17th Nurse Practitioners & Critical Care Nursing Conference

December 05-06, 2016 Dubai, UAE

Tentative Programe

Critical Care Nursing



Contact: criticalcarenursing@nursingconference.com for Available Speaker Slots

20+	Interactive Sessions	15+	Keynote Lectures	65+	Plenary Lectures	7+	Workshops

Conference Secretariat

2360 Corporate Circle, Suite 400, Henderson, NV 89074-7722, USA

Ph: +1-888-843-8169, Fax: +1-650-618-1417, Toll free: +1-800-216-6499

Email: criticalcarenursing2016@gmail.com; criticalcarenursing@conferenceseries.com

Organizing Committee Members

	**Heather MacDonald** University of New Brunswick Canada		**Salah T. Al Awaidy** Ministry of Health Oman
	**Josef Holzki** University Children´s Hospital Belgium		**Basanti Majumdar** McMaster University Canada
	**Hideya Kodama** Akita university Japan		**Momcilo Jankovic** University of Milan Italy
	**Luis Beato Fernandez** Eating Disorders Unit General Hospital of Ciudad Real Spain		**Goran Basic** Linnaeus University Sweden
	**Michael Silbermann** Middle East Cancer Consortium Israel		**Feras Hawari** King Hussein Center Jordan
	**Ayşe Sevim Gökalp** Kocaeli University Turkey		**Amal Kadry Attia** University of Sharjah UAE
	**Królak-Olejnik Barbara** Wroclaw Medical University Poland		**Evanthia Georgiou** Ministry of Health Cyprus

Biography

Steven is the Partner at a personal injury law firm specializing in personal injury. The National Trial Lawyers "Top 100 Trial Lawyers".
BS Magna Cum Laude 1990 and Juris Doctorate 1993.
Vice-Chairman of B.O.D. Mothers Against Drunk Driving National. & B.O.D. Brain Injury Alliance.
20x year keynote at National Nursing, Rehab and Brain Injury Conferences. All honorariums donated to charities.
Authored Spring Break: A True Story of Hope and Determination regarding a brain injured college student who received long-term inpatient, outpatient care and rehabilitation.
Awarded: US Senate Official Proclamation, US Congressional Citation, U.S. House of Representatives Special Congressional Recognition, along with 20+ awards for legal and charitable accomplishments.

steven@dsslaw.com

Abstract

Spring Break: A True Story of Hope and Determination

Steven Benvenisti, Esq.
Partner at Davis, Saperstein & Salomon, PC, New York & New Jersey, U.S.A.

I present this program as an attorney regarding a "law case" of an "All American" college student on Spring Break vacation with his college friends. One night he was walking and was struck by a drunk driver's vehicle. His parents were called in the middle of the night and asked to consent to organ donation due to their son's severe traumatic brain injury and other catastrophic injuries. The parents' declined to consent to organ donation and instead got a room in the hospital to be with their son 24/7. Their son remained in I.C.U. in critical condition for three (3) weeks.

After seeing the powerful photographs of the student in a coma, the audience is delighted to learn that he awoke after almost two (2) weeks, survived and had a full recovery. The student and family credit his full recovery to the amazing nursing care provided while he was in critical condition and throughout his five (5) months of inpatient hospitalization. They are then astounded by the announcement that the attorney speaker before them is actually the T.B.I. multiple trauma survivor who is the feature of the program.

The remainder of the program expresses appreciation to the nurses for all that they do for patients and their families. The program also educates the audience about T.B.I. and multiple trauma from the perspective of the survivor, the family and the attorney, while also providing valuable tools to help them in their own professional and personal capacities when dealing with multiple trauma patients.

conferenceseries.com

17th Nurse Practitioners &

Critical Care Nursing Conference

December 05-06, 2016 Dubai, UAE

Biography

Goran Basic is an Associate Professor in sociology and a senior lecturer at the Department of Pedagogy, Linnaeus University. His research concerns fieldwork in Bosnia and Herzegovina; he has written articles on the postwar society and carried out an evaluation of a project in the juvenile care. Basic's dissertation ''When collaboration becomes a struggle. A sociological analysis of a project in the Swedish juvenile care'' is based on ethnographic material. Currently analyzing: (1) narratives of youth that have experienced war, taken refuge in Sweden, and taken into custody and placed in institutions; (2) the obscure practices and rhetoric of the war, the emotions and moral of the war, human interaction during horrific captivity and escape but also the individuals requirements on restored respect and dignity when war experiences portrayed in the life stories; (3) the collaboration between border police and coastguard and between different actors in the youth care; (4) definitions of successful intelligence and operational police work. Main research and teaching areas: Sociology, Interactionist Theory and Analysis, Ethnography, Criminology, War Sociology, Treatment Pedagogics, Social Psychology, Peace and Conflict Studies, Ethnicity, Victimology, Social Work, Strategic Communication, Collaboration, Juvenile Care, Reconciliation, Substance Abuse Treatment, Qualitative and Quantitative Methods, Operational Police Work, Intelligence Police Work, Identity, Morality, Balkan History, Ethnic Conflicts, War, Youth, Institution, Interviews, Field Work, Refugee, Stigma, Social Comparison, Symbolic Interaction, Ethics, Ethnomethodology, Religion, Migration, Migrant, Diaspora, Nationality, Transition, Unaccompanied Child Refugees, Coordination, Project, Coordinator, Triad, Struggle, Alliance,Conflict Point of Interest, Dyad.

goran.basic@lnu.se

Abstract

Health Care and Ethnicity: Young Immigrants with War Experiences in Institutional Care in Sweden.

