokai University, Kanagawa, Japan, 3Kitazato University, Kanagawa, Japan

Objective: This study is based on the research that we have previously conducted, in which we found that the communication between caregivers and elderly residents in geriatric facilities in Japan fell into 2 Types: ‘Task-oriented’ (Type 1) and ‘Life-Worldly’ (Type 2) communication. We also found an educational intervention increased the duration and frequency of caregivers Type 2 speech. The current study further investigates this topic, by analyzing the ways in which caregivers Type 2 speech affects elderly residents’ utterances, particularly focusing on residents’ self-initiated utterances.

Method: Study subjects comprised 37 residents and 249 caregivers. Measurement of the type and quantity of caregiver speech and elderly utterances was performed twice for each facility for a total of two days of data. We recorded all conversation between them, using a recording device, based on which a verbatim transcript was produced. When changes in the duration of Type II speech by caregivers were compared before and after educational intervention, two groups were classified (Increase Group/Decrease Group). Changes in the duration and frequency of the elderly utterances and self-initiated utterances before and after educational intervention for caregivers were statistically analyzed through the comparison of two groups.

Results: After intervention elderly utterance duration in response to caregivers’ Type II speech increased 112.64 s (SD = 224.48) in the Increase Group, but declined 59.13 s (SD = 133.18) in the Decrease Group, a significant difference (p = .01). When these were stratified according to the type of utterance, the duration of Type II utterances increased 61.38 s (SD = 111.57) in the Increase Group, but declined 88.16 s (SD = 170.25) in the Decrease Group, a significant difference (p = .01). The frequency of utterances also increased 28.43 times (SD = 44.60) in the Increase Group, but decreased 37.25 times (SD = 40.60) in the Decrease Group, also significant (p = .001). Comparing self-initiated elderly utterances in the Increase Group and Decrease Group in response to Type II speech by staff, the duration of self-initiated utterances in the Increase Group increased 27.76 s (SD = 69.75) and decreased 19.13 s (SD = 56.44) in the Decrease Group, a significant difference (p = .04). When these were stratified by the type of self-initiated utterances, compared to an increase of 20.43 s (SD = 52.00) in the duration of Type II self-initiated utterances in the Increase Group, the Decrease Group showed a decrease of 19.94 s (SD = 39.51), which was significant (p = .01).

Conclusions. This study showed that when the duration of Type II speech by caregivers increased, the duration and frequency of Type II utterances and self-initiated by the elderly tended to increase.
Youssef Masharawi

**Current position:**
Senior Lecturer, Head of Spinal Research Laboratory, Physical Therapy Department, Sackler Faculty of Medicine Member of Associate Board-Spine Journal, USA

**Educational qualifications:**
2007-2008: Post-Doc., Back Center, Odense, Denmark
1999-2003: Ph.D, Anatomy & Anthropology, Tel-Aviv U.
1995-1996: M.APP.Sc, Manual Therapy, University of South Australia
1986-1990: B.P.T., Physical Therapy, Tel-Aviv U.

**Major publication (2010-2012):**


Moller A., Masharawi Y. The effect of first ballet classes in the community on thoracic kyphosis, lumbar lordosis, hip external rotation and joint...


The effect of group exercising with directional and positional preferences on females with non-specific chronic low back pain.

Masharawi Youssef

Spinal Research Laboratory, Physical Therapy Department, School of Health Professions, Sackler Faculty of Medicine, Tel Aviv University, Israel.

BACKGROUND: Non-specific chronic low back pain (NSCLBP) is a common cause of disability in everyday functioning in the modern world and a financial burden on the patient and society. Most common treatment in NSCLBP is conservative and including medicines and physiotherapy. The group practices advantage over other types of practices because it focuses on the patient’s sense of security, his high response, willingness to support the other and thus increases his motivation and ability to examine and report on his improvement. Most studies directional preferences note especially the sagittal plane and backward movement (extension) in particular as manual treatment and exercise. Despite the importance of directional preference, there was no deep research of other directions, such as rotation, and their contribution to improve NSCLBP. Similarly, most studies on active group exercises in NSCLBP used a mixture of body positioning in their protocols with no preferences for weight-bearing or non-weight-bearing exercises.

OBJECTIVE: To examine the effects of group exercising with positional and directional preferences on range of motion, pain intensity, and function parameters in females with non-specific CLBP.

METHODS: Three randomized controlled pilot studies were conducted on females aged 40 to 70 who have suffered from NSCLBP. The exercise protocols were given bi-weekly for 4 weeks and were based on: a- non-weight-bearing positions; b- weight-bearing positions, and c- rotational exercises. All participants in the exercise and control groups were examined once before the program started (t0), and once at the end of the program (t1). The exercise groups were examined again after 2 months as a follow-up (t2). All groups received training on the right lifestyle for caring for the lower back. The control groups had a four week wait until the second session. The study tested range of motion of the lower back (flexion, extension, right and left rotation), pain intensity at rest (VAS) and assessment of functional capacity after NSCLBP by Roland Morris Disability Questionnaires (RMQ).

