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Effect Analysis of New Clinical Thermometer in Neonatal department

Yan Qui Yin and Yu Hong

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Objective: To compare three different Clinical Thermometers, in terms of safety, accuracy and effectiveness. **Methods:** The study was conducted to 100 neonate subjects (55 male babies and 45 female babies)

Methods: The study was conducted to 100 neonate subjects (55 male babies and 45 female babies) Using the Three different clinical thermometers.

Results: With the Mercurial Thermometer and Digital Thermometer no statistical significance was found $P>0.05$, however using the New Thermometer comparing it with Mercurial and Digital, there was a statistically significant difference of $P>0.05$ in the core body temperature.

Conclusion: The Subject New Thermometer may lead to; Lesser Nursing Time, Less Cross Infection, Less Pollution. A Quick, Safe, Accurate way of taking body temperature monitoring.

Speaker Biography

Yan Qui Yin is currently working as a clinical instructor and as an associate professor in Guilin Medical University, Guangxi, China. She has worked as Nursing teacher at the affiliated hospital of Guilin Medical University from year 1994 to 2005. She is a registered nurse practitioner and has an experience of more than 15 years. Her research interest is clinical & surgical nursing, nursing Aesthetics & etiquettes.

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Listeria: Truth or Scare. A Fresh Look at Stale Guidelines

Katya Simon, Valentina Simon, Rebeca Barroso and Mickey Gillmor

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Listeria is a foodborne pathogen capable of crossing the placental-foetal barrier. The exposed foetus may suffer blindness, neurological damage including meningitis, or even death. An analysis of USA federal datasets revealed outdated clinical guidelines, as demonstrated by comparison between foods recalled for Listeria contamination and the foods pregnant women are educated to avoid. While all confirmed listeriosis outbreaks prior to 2000 originated from foods listed in the USA federal guidelines, by 2015-2016 such foods were only responsible for 5% of cases. Contamination shifted from high-risk foods identified in the 1998 federal guidelines into previously unavailable ready-to-eat foods. A dynamic food supply requires dynamic real-time feedback to the consumer. We present an app, savvyfood.com, that places previously unsearchable USA federal food safety datasets, maintained by multiple agencies, onto every woman's cell phone in the grocery aisle, exemplifying the concept of consumer-driven "dynamic guidelines". Currently, the app is expanding

to include other food-borne illnesses. As current Listeria prevention guidelines are obsolete, pregnant women need access to real-time information in order to make informed decisions.

Speaker Biography

Katya Simon, CNM, MSN, MS is a midwife at Arlington-Fairfax Clinic in Virginia. Her habit of thinking as a scientist was ingrained during her previous career as a research chemist and reinforced during midwifery studies in Frontier Nursing University. As a graduate of the Johns Hopkins School of Nursing, she worked in diverse birth settings. In addition to midwifery practice, Katya engages in national-level work for the American College of Nurse-Midwives, in the Division of Research. Katya's 2018 publication on listeriosis was recognized as a top 3 submission by a new author to the Journal of Midwifery and Women's Health. In 2019, Katya authored a chapter on unexpected birth outcomes, co-authored with a former ACNM president Ginger Breedlove, in a recent book "Nobody Told Me About That: The first 6 weeks".

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How does Customers' Experience Affects Customers' Loyalty for Health Tourism Destination?

Hekmat Y Al-Akash, Abdelhakeem R Abu Arrah and Pelin Bayram

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Medical and health tourism (HT) are one of the fastest growing segmentation for tourism industry and gaining a great attention in modern business environment. It has been emerged due to an exponential growth in the global health market that provides multiple and various options for the healthcare customers. Host countries consider HT as one of the significant components for economic growth and have focused on how yields from foreign patients translates into jobs and revenue. For the health destination to be able to sustain in the competitive market, it must intensify its efforts to make the destination perceived as brand by the customers/ patients. Branding is a common concept for all industries, and it is considered as a powerful marketing strategy however it has not widely investigated in the health tourism literature. It is often linked to quality of product or service and referred to as "Brand Equity".