Goran Basic,
Linnaeus University, Sweden

The purpose of the study is:

(1) To analyze narratives of youth that have experienced war, taken refuge in Sweden, and taken into custody and placed in institutions.

(2) To analyze the organization of work cared for youth with war experiences in institutional care. Material of the study is gathered through interviews and conversations with youngsters in institutional care with war experience and through interviews and conversations with staff who work among youth with war experiences in institutional care.

The theoretical perspective is determined from an ethno-methodological influenced interactionism. Special attention will be given to the social comparisons and stories about health care and ethnicity which are expressed in the interviews.

Key terms: Health Sociology, Medical Sociology, Health Care, Health, Illness, War Sociology, Conflict Sociology, Peace and Conflict Studies, Qualitative Method, Identity, Morality, Ethnic Conflicts, War, Youth, Institution, Interviews, Field Work, Refugee, Stigma, Social Comparison, Symbolic Interaction, Ethics, Ethnomethodology, Religion, Migration, Migrant, Diaspora, Nationality, Transition, Unaccompanied Child Refugees.

conferenceseries.com

17th Nurse Practitioners &

Critical Care Nursing Conference

December 05-06, 2016 Dubai, UAE

Biography

Dr. Geetha Kada is a Professor of nursing at Montgomery College of Nursing and adjunct online nursing faculty at Stevenson University, Maryland, USA. She has been teaching for 18 years, for different levels of students' namely Associate degree nursing students, Post-basic degree nursing students, Baccalaureate and Masters in nursing students with experience teaching traditional, hybrid and online nursing learners. She got her PhD in nursing education from the Capella University, Minnesota, USA. She chairs the simulation committee at the college and is an active member of the National League for nurses (NLN). Also, she holds active certification in BLS (Basic Life Support) and ACLS (Advance Cardiac Life Support). She published her PhD study on ProQuest and did a poster presentation of the study at the Catholic University, DC, USA. She is currently working on the Western Maryland Faculty Academy grant; a collaborative effort among the departments of nursing to prepare experienced BSN and MSN-prepared registered nurses for new roles as part-time clinical nursing faculty.

geethashanth@yahoo.com

Abstract

Analysis of relationship betwween Associate degree student's self-confidence in learning and their perceived presence of 5 instructional design characteristics.

Geetha Kada , PHD, MSN, MA, RN.
Montgomery College of Nursing, MD 20912, USA

Increasing patient acuity and complex health care demands the need for preparing competent graduate nurses. However, reduced availability of clinical sites exists translating to difficulties obtaining patient care experiences for nursing students. This ongoing issue demands educators to seek alternative teaching strategies. High-fidelity simulation experiences can provide a learning environment very similar to the clinical setting. The purpose of this descriptive correlational quantitative research study was to examine what relationships, if any, existed between associate degree nursing students' self-confidence in learning and their perceived presence of five instructional design characteristics in a high-fidelity simulation learning experience. The nursing student's perceived experiences were measured by the NLN Self-Confidence in Learning and Simulation Design Survey instruments. Study participants were asked to rate the level of importance of each variable (Self-Confidence and Simulation Design Instruments) on a Likert scale with the following rating: 1=strongly disagree, 2=disagree, 3-undecided, 4= agree and 5 = strongly agree. The results of this study identified students' perceptions on the importance of realism and debriefing (feedback/guided reflection) in a simulation experience. Additional findings highlighted the importance to students of definitive objectives and information, which influence their self-confidence in learning within a simulation learning environment. It is evident the use of simulation as an educational tool is becoming more prevalent in the health care settings. This is especially important in response to the growing shortage of accessible clinical sites and available faculty. The findings of this study support the need for more quantitative research to evaluate the use of high-fidelity simulation experiences on nursing students learning outcomes.

conferenceseries.com

17th Nurse Practitioners &

Critical Care Nursing Conference

December 05-06, 2016 Dubai, UAE

Biography

Rafaelly Stavale is a current student of Nursing at Universidade de Brasília – UnB. She has recently completed the Principles and Practices of Clinical Research (PPCR) course, offered by Harvard Medical School to qualify health care professionals for clinical research. She already presented scientific panels at the XII Reunión de la Academia Iberoamericana de Patología y Medicina Bucal and at the Brazilian Societ of Stomatology and Patology Congress (SOBEP).

rafaellystavale@gmail.com

Abstract

The importance of clinical examination of the tongue dorsum for Candida Albicans diagnosis

Rafaelly Stavale, Celi Novaes Vieira, Alexandre Cavalcanti Biasi
Universidade de Brasília e Faculdade de Medicicina da Universidade de São Paulo

Introduction: Critical ill patients are often at risk of fungical infections due to their primary disease or use of antibiotics and other drugs. It's challenging to diagnose fungical infections and to treat it when it comes to this population. Nursing interventions are essential to identify and treat Candida spp.

