

Scientific Tracks & Abstracts
Day 1



5th World Congress on **NEONATOLOGY AND PEDIATRICS**
&
World Congress on **NURSING RESEARCH AND EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE**

February 25-26, 2019 | London, UK

Cross sectional study about physicians' disclosure of medical error to patient/family: The case of Saudi Arabia

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Background: Patient safety is a hot topic in healthcare, especially with the increasing incidence of medical errors.

Objectives: To identify major causes and nature of medical errors; to detect main issues and challenges in terms of disclosure of medical errors to the patient and/or their family members; and to form a background for development of more constructive strategies of disclosure of medical errors in the healthcare system of Saudi Arabia.

Methods: Cross sectional study conducted by using a self-administered questionnaire distributed among the Doctors and family of Saudi Arabia.

Results: Doctors are less likely to disclose their mistakes to patients and their families unless the medical error is fatal. The common barriers to disclosing medical errors include concern that the disclosure could trigger a harmful reaction by the patient/family, concern that the disclosure could result in a lawsuit, and lack of formal training in error disclosure. Also, doctors are less likely to admit the error when explaining the incident and are likely to apologize without admission of the same.

Conclusion: It is important to sensitize doctors that disclosing medical errors is beneficial for them and patients.

Biography

Ohood Abdullah Alrehailli is working as a paediatrician at Children Specialized Hospital at King Fahad Medical City, Saudi Arabia. She completed Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery, MBBS from Taibah University, Saudi Arabia. In 2016 she completed the Mechanical Ventilation for Pediatrics Course, In 2017 she completed Central Line Insertion Under Ultrasound Guidance Course and Airway Management Course for Pediatric. She participated in many national conferences. Ohood Abdullah Alrehailli is the member of Hereditary Blood Disorder Association, Sanad Children Cancer Support Association, Zahra Breast Cancer Association.

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Predictors of optimal breastfeeding practices among mothers who have less than 24 months of age children in Hermina Hospital Balikpapan, Indonesia

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Background: The prevalence of exclusive breastfeeding (EBF) for the first six months of life has remained low worldwide. The result of Basic Health Research Indonesia 2010 showed that the coverage of exclusive breastfeeding until 6 months were lower than the exclusive breastfeeding coverage target in Indonesia that 80 %. Even though breast feeding is accepted and praised behaviour, mothers do not always follow the recommendations on breast feeding in Indonesia. Thus, this study aims to determine the optimal breastfeeding practices and associated factors among mothers of children age less than two years in Hermina Hospital Balikpapan, Indonesia.

Methods: Community-based cross-sectional study was conducted in Hermina Hospital Balikpapan using structured interviewer administered questionnaire. The collected data was analyzed using SPSS version 16.0. Logistic regression analysis was used to identify factors associated with optimal breastfeeding practices.

Results: A high proportion 67 (65.6%) of mothers were breastfed their infants sub-optimally while only 48 (47.1%) mothers were breastfed their infants optimally. Wealth index, Educational level of mothers, knowledge and partner Support of EBF were predictors of optimal breast-feeding practices.

Conclusions: Below half (47,1 %) of the mothers were breastfed their infants optimally. Breastfeeding promotion program is essential to encourage the practice of timely initiation of breastfeeding. Breastfeeding promotion programs are needed for mothers, and should include health extension workers, low socio-economically, health-care providers and maternity institutions.

Biography

Izzah Baridah is a pediatrician in Hermina Hospital Balikpapan, Indonesia. She completed her MBBS in Islamic University of Indonesia studies. She has published 5 papers in reputed journals, more than 10 articles medicine on national medical magazine.

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Design lessons from the analysis of nurse journeys in a hospital ward

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Objective: The objective is to establish design strategies to help minimize nurse journeys and inform future decision-making. The impact of the ward layout was investigated through a case study ward in a multi-specialty hospital in Tehran.

Background: Nurse teams have the most direct contact with ward patients. Time spent on activities not part of care provision should be minimized. Literature suggests that a significant part of nurses' time is spent moving between different places within wards, which emphasizes the importance of ward layout.

Methods: The ethnographic method was adopted for observing nurses' actions based on routes that form a significant share of nurses' daily journeys. Data were collected from 42 nursing staff over 120 hours during different shifts. This provided empirical data on the frequency of each journey which revealed meaningful patterns. Approximately 1300 room-to-room journeys were made. Conclusions were drawn about the criticality of each route.

Results: There is a significant difference between the frequencies of different routes in the case study ward. The distances between origins and destinations of the most frequently used journeys must remain minimal. Awareness of less frequent routes allows for greater flexibility in ward design.

Conclusion: Arrangement of ward spaces can minimize journey times. Healthcare planners and designers can explore the implications of chosen systems on walking distance and, consequently, the nursing staff productivity. For existing wards, re-arrangement of space utilization can improve staff productivity. The recommendations can be applied wherever productivity is influenced by walking distances.

Biography

Masoumeh is a University Teacher and Research Associate at Loughborough University, UK. She is a qualified architect and was awarded a PhD award in 2014 for her thesis titled "Nursing staff productivity – the role of layout and people circulation". In her earlier career, Masoumeh was a research assistant in Architectural Research Centre of IUST. She also worked as an architect in two private architectural practices before winning her PhD scholarship from EPSRC in 2010. She continued her profession as University Teacher since 2014 as well as working as a Guest Lecturer in IUST and part-time Assistant Professor in ShD University.

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Health care transformation and advanced nursing practice in Qatar

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Description of this paper: The National Cancer Strategy 2011-2016 (NCS) launched under the patronage of Her Highness Sheikha Moza Bint Nasser, has been a driver for significant improvements in cancer services in Qatar. The State of Qatar has undertaken initiatives to advance the nursing profession. One of these initiatives was the introduction of a new nursing career framework in one of the major governmental hospitals in Qatar. One of the major changes with this new nursing career framework was the introduction of advanced practice nursing roles. The Clinical nurse specialist's role was implemented in Qatar in 2011 in a governmental cancer care center, with recruitment of six well-experienced CNSs from the United Kingdom (UK). In addition, the University of Calgary in Qatar initiated a master's in nursing degree (MN) in 2013. The 24 students enrolled in this program were prepared to enact a CNS role in oncology. The UK-trained CNSs in the cancer care center prepare these MN students for their future practice in clinical settings.

Purpose: This paper will talk about the emergence of Clinical Nurse Specialist role in Qatar and the health care transformation brought to the health care system through the introduction of clinical nurse specialist's role in Qatar. In addition, the challenges faced by this group of nurses will be discussed. Evidence-based recommendations for these issues faced by CNSs from comprehensive literature review will be presented.

Biography

Nahrida Nazir Band is an Advanced Clinical Nurse Specialist (ACNS) at National Center for Cancer Care and Research (NCCCR), working with Hamad Medical Corporation since 2006 in different nursing and administrative roles. She holds a master's degree in advanced nursing practice from University of Calgary. She has served as Chairperson of Professional Practice group of ACNSs at NCCCR. Her research interests mainly focus on outcomes of Clinical Nurse Specialist Role, Exploration of advanced nursing roles, Health and Wellness of breast cancer patients, risk factors that contribute to breast cancer and provision of optimum support to breast cancer patients after their diagnosis.

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