The purpose of this study is to explore the impact of customer experience (CE) upon customer-based brand equity (CBBE) in the medical destination. The CE was investigated in terms of Service Performance, Word-of-Mouth, and Advertising

& Marketing. The CBBE was constructed as Destination Brand Awareness, Image, Quality, and Loyalty). In this study structural equation modeling (SEM) is employed as analytical approach to test hypotheses. Our research targeted 200 patients visited Jordan for the purpose of medical treatment in the period between March and May 2019. The scale of the study adopted from previous studies in the field of tourism and health tourism and data was collected from patients during their stay in Jordanian hospitals for treatment. Our findings and implications for the HT are discussed.

Speaker Biography

Hekmat Y Al-Akash has completed her 3 years Diploma in Nursing from a military college in 1987, she then completed her BSc in nursing in the University of Jordan in 1994, master degree from Jordan University of Science & Technology in 2002, a PhD in nursing from the University of Jordan in 2015. Dr. Al-Akash worked as a nurse in different clinical and managerial roles in the Royal Medical Services in Jordan for more than 27 years, she has retired as a colonel to start her new role as a nursing educator at Applied Science University in 2015, she has 5 published articles in clinical nursing and its academics.

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Consumer's Satisfaction with Integrated Management of Neonatal and Child Health (IMNCH) Services in Model Primary Health Care Centers in Najaf District, Iraq

Abdulkareem Abdullah Al Radhi, Najah R Hadi, Ahmed S Noory, Ali k Hoesh, Sara H Naeem, Qamar T Hamed, Aseel Sabbas and Eman R Mahdi

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Introduction: The integrate program of maternal and child health is promoting, preventing, therapeutic and rehabilitation facility or care for mother and child. In most countries, the maternal and child health program provided as integrated primary health care. Some primary health care centres were developed by ministry of health to be ideal and considered model centres to provide standard health care services which prepared to be family health adopted centres.

Objectives: To evaluate the IMNCH services in model primary health care centres in comparison with traditional non-model centres through consumers' satisfaction in the provided health services.

Methods: A cross sectional survey of consumers to measure their satisfaction through March to September 2018. The study conducted in six PHC centres, three model and three non-model primary health care centre from districts of North and south Najaf city. The centres served a large population were selected to determine the quality of provided services.

Three sections of a well prepared questionnaire had been applied (the first about demographical characteristics of mother and child, the second about Implementation of IMNCH(integrated management of maternal, neonatal and child health services) standards by districts, and the third about Overall satisfaction with the IMNCH services provided by selected PHC centre). A convenient sample of 240 consumers was selected and directly interviewed for data collection using Likert scale approach.

Result: The implementation of standard PHC services showed no significant difference ($P>0.05$) in principle structures of the selected model and non-model primary health care centres in Najaf district. All mothers were satisfied (100%) in

growth monitoring and vaccination services provided to their children.

About 97% of attendants were unsure of their satisfaction with premarital examination and 65.4% found satisfied with diagnosis of pregnancy. High rate of satisfaction (82.5%) was reported in tetanus immunization provided to pregnant women. About 89 % of consumers were satisfied in antenatal services. weight, height measurement, and blood pressure measurement, while only 49.6% of clients were satisfied in breast examination services. Only 46 clients (19.2%) reported satisfaction with treatment of mild pre-eclampsia /eclampsia and early referral by the selected PHC centres. Twenty-six clients (10.8%) were satisfied with management of post-partum psychosis. Very low rate of satisfaction (2.1%) was verified in screening and treatment of sexually transmitted illnesses provided in all the selected PHC centres

Conclusion: The services of immunization and growth monitoring of children found more satisfied to consumers in addition to basic antenatal services and assisting normal deliveries, while other services need more improvement and reviewing principally, premarital services, basic emergency obstetric care if referral is not possible, management of post-partum psychosis and diagnosis and treatment of sexually transmitted illness.

Speaker Biography

Abdulkareem Abdullah Al Radhi is an assistant dean of College of Medicine, University of Kufa. He is also working as a Consultant and professor of Community Medicine department in University of Kufa, Iraq. He has completed his PhD in Community Medicine. He has more than 20 years of experience in General Medicine.