Aim: To ilustratrate the importance of clinical examination of the tongue dorsum for the identification and differentiation of Candida spp infection from regular tongue coating. To illustrate nursing practices of oral care towards critical ill patients at an Intensive Care Unit (ICU) of a Brazilian private hospital.

Methods: An observational study was conducted by two dentist, during one day, in May, 2015. We evaluated ten patients that day had received oral hygiene care by the nursing team.

Results: Six patients had candidose manifestation on the tongue dorsum , but there was not the perception of the problem by the nursing staff. Oral care nursing intervention were not performed correctly due to lack of trainement or information. Was observed yet misconception of the use of clorexidine for oral hygiene and difficulties to differentiate candidose from tongue coating.

Conclusion: The nursing team must receive proper trainement regarding oral care nursing interventions. The presense of a denstist as part of the multidisciplinary health care professionals of an ICU is essential for nursing education and for the patients treatment.

Biography

Gamze SARIKOC has completed his PhD at the age of 29 years from Gulhane Military Medical Academy. She has postdoctoral studies from Gulhane Military Medical Academy. She is interested in nursing education and simulation. She works on standardized patient methodology.

gsarikoc@gata.edu.tr

Abstract

"Nursıng Student Self Efficacy Scale" for Giving the Intensive Care Patient Care: Turkısh Valıdıty and Relıabılıty

Gamze SARIKOC*, Meral DEMIRALP**, Emine OKSUZ*, Sevinç MERSIN**, Halise COSKUN*, Türker TURKER*
*Gulhane Military Medical Academy
**University of Bilecik Seyh Edebali

Aim: Nursing Student Self Efficacy Scale (NSSES) is a short and useful measure that could be used as an objective assessment to ICU patient, of the level of self-efficacy for nursing students. There is no measurement tool to evaluate the skills of nursing students in Turkey. Therefore, NSSES is made of Turkish validity and reliability of the scale in this study.
Method: The sample of the study is to create 284 nursing students. The students were asked to evaluate themselves by applying NSSES two weeks apart.

Results: First, NSSES was translated by the nursing professionals who know Turkish and English and two translation specialist. Then that language equivalency was evaluated by 8 people working as a faculty member in nursing. The original form of two-factor scale, which in our study was found to be the factor of 5. These factors are "Ventilation Intervations Qualifications", "Basic Skills Competency", "Intravenous Intervations Qualifications", "Other Skills Competency" ve "Emergency Cardiac Interventions Qualifications". Cronbach's alpha for the NSSES was .91. The computed test-retest reliability coefficient was .66 ($p \leq 0.05$).

Conclusion: Results of this study showed that NSSES had a satisfactory level of reliability and validity in nursing students in Turkey.

conferenceseries.com

17th Nurse Practitioners &

Critical Care Nursing Conference

December 05-06, 2016 Dubai, UAE

Biography

Helene Ancher Knudsen and Anja Stahl has been working for more than 10 years as Registered Intensive Care Nurses, and are specialized in Cardiothoracic Intensive Care, at OUH, Denmark. Helle Marie Mogensen is nurse in charge at the ICU and Manager on this project. This project has been presented at nurses conferences both local at OUH and national in Denmark.

anja.stahl@rsyd.dk

Abstract

Optimizing Patient Information about Surgery and ICU Stay Prior to Elective Cardiac Surgery

Anja Stahl, RN, Intensive Care Nurse
Helene Ancher Knudsen, RN, Intensive Care Nurse
Helle Marie Mogensen, RN, Intensive Care Nurse
Department of Anaesthesiology and Intensive Care, Odense University Hospital (OUH), Denmark

Background: A small interview study among elective cardiac surgery patients showed that patients had difficulty remembering pre-information about surgery and ICU stay given orally by ICU nurses (Knudsen, 2013) Pre-information has a positive effect on patients´ well-being post-operatively (Guldbrandsen, 2010)

Video film (DVF) based information has shown positive effect on surgical patients´ experiences. They felt more confident and prepared for the operation and the post-operative time. (Ong et al, 2009) No study has included cardiac surgery patients.

Purpose: To explore if oral information in combination with digital video film (DVF) optimizes the effect of per-information for elective cardiac surgery patients compared to oral information only.

Methods: A 10 minutes DVF illustrating the journey from operation to ICU and return to the ward was shown to patients by an ICU nurse in addition to oral information. Patients´ experience was evaluated by questionnaires. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QWo1eQnbMk4

Result: DVF combined with oral information gave patients a perception of confidence and well preparedness. The combination of information forms was better than either of the two separately.

Conclusion: DVF is a useful additional tool in pre-information to help patients manage cardiac surgery.

