



## 7<sup>th</sup> World Nursing Education & Nursing Practice

December 12<sup>th</sup>, 2022 | Webinar

SCIENTIFIC TRACKS  
& ABSTRACTS

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## Assessing the knowledge and attitude regarding advance technology in nursing (atn) among nursing students who attended advance nursing technology seminar in Kakinada region.

### Introduction:

As a manifestation of curriculum education environment influences learning and behaviour learners, provision and assessment quality advance technology is one of the responsibilities of educational institutions as a part of continuous advance technology provision initiatives. The advance technology in nursing focus ensuring provision of culturally sensitive evidence based practice to clients, Quality assurance and enhancement of competencies of nursing care profession

### Method and Materials:

Descriptive survey approach with descriptive design was used for the study. The study was conducted on 60 nursing students at Advance Technology in Nursing Seminar in selected colleges and schools of Nursing. Non probability convenience method of sampling was used on nursing students who attended Advance technology in nursing seminar in selected colleges and schools of nursing in Kakinada region.

Results: Majority i.e. 36(60%) samples were having good knowledge, 18(30%) of samples had average level of knowledge and 6(10%) of sample had poor level of knowledge. None of them had excellent or very good knowledge, 47 (78.33%) of samples were had 'agree' attitude score, 13(21.67%) had undecided attitude score. There was positive correlation between knowledge and attitude score as the correlation coefficient( $r=0.396$ ) was significant ( $p=0.002$ ) at 5% level of significance

### Conclusion:

The nursing students had good average knowledge and Attitude regarding Advance Technology in Nursing was 'agree'. There was a positive correlation between the knowledge and attitude regarding Advance technology in Nursing:  $r$  value was 0.396 and  $P=0.002$ ,  $p<0.05$  at the level of 5% significance.

### Keywords:

Nursing Students, Knowledge, Advance Technology in Nursing

### Biography

Dr Srinivasan Gandhi is currently working as Professor cum Principal in Tripura Sundari College of Nursing, Agartala, India. He completed his Msc nursing in CMC, Vellore India. Ph.D Nursing in IGNOU, New Delhi. Have 16 years of experience in Nursing Education, administration and Research. He has presented 30 papers in national and international conferences. He got many awards for innovation in Nursing care industry. He has conducted many community oriented programmes and projects in Rural Tripura.



**Srinivasan Gandhi**  
Tripura Sundari college of Nursing,  
Agartala, India

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## Responsibilities and nursing role in medication administration in the elderly

Geriatric nurses play an important role in patients at geriatric ages. Medication administration is one of the main roles of a nurse in any healthcare setting, especially in geriatric settings where older people are known to undergo physical, biological and psychological changes and have difficulty in performing daily activities and even more so in administering the medications they take.

### Method

This study was conducted in the period January-April 2022 in geriatric centers. Data were collected through a questionnaire completed by geriatric nurses in nursing homes. Nurses completed a questionnaire on drug administration and their side effects in geriatric patients. Number of nurses who participated in the study n = 80 nurses working in geriatric services. 55% of respondents were female and 45% were male. The average age of the nurses was 45 years. 50% of them said that they had made mistakes in the administration of medicines and 35% of them said that they had no mistakes in giving the medicine and 15% of the nurses did not give any answer. The nurses said that they are in charge of their shift, having on average 10-15 patients who were taking more than three medications, these burdens and aggravates their work to be attentive in the administration of therapy.

### Conclusions

In the results obtained from the study we conclude that workload, experience and careful non-control of the therapy sheet are related to errors that occur in the administration of medication in the elderly, concluding that a significant number of nurses who provide service in these geriatric centers stated that they have erred more than once in giving medication according to the doctor's order and therapy sheet. This study shows us that errors can occur at any stage of the process of using the medication in the description, documentation, distribution, administration and monitoring which can lead to significant risks for these patients. Nurses must therefore be able to recognize errors during this process and prevent them before they reach the patient. The contribution of nurses in documenting, reporting or avoiding these errors helps to ensure quality care and improve patient status.

### Keywords:

nursing role, medication, responsibility.

### Biography

Zamira Imeraj is a Lecturer at the University of Medicine Tirana Albania. She has a doctorate in nursing sciences. She is the author of lecture series for nursing students and has published articles in journals and conferences on nursing care.



**Zamira Imeraj**

University of Medicine, Tirana,  
Albania

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## Determinants of surgical site infections in a hospital environment at Karina general referral hospital from May 10 to august 10, 2021

### Abstract

Infections of surgical sites have a socio-professional and economic repercussions; they prolong the length of hospital stay, delay the resumption of professional activity and cause moral and financial damage, and even death. The objectives of this work were to determine the prevalence of infections at surgical sites, to identify the antisepsis and asepsis procedures used, to determine the associated factors, to list the types of intervention carried out, to identify the mode of treatment.

### Methods

We conducted a transversal at the Karina General Reference Hospital for a period of three months, from May 10 to August 10, 2021. The observation technique supported by a data collection grid, the structured interview technique supported by a questionnaire and the documentary review were used for data collection. Results: Out of a total of 200 operated, the prevalence of surgical site infections was 51.00% versus 49.00% who were free. 41.00% of infected wounds were superficial versus 10.00% which were deep. The study noted that 66% of the operations carried out were scheduled. Compared to the dressing, 59% of the wounds were soiled with the first dressing. Regarding the reason for the operation, 29.00% of patients were operated on for appendicitis, 26.00% for pain syndrome of the right iliac fossa. Quant at the interval between the operation and the dressing, 42.00% of the dressings were made in the fourth. Sin 54 cases of appendectomy, 24 or 44.44% developed an infection of the surgical site against 55.56% ( $p = 0.3924$ ). 50.00% of those operated on who developed SSI had at least one surgical history versus 51.72% who had developed at least one surgical site infection without having a pre-existing surgical history ( $P = 0.4367905875$ ; OR: 0.9333; IC: [0.4062-2.1446]).