RESULTS: There were significant improvements in most dependent variables in the positional studies (weight-bearing and non-weight bearing positions) as follows (p<0.05): an increase in lumbar flexion and extension (mean differences of 6° for flexion and 4° for extension; reduction in VAS score (mean difference = 4.21); an increase in RMQ total score (mean difference= 10.76). Changes in the VAS score was highly correlated with changes in the RMQ score (r = −6.35). There were no significant improvements were indicated, however, in any of the dependent variables in the rotation exercise group (p>0.05).
CONCLUSIONS: Unlike the positive effect of group exercising conducted in weight-bearing and non-weight-bearing positions, group exercising with directional preference into rotation did not affect the range of motion of the lower back, the pain intensity and functional level in individuals with non-specific CLBP.
Transition into Practice Conundrum

Lina Kantar
American University of Beirut, Lebanon

Although the educational preparation of nurses fails to meet the demands of health care systems, actual practice and clinical education of nursing graduates remains unexplored. In this multiple-case study design, the clinical practice of new graduates who had worked for three months was examined through the narratives of 20 preceptors. The preceptors were selected from three recognized hospitals in Beirut, Lebanon, and responses were analyzed using NVivo 8 qualitative software. Through content analysis research technique, the curriculum documents of three baccalaureate nursing programs that prepared the graduates of the study’s key informants were analyzed. Curriculum analysis aimed at relating the role of the curriculum in the transition process. This exploration of graduates’ transition supports and extends the Dreyfus model of advanced beginner practice, and further articulates Tanner’s descriptions of the four dimensions of clinical judgment. In this study, two core aspects of transition were explored: (a) experiences of graduates in practice and (b) instructional strategies employed in the curriculum. Findings revealed that experiences of nurses when in transition occur in different forms, evolving into four phases of practice: exposure to clinical situations, conceptualization of change, decisions for acting and doing, and finally assessment of enacted decisions. From the perspective of the 20 preceptors, the clinical environment presents to the graduates as a set of skills that must be achieved and, eventually, creates an opportunity for learning from practical realities. The traditional curriculum dominated in the three programs and instructional approaches were almost all teacher-centered. Findings converge on the need for a transformation in nursing education, thus supporting relentless calls for curriculum innovation. Recommendations that have impact on graduates’ transition are categorized into academia and service. The joint efforts of both are cardinal for resolving transition challenges. The discipline, educational leaders, and in-service executives might benefit from the findings as suggestions for change are illuminated in regards to how nurses must be adequately prepared prior to assuming professional roles.
Challenges faced by student nurses when plotting partogram in labour units of Limpopo province, South Africa

Correspondence address
KE Mothapo & SM Maputle
University of Venda

Introduction: Midwifery education and training prepare student midwives to manage a pregnant woman and her unborn baby. It is documented that management could be accurately achieved by plotting of partogram which is a specialized tool to monitor women during labour and delivery. However, it has been noted that its utilization in the labour units of Limpopo province needs to be explored.

The purpose of this study was to explore the theory and practica taught regarding plotting of the partogram and challenges faced by student nurses when plotting partogram during their education and training.

Methods: Population comprised of all the student nurses registered with the College of Nursing and in their Level 111 and Level 11V of their training at three campuses. Qualitative research design which was exploratory and descriptive was sed. Focus Group discussion, unstructured interview was used to collect data; a voice recorder was used to record conversation and field notes were also written by the researcher. Data was analyzed qualitatively in three phases - descriptive, analysis and interpretive.

Findings: Findings indicated that student nurses were taught different contents on partogram by the college staff and the registered midwives in the labour wards. Recommendations:

Researchers recommended that there should be more collaboration between the college and the labour wards staff and that the number of clinical lecturers increased. In conclusion, strategies to improve the integration of midwifery theory to practice on plotting of partogram by student nurses in labour units in Limpopo were recommended.

Key words: Plotting of partogram, Labour units, student nurses, theoretical and practical content
LISBON, Internacional Nursing Conference 2013

DATA: 7 de junho de 2013
LOCAL: Escola Superior de Enfermagem Lisboa
Parque das Nações, na Av. D. João II, Lote 4.69.01
Lugares limitados ao espaço da conferência

INCLUI (GRATUITAMENTE):
Acesso ao espaço da conferência, coffee break, pasta com documentação, identificador de conferencista, certificado de presença, certificado de formação 8H, entrada para Feira de Emprego e uma dose de empreendedorismo.

ORGANIZAÇÃO CONJUNTA:

PROGRAMA
08:00 - OPENING OF THE SECRETARIAT
09:00 - OFFICIAL RECEIPT OF ENTITIES AND NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL GUESTS
09:10 - OPENINGSPEECH
9:30-10:30 Yasuko Fukaya
Japan
10.30-11:30 Mai Yamanoi
Japan
11:30-12:00 COFFEE BREAK
12:00-13:00 Maria Flynn
UK

PhD, School of Health Sciences, Tokai University, Kanagawa, Japan

Topic: Analysis of Elderly Utterances and Their Conversational Freedom in Type II Communication with Caregivers in Japan.
Commentator: To designate.

Mai Yamanoi
RN, MSN, Department of Home Care Nursing, Graduate School of Nursing Kanto Gakuin University, Japan

Topic: Mechanism of Type I and Type II communication between caregivers and patients in geriatric facilities in Japan.
Commentator: To designate.

Maria Flynn

Maria Flynn, Senior Lecturer, Directorate of Postgraduate Studies, School of Health Sciences, University of Liverpool
Dave Mercer  
UK  
Dave Mercer, Adjunct Professor of Nursing, University of Ottawa, Canada and Lecturer, Directorate of Nursing, School of Health Sciences, University of Liverpool  
Topic: Critical Issue in Nursing: The Cost of Compassionate Care in Modern Europe  
Commentator: To designate.

16:00-17:00  
Louisa Tsweleng  
South Africa  
Lecturer: Department of Advanced Nursing Science, University of Venda, South Africa  
Topic: The Mother's Experience of Pain Management during Labour  
Commentator: To designate.

17:00 - FINAL SPEECH

13:00-14:30  
LUNCH

14:30-15:30  
SMMapatle  
South Africa  
University of Venda, Thohoyandou  
Topic: Challenges Faced by Student Nurses when Plotting Partogram in Labour Units of Limpopo Province, South Africa  
Commentator: To designate.

15:30-16:00  
COFFEE BREAK