Biography

Halise COSKUN has completed her Ph.D. degree at Gulhane Military Medical Academy in 2003. She is a military nurse and assistant professor at nursing school at the same academy since 2011.

hcoskun@gata.edu.tr

Abstract

Determination of the Life Experiences of Patients with Strabismus: An Example of Turkey

COSKUN Halise, RN, PhD1, Çiçek ŞENTÜRE RN, TAŞTAN Sevinç RN, PhD1, İYİGÜN Emine RN, PhD1AYHAN Hatice RN, PhD1,MUTLU Fatih Mehmet, MD2,
1Gulhane Military Medical Academy, School of Nursing, Ankara, TURKEY
2Gulhane Military Medical Academy, Department of Opthalmology, Ankara TURKEY

Strabismus is misalignment of the eyes and generally diminished vision in one or both eyes. Therefore, stabismus has negatively effects on the quality of life of patients. The aim of the study was to explore the experiences of Turkish patients with strabismus. This is a descriptive phenomenological study with a purposive sampling of strabismus patients. A qualitative, in-depth, face-to-face interview technique was used to collect data during April and June 2016. Turkish patients have physiological and psychological problems due to strabismus. Appearance has a considerable influence over psychosocial functions and especially the eyes play an important role in communication and attractiveness. Strabismus has a significant negative impact on the perceived personality traits and quality of life through both functional and psychosocial factors. Understanding the experiences of patients with strabismus is important for nursing practice. Nurses should consider cultural characteristics associated with physiological and psychological distress experienced by strabismus patients.

conferenceseries.com

17th Nurse Practitioners &

Critical Care Nursing Conference

December 05-06, 2016 Dubai, UAE

Biography

Hekmat Al-Akash has her expertise in the Intensive Care Units in the Royal Medical Services Hospitals. She used to work in many roles in the military hospitals for 27 years and retired before three years as a full colonel. She worked as an ICU clinical nurse specialist, head nurse of general ICUs, quality coordinator nurse, staff development nurse, quality assurance and infection control nurse. She completed her Master degree as Clinical nurse specialist in 2004 from JUST/ Jordan, and her PhD from University of Jordan in 2014/ Jordan. She is now an assistant prof. at Applied Science Private University.

hikmat.akash@yahoo.com

Abstract

The Lived Experience of Jordanian Mothers after Childbirth Complications and ICU Admission

Hekmat Y. Al-Akash, RN, PhD,
Assisstant Professor at Faculty of Nursing/ Applied Science Private University. Amman- Jordan

Statement of the Problem: Mothers who have experienced severe childbirth complications and being admitted to the ICU, are at greater risk for physical, psychological, and emotional problems. These problems may disrupt normal transition into motherhood. This improper transition may psychologically and emotionally impact the mother, her child, and the whole family around. Investigating this experience may help to identify emerging needs of mothers during the critical time of their motherhood in the context of severe illness. Researchers have reported that mothers during this stage may have special needs that are overlooked. Specially, when mothers are cared for by general nurses at general ICU. However, these women's perspective has not been previously studied.

The purpose of this study is to explore the experience of mothers after being admitted to the ICU for severe childbirth complications. Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: A descriptive phenomenology of Husserl (1962) underpinned this study. Data was generated through face- face interview from 10 mothers known to be hospitalized in the ICU for more than three days during their early postpartum period. Giorgio (2003) was the adopted framework to manage the generated data to understand the experience under study.

Findings: five major themes in relation to transition to motherhood after childbirth complications and admission to the intensive care units: 1. 'Early Separation and Delayed Bonding'; 2. 'Unmet Needs of the Mothers by the Intensive Care Unit Environment (ICU) and Healthcare Professionals (HCPs)'; 3. 'Devastation: Physical and Emotional'; 4. 'The Role of Spirituality and Sociocultural Influences'; and 5. 'Coping'. Conclusion & Significance: Mother during their stay in the ICU have special needs that were unmet by nurses. Nurses are required to consider these needs and to work on identifying and meeting these needs.

conferenceseries.com

17th Nurse Practitioners &

Critical Care Nursing Conference

December 05-06, 2016 Dubai, UAE

Biography

Tarek Hazwani has completed his MD at the age of 23 years from Damascus University and postdoctoral studies: Pediatrics Critical Care Fellowship from King Saud Bin Abdulaziz University for Health Sciences, Riyadh, KSA. He is Pediatric Intensive Care Consultant, in King Abdullah Specialist Children's Hospital, King Abdulaziz Medical City.

tarekhiz@yahoo.com

Abstract

Skin Care in High Frequency Ventilated Patients

Tarek Hazwani, MD , Fatimah Dawoud , CRN
King Abdullah Specialist Children's Hospital, King Abdulaziz Medical City, KSA

Pressure ulcers are often considered a problem in the adult population; however, studies shows that pressure ulcers do occur in the pediatric population also.

The review of literature suggests the pediatric population is at risk for pressure ulcer development. It reveals limited information on pediatric skin care issues. The prevention of pressure ulcers and maintenance of skin integrity often is not a high priority especially in the critically ill child, especially those supported on mechanical ventilation.

Prevention and management of pressure ulcers is multifaceted. One must understand the underlying physiology, and the factors that put infants and children at risk for developing pressure ulcers.