### Conclusion

Karina General Referral Hospital is among the DRC hospitals with the highest surgical site infection rate. Surgical site infections are a real public health problem; the ministry of health and hospital managers must take adequate preventive measures that can help limit the disaster.

### Biography

Mbutshu Lukuke Hendrick completed his doctorate at the age of 46 years at Lubumbashi University, where he is Associate Professor of hospital hygiene at the Public Health School of the same university. He has published more than 25 articles.

### Mbutshu Lukuke Hendrick

School of Public Health, University of Lubumbashi, Democratic Republic of Congo

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## Rare and interesting case of choroid melanoma presenting as a case of acute congestive glaucoma left eye in a 55 years old male patient

### Abstract

Choroid melanomas are one of the commonest intraocular tumors which are either benign or malignant Pigmented or non-pigmented more common in whites than blacks have got an early tendency for liver metastasis however if diagnosed and treated in time one can prevent liver metastasis. They are 6.5 per million in U S and 7 per million in Denmark and either Scandinavian country. They are 80 percent choroid 12 and 8 percent involve c body and iris respectively very difficult to diagnose due to their atypical manifestations however in most of cases present as solid or exudative retinal detachment on scan ultrasound or indirect OPTHALMOSCOPY. Malignant melanomas of c body yields poor results as far as treatment is concerned

### Results

A 55 years old male patient in year 2011 presented with a TYPICAL presentation of a c glaucoma with severe redness and pain and dyed loss of vision was put on ant glaucoma medication from an ophthalmic ER DEPT OF MEDECAL COLLEGE IN the form of Prostaglandin analogue with timiotol dots eye drops one and 2 drops respectively with topical installation of steroiddrops 4vtimes a day with systemic administration of I v 500 ccs of 20 inj manitol and I v 500 mg of acetazolamide even after 6 to 8 hours patient did not show any relief in his signs and symptoms no scan ultrasound was done outwash advised admission which he refused HE REFUSED He went Lama and sought 2nd option of an ophthalmologist whom upon b can ultrasound picked solid retinal detachment was sent for MRI scan brain for radiological confirmation of MELANIMA. Unfortunately radiological report even after repeating 2nd time was so confusing that it created all the confusion so not was left untreated for 2vyears as a painful blind eye.

### Conclusion

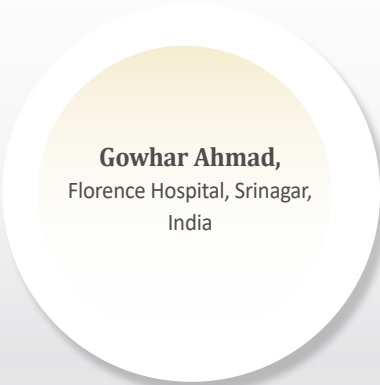
More than 8 years have passed obits happy pain free has a good looking prostheses CT and MRI scan brain normal ultrasound liver normal. If we deal with a case of a c glaucoma not responding to usual a glaucoma medication please does b scan a tonic up solid retinal detachment and subsequent mnrbi brain?

### Keywords:

Progress and painless visual field loss, Para central scotoma, Blued vision

### Biography

Dr.Gowhar Ahmad is a senior consultant from the Florence Hospital, Chanapora, and Srinagar Kashmir, India. He has published a lot of papers and attended conferences in different countries.



**Gowhar Ahmad,**  
Florence Hospital, Srinagar,  
India

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## The effect of indwelling urinary catheter clamping method on catheter-associated complications in intensive care patients: a randomized controlled study

Abstract

### Aim

This study was carried out to investigate the effects of bladder training performed by catheter clamping for the termination of indwelling urinary catheterization on infectious complications, non-infectious complications, first urination, first urine volume, urinary retention development status and need for recatheterization, and length of hospital stay due to catheterization.

### Method

This randomized controlled experimental type study was conducted with intensive care patients undergoing gastroenterology surgery. Three forms were used to collect the data: "Individual Identification Form", "Catheter-Related Infectious Complications Follow-up Form", and "Catheter-Related Non-Infectious Complications Follow-up Form".

### Results

When the descriptive characteristics of the free drainage group and the clamped drainage group randomized by gender were compared, it was concluded that there was no statistically significant difference between the groups. Bladder training through indwelling urinary catheter clamping and free drainage application had a statistically significant effect on non-infectious complications, first urination time, first urine volume, urinary retention development status, need for recatheterization and hospital stay after catheter removal.

### Conclusion

A statistically significant difference was found between the clamped drainage group and the free drainage group in terms of at least one infectious complication in terminating indwelling urinary catheterization, infectious complications were found to be higher in the clamped drainage group. Apart from this important finding, no advantage or disadvantage of the catheter clamping method has been determined.

### Keywords:

Urinary Catheter Clamping, Catheter-Related Complications

### Biography

Hulya Kocyigit is currently working as Research Assistant at the Sivas Cumhuriyet University. She graduated a doctoral program in the Department of Nursing at the same university in 2022.

Hülya KOÇYİĞİT Şerife  
KARAGÖZOĞLU  
Sivas Cumhuriyet University,  
Turkey

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