The purpose of our review was to document the prevalence of pressure ulcers and other types of skin breakdown in our pediatric critical care unit high frequency ventilated patients by applying new skin care strategies.

SETTING AND SUBJECTS: Twenty beds, pediatric critical care unit in King Abdulaziz Medical City, Riyadh, KSA.

In March -2014 , we applied new skin care protocol for High frequency patients aiming zero skin ulcers , which was achieved.

A total of 586 admissions between March-2014 , and Feb-2015 , on bed rest in the PICU for at least 24 hrs without preexisting pressure ulcers we have 259 High frequency ventilation days.
Pressure ulcers were staged according to the American National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel Consensus Development Conference recommendations.

CONCLUSIONS: The prevalence of pressure ulcers was zero in the group reviewed, who the new skin care protocol applied for them.

conferenceseries.com

17th Nurse Practitioners &

Critical Care Nursing Conference

December 05-06, 2016 Dubai, UAE

Biography

Ali Ammouri has completed his PhD at the age of 30 years from Kansas University School of Nursing, USA. He is an associate professor at Hashemite University College of Nursing. He has published many papers in reputed journals related to critical care and cardivascular nursing.

aammouri@hu.edu.jo

Abstract

Symptom Management Strategies of Patients following Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting Surgery

Ali A. Ammouri
Hashemite University, College of Nursing, Zarqa Jordan

The aim of this study was to explore the symptom management strategies utilized by post CABG patients and its associations with demographic variables. Background: A clear understanding of the use of symptom management strategies following CABG surgery may help nurses in developing educational program and interventions that help patients and their families during recovery period after discharge. Design: A cross-sectional, descriptive design was utilized. A convenience sample of 100 Jordanian patients post CABG surgery selected from five hospitals was surveyed between November 2012 and June 2013 using the Cardiac Symptom Survey. Chi Square analyses was used to examine the associations between the symptoms experienced and selected demographic variables. Results: Frequency of symptom management strategies utilized by post CABG patients revealed that most frequently employed strategies were use of medications (79%), repositioning (54%) and rest (45%). Symptom management strategies utilized for poor appetite, sleeping problem, and fatigue had significant associations with demographic variables. Conclusion: By providing information on the symptoms expected after surgery and the possible ways to manage them, psychologically strengthens patients that the CABG experience is within the realm of self-management and coping.

conferenceseries.com

17th Nurse Practitioners &

Critical Care Nursing Conference

December 05-06, 2016 Dubai, UAE

Biography

Miss Hassani has completed her MSc and studing Nursing PhD at RCSI Dublin .The first School Nurse specialist in Bahrain and doing her PhD thesis on "INVESTIGATING THE FACTORS INFLUENCING JOB SATISFACTION AMONG SCHOOL NURSES IN BAHRAIN – A MIXED METHODS STUDY"

fatenhassani@rcsi.ie

Abstract

An Exploration of the School Nurse Role in Secondary Girls' Schools in Bahrain

Hassani , F.A. MSc and O'Neil C.S. PhD
Ministry of Health, Kingdom of Bahrain

Internationally and locally the role of the school nurse has become more comprehensive in order to meet the health care needs of students(1). In comparison with other developed countries the professional role of the school nurse in the Kingdom of Bahrain is poorly understood and underdeveloped by governmental agencies. This study used a qualitative research design to explore the role of Bahraini secondary school nurses . Following ethical approval from the RCSI ,MOH & MOE a sample group of ten nurses were purposefully selected Data was generated through semi-structured interviews and analyzed using Burnard's four-stage framework(2). Two major themes comprising of several subthemes emerged from the data: (i) The role of Bahraini secondary school nurses and the need for nursing professional programs with improved organizational structure; and (ii) Role conflicts experienced by the nurses because of a lack of professional autonomy and collaboration and also high ratio of students to nurses. The implementation of a collaborative organizational structure between the two ministries (Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education) regarding school nurses' roles, polices and guidelines would facilitate and greatly enhance the current service, as would professional educational programs for the nurses working in these school settings.

conferenceseries.com

17th Nurse Practitioners &

Critical Care Nursing Conference

December 05-06, 2016 Dubai, UAE

Biography

Haneen Abu Hayeah has completed her BSc in Nursing from University of Joradn 2007, Master degree in clinical nursing/ Critical Care 2016 from Applied Science University, Amman, Jordan. Works as a registered nurse in Prince Hamza Hospital in operations department with seven years experience. Ms Abu Hayeah worked in medical surgical wards for four years. Ms Abu Hayeah has opertation room nurse and clinical instructor certificates from nursing and miwefery council in Joradn. Participated in one published paper in a reputed journal.

ghada_abushosha@yahoo.com

Abstract

Quality of Life for Heart Failure Patients in Jordan

Haneen Abu Hayeah, MSN, RN
Prince Hamza Hospital Governmental Hospitl, Amman, Jordan

Background: Heart failure is a global burden which is considered as a major public health issue and a growing concern in developing countries, including Jordan. Most related research was conducted in Western cultures and may have limited applicability for individuals in Jordan. Thus, this qualitative study identifies the quality of life of Jordanian patients with heart failure from their perspectives.

Methods: Semi-structured interviewing of 25 patients who conducted cardiac clinics and met the inclusion criteria.

Results: Data collection took place between February and March 2016. Participants age mean was 63 years, 13 men and 12 women with varying severity as measured by ejection fraction. Analysis of transcripts identified three major themes. These were: Awareness of health related quality of life (HRQoL) and perception of heart failure, which is represented in their definitions of HRQoL, knowledge about heart failure, and how they perceived the diagnosis. The second theme expressed the influence of heart failure on patients in different domains were; changes in physical ability, psychosocial life, spirituality, economical status, and cognitive aspects. Furthermore, suggestions to improve the HRQoL from participant's perspectives.

Conclusion: HRQoL is a multidimensional, subjective concept that is affected by a variety of factors. Heart failure had negative impacts on the patient's HRQoL especially in physical domain.

conferenceseries.com

17th Nurse Practitioners &

Critical Care Nursing Conference

December 05-06, 2016 Dubai, UAE

Biography

Haneen Abu Hayeah has completed her BSc in Nursing from University of Joradn 2007, Master degree in clinical nursing/ Critical Care 2016 from Applied Science University, Amman, Jordan. Works as a registered nurse in Prince Hamza Hospital in operations department with seven years experience. Ms Abu Hayeah worked in medical surgical wards for four years. Ms Abu Hayeah has opertation room nurse and clinical instructor certificates from nursing and miwefery council in Joradn. Participated in one published paper in a reputed journal.

ghada_abushosha@yahoo.com

Abstract

Challenges of Having a Child with Thalassemia Major: A Phenomenological Study

Ghada Mohammad Abu Shosha, RN PhD
Faculty of Nursing, Zarqa University

Background: Heart failure is a global burden which is considered as a major public health issue and a growing concern in developing countries, including Jordan. Most related research was conducted in Western cultures and may have limited applicability for individuals in Jordan. Thus, this qualitative study identifies the quality of life of Jordanian patients with heart failure from their perspectives.

Methods: Semi-structured interviewing of 25 patients who conducted cardiac clinics and met the inclusion criteria.

Results: Data collection took place between February and March 2016. Participants age mean was 63 years, 13 men and 12 women with varying severity as measured by ejection fraction. Analysis of transcripts identified three major themes. These were: Awareness of health related quality of life (HRQoL) and perception of heart failure, which is represented in their definitions of HRQoL, knowledge about heart failure, and how they perceived the diagnosis. The second theme expressed the influence of heart failure on patients in different domains were; changes in physical ability, psychosocial life, spirituality, economical status, and cognitive aspects. Furthermore, suggestions to improve the HRQoL from participant's perspectives.

Conclusion: HRQoL is a multidimensional, subjective concept that is affected by a variety of factors. Heart failure had negative impacts on the patient's HRQoL especially in physical domain.

conferenceseries.com

17th Nurse Practitioners &

Critical Care Nursing Conference

December 05-06, 2016 Dubai, UAE

Biography

H.Nethnee Sanuri de Silva is currently an undergraduate nursing student who has completed her Advanced Diploma in General Nursing at the International Institute of General Nursing in welisara, Sri Lanka, and is awaiting to join the Murdoch University, Perth, Western Australia inorder to complete my Bachelors of Nursing degree.

nethneehcc@gmail.com

Abstract

Attitudes of Nurses towards End-of-Life Care for Themselves

Silva H.N.S.D1, Silva S.N2
1 Diploma student of nursing following at International Institute of Health Sciences – Welisara S

Introduction: 88.3% of physicians decided to choose a "no-code" or a DNR order if hospitalized and would choose to die less aggressively at home. But their wishes were mostly over ridden.

Objective: To assess the attitudes of nurses towards the end-of-the-life care they would like to receive for themselves and their attitudes towards terminal illnesses.

Methods: A mixed method approach was used. A closed and open ended questionnaire was administered to 73 participants and 5 registered nurses who has more than 10 years of experience, working in hospitals both in Sri Lanka and abroad, were interviewed.

Results:94.1% of the participants stated that they would like to die at home, spending their last hours at home surrounded by their loved ones and engaging in religious activities but 57.7% of unmarried nurse said they would agree on euthanasia if they had a terminal disease, and also 66.2% of them stated they would agree in DNR order if they happen to be admitted to the ICU, but 82.5% wanted to diagnose if they had a terminal illness or cancer but did not agree on euthanasia. Qualitative analysis confirmed the findings and revealed that despite having adequate confidence about the hospital care, nurses would choose to die at home, surrounded by their loved once and engaging in religious activities. Euthanasia was believed to be inappropriate as it is religiously incorrect and as death is a natural process.

Conclusion: The perception of death among nurses depends on their religious belief.

Key words :Euthanasia, Do Not Resuscitate, Nurses

conferenceseries.com

17th Nurse Practitioners &

Critical Care Nursing Conference

December 05-06, 2016 Dubai, UAE

Biography

Dr. G.Hussein Rassool, is Head of Department, Faculty of Psychology, IslamicOnline University and he isExecutive Director & Clinical Consultant, Sakina Counselling Institute. He has over 45 years of experience both in nursing, mental health and addictive behaviour fields with relevant national and international experience as an educational consultant. During his career, Dr. G.Hussein Rassool has a number of honours including being awarded a Florence Nightingale Foundation Scholarship (for research). He was News Editor and editorial member of the Journal of Advanced Nursing and other prestigious international journals. He is an author /editor of nine books and has published many papers and reviews.

hrconsultancy.ictc@gmail.com

Abstract

Ethical Dimensions of Caring: Patient Safety Considerations in Practice

Dr. G. Hussein Rassool
IslamicOnline University

Professionals are often confronted with ethical and legal dilemmas related to various ethical principles. The aim of the paper is to identify the ethical issues related to patient's safety in clinical practice. Many dilemmas are byproducts of advanced medical technologies and therapies developed over the past several decades. The issues in clinical practice that can be an ethical concern include: When there is conflict of moral values, beliefs, and objectives; conflict of commitments and responsibilities; when there is the concern that our patients' rights/values are not respected; when the issue in focus is related to justice in allocating the available resources; and inability in decision-making. However, according to the Institute of Medicine report, "patient safety is not solely about addressing general systems issues to prevent the failure of a planned action to be completed as intended or the use of a wrong plan to achieve an aim (such as administering the wrong medication or dosage). It also includes: "avoiding misdiagnosis, preventing patients from exposure unnecessary risks; and ensuring informed consent." In the 'just culture' context of quality and safety in caring and medical interventions, there should be no harm caused to patients' due to negligence/recklessness, at-risk behaviour and inadvertent action. Health care professionals have an ethical duty to advocate for their patients, and it is an expected competence to provide effective advocacy.

Biography

Mostafa Shokati Ahmadabad A has completed his PhD at the age of 30 years from Shahid Beheshti University of medical sciences and postdoctoral studies from Lulea tekniska University School of Nursing. He is a faculty member of Qazvin university of Medical Sciences, director of critical care nursing department. He has published 5 papers in reputed journals and more than 35 books in nursing issues and has been serving as a reviewer in BMJ and BMC Journals.

msn_sho@yahoo.com

Abstract

Assessment and Comparison of Predisposing Factors of Nursing Work Errors in Iran Hospitals 2015

Mostafa Shokati Ahmadabad*, Aref Mohamdeain, Hossein Rafiei, Mahmood Alipoor Heydari, Zahra Eshaghi
*Qazvin University of Medical Sciences, Qazvin, Iran

Patient safety is one of the most important priorities in the management of nursing, And despite the wide dimension of Potential nursing, Provision of patient safety become to a big challenge. This study, Checked Common errors and nurses respond to errors and offering ways in order to face this issue. The present study is an analytical- descriptive study and cross-sectional. The Samples are 379 nurses in the intensive care units (ICU, CCU, EMS) Related to all of the hospitals in Qazvin province. The data collected by the questionnaire. For analysis of data has been used descriptive statistics indicator and for comparison between groups have been used MANOVA test, Wilkes lambda and F factor. the reasons underlie the creation of nursing errors in the Qazvin intensive care units, the management of the part dimension with 32 present is the most important factor, the skills and training of nursing staff dimension with 27.22 present, the Environment dimension with 23.03 present and Team coordination dimension with 17.6 present is The most trivial cause. With regard to the importance of each of the dimensions of the error-generating in the Hospital special sections including Management dimensions, environmental, Team coordination and training and skill must be taken to A strategy based on objective evidence for eliminating the causes of nursing error generator.

conferenceseries.com

17th Nurse Practitioners &

Critical Care Nursing Conference

December 05-06, 2016 Dubai, UAE

Biography

Mrs Pushpa Parajuli is professor in Department of Medical Surgical nursing (faculty of nursing) in B P Koirala institute of health sciences Dharan Nepal. She has twenty five years' experience in the field of nursing; she had worked as Head of Department seventeen years and chief college of nursing more than eight years. During her career Pushpa parajuli published number of articles in national and international journals and has reviewed research papers. She had attended many conferences, workshops, symposium and training in national and international level. She is an author of book "Critical Care Nursing".

pushpaparajuli@yahoo.com

Abstract

Knowledge and Safety Measures Practiced regarding Road Traffic Accident among the Students of Higher Secondary Schools of Dharan Municipality.

Shrestha B, Parajuli P, Kafle B
B P Koirala Institute of Health Sciences, Nepal.

Background: The World report on road traffic accident prevention has indicated that worldwide, an estimated 1.2 million people die in road traffic accident each year and as many as 50 million are being injured.

Objective: To find out the knowledge and safety measures practiced regarding road traffic accident among the students of higher secondary schools of Dharan municipality.

Methods: One hundred and fifty samples were included by simple random with replacement sampling technique.

Result: The study revealed that the mean percentage score of knowledge was 59.19 and that of practice was 63.39. Majority of the respondents (92.0%) had moderately adequate knowledge and good practice . The study depicted that knowledge was found to have significant association with gender (p value=0.001), type of school (p value= 0.001), domiciliary (p value =0.007), mother's education level (p value=0.001) and family income (p value=0.001). It also highlighted that male had better knowledge than female, respondents from private school had higher knowledge than that from government school and the respondents who lived in urban area had better knowledge that those from the rural area. In regard to the safety measures practices regarding road traffic accidents ,the practice was significantly associated with type of school (p value=0.040) and education level of the mother (p value=0.018). In regard to the correlation between knowledge and practice, the study revealed that there is positive correlation between knowledge and practice which is statistically significant ($p<0.05$).

Conclusion: The finding of this study can improve knowledge and practice regarding road traffic accident. The focus should made on the issues like Helmet Campaign, traffic injury prevention programme in school and make individual aware about the legal age for possessing the license and stick checking of license by traffic police.

conferenceseries.com

17th Nurse Practitioners &

Critical Care Nursing Conference

December 05-06, 2016 Dubai, UAE

Biography

Fateme Hadadain has completed her Ms at the age of 26 years from Ahvaz jounishapoor University of Medical sciencse . She is the faculty member of Deparment of Medical Surgical Nursing, School of Nursing and Midwifery, Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences, Kermanshah, Iran.other authors: Fereshte Jalalvandi: Department of operation room, School of Paramedicine, Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences, Kermanshah, Iran and Akram Ghobadi Deparment of Medical Surgical Nursing, School of Nursing and Midwifery, Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences, Kermanshah, Iran.

daneshjoo.610@gmail.com

Abstract

Effect of progressive muscle relaxation technique on sleep quality in hemodialysis patients

Fateme Hadadain, Fereshte Jalalvandi, Akram Ghobadi
Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences, Kermanshah, Iran.

One of the basic physiological needs of human sleep .While this is a common sleep disorder symptoms in patients with end stage kidney disease. The aim of this study was to determine the effect of progressive muscle relaxation technique on quality of sleep in hemodialysis patients was conducted. In this randomized clinical trial of the effect of progressive muscle relaxation technique on quality of sleep in hemodialysis 100 patients, of Kermanshah Imam Reza Hospital with using Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Epours rs in 2011 was done. The analysis was performed using software Spss 16. In this study, the mean change in sleep quality before and after relaxation In the control group, no significant differences were observed)P=0.15(.Although sleep quality scores before and after intervention, no significant differences were observed in the case group)P=0.005). Although relaxation, improves sleep quality and sleep quality in patients but failed to reach out to the full extent. And approved by the disrupted sleep quality in patients with severe and uncontrolled factors is influenced.

Keyword: Sleep, muscle relaxation techniques, hemodialysis patients

About Dubai

Dubai is a city in the United Arab Emirates, located within the emirate. The emirate of Dubai is located on the southeast coast of the Persian Gulf and is one of the seven emirates that make up the country. It has the largest population in the UAE (2,106,177) and the second-largest land territory by area (4,114 km2) after Abu Dhabi. Is one of the few cities in the world that has undergone such a rapid transformation - from a humble beginning as a pearl-diving centre - to one of the fastest growing cities on Earth. Dubai today is a tourism, trade and logistics hub and has earned itself the reputation of being the 'gateway between the east and the west'. It is also considered as the dynamic nucleus of the Arabian Gulf region.

Home to just over 2 million people from more than 200 nationalities, Dubai is one of the most cosmopolitan cities in the world. Living in Dubai has a lot to offer. It is safe, politically stable, centrally located, and has a good education system and healthcare facilities, modern infrastructure and much more. The sun shines almost every day, the shopping and leisure facilities are impressive, and the salaries are tax-free. Living in Dubai is exciting, something new and different happens ever so often. Just when you think you've seen it all, a new project is announced, whether it is the launch of a sports stadium, a mega commercial tower, a residential enclave or yet another shopping mall. Dubai is constantly on the move, striving for greater heights and more facilities and comfort for its residents and visitors.

Dubai is without a doubt a destination of the 21st century. Read any article about the fastest growing city in the region and it's almost guaranteed you'll see the words 'ambitious', 'record-breaking' and 'staggering'. This meteoricgrowth has not gone unnoticed, and each year thousands of expats arrive to claim a slice of the action.

City Attractions


Al Sahra Desert Resort


Atlantis Palm Jumeirah


Burj Al Arab Beach


Dubai Aquarium and Underwater Zoo


Dubai Creek Golf & Yacht Club

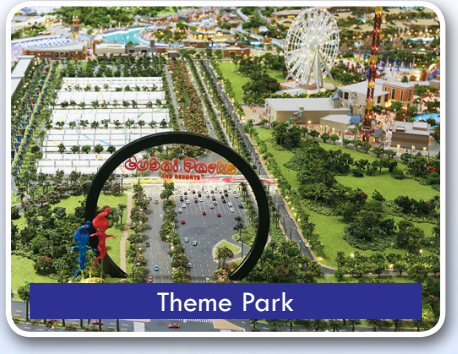

Dubai Museum of the Future


Emirates Towers


Etihad Museum


Jumaira


Ski Dubai


Theme Park


Traditional Architecture Museum


The World Islands


Wild Wadi Water Park


Zabeel Park