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An Investigation of the outcomes of stroke patients in the community: Is it possible to recovery well after golden rehabilitation period

Wen Hsi Chiu, Su Feng Wang, Yu-Ju Hsieh and Hsin Min Wang

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Background: Stroke is the fourth leading cause of death in Taiwan and is the main cause of disability globally. Yang, et al. (2011) address most of the stroke people whose aged 65 and over are cared for at home, but the frequency of rehabilitation care for these elderlies is the lowest. Community-based care is another way to look after stroke patients in long-term condition. Currently, little is known about community clinic care of stroke patients when the patients returned home from the hospital.

Purpose: The purpose of this study is to analyse the patient data of a community clinic to understand the outcome of the care of stroke patients.

Method: A retrospective study which reviewed the stroke patients' charts in a community clinic was adopted. Data were collected from 2011 to 2016. 388 patients' data were showed in this study.

Result: The result showed that the improvement of stroke patients in the upper limbs and lower limbs is the most significant, and its progress can reach nearly 75~80%. Moreover, the slurred speech of this group can be improved by about 20%. Although the symptoms of drooling and choking were also improved, the progress is about 10~15%.

Conclusion: The community clinic care may be another way to facilitate the progress of stroke patients after transition from the hospital to the home.

Speaker Biography

Wen Hsi Chiu has completed her Phd from Edinburgh Napier University, UK in 211. She is the deputy director/assistant professor of Mackay Junior College of Medicine, Nursing and Management School, Taiwan. In academic area, she is interested in innovative teaching methods and OSCE examination, evaluation and outcome for students. She is also interested in carried out research in caring for long term patients in the community.

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 Notes:

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Depression, anxiety and stress among undergraduate medical students of Nobel Medical College Teaching Hospital, Biratnagar

Subhadra Bhagat

Nobel Medical College, Nepal

Background: Medical education is intended to prepare graduates for a promoting health and caring for the sick. Poor psychological health in medical students has been reported nationwide. There is insufficient information regarding psychological morbidity among Nepalese medical students. The main objectives of this study are to assess the depression, anxiety and stress among undergraduate medical students of NoMCTH, Biratnagar.

Materials and Methods: A descriptive cross-sectional research design was adopted for the study including students of 1st year and 2nd year. Stratified random sampling technique was used to collect the sample. The Depression, Stress & Anxiety (DAS) scale was used and self-administered questionnaire method was used for data collection. Additional questions regarding demographic variables were also included in the study. Data analysis was done on Statistical Package for the Social Sciences SPSS version 23.

Result: A sample of 110 students was included in the study. Overall result reported high frequencies of anxiety (67.3%) followed by depression (45.5%) & stress (30.9%). In relation to depression, 54.5% respondents were normal, 22.7% respondents were moderately depressed, 14.5% were mildly depressed, 6.4% were severely depressed whereas 1.8% were very severely depressed. In relation to anxiety, 34.5%

respondents were moderately anxious, 32.7% respondents were normal, 10.9% were mildly anxious, 10.9% were severely anxious whereas 10.9% were very severely anxious. In relation to stress, maximum 69.1% respondents were normal, 11.8% respondents were moderately stressed, 10.0% were mildly stressed, whereas 9.1% were severely stressed. There were significant correlations ($p < 0.001$) between depression, anxiety and stress.

Conclusion: The higher level of psychiatric morbidity anxiety (67.3%) followed by depression (45.5%) & stress (30.9%) among undergraduate medical students warrants needs for strategic plans to alleviate depression anxiety and the stressors right from the time they join medical school and has to be continued till they finish the course.

Speaker Biography

Subhadra Bhagat has completed her master's in Nursing from Acharya College of Nursing, Nepal. She is a registered nurse practitioner and currently working as a lecturer in Nobel Medical College, Nepal. Her research interest are Nursing, Education & Nursing Management.

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 Notes:

Advancing in the humanization of care to the pregnant and the new-born: Skin to skin in caesarean section

Silvia Evora Lebrero, Estefania Rapaport Martín, Marta Bustos Sepúlveda and Maria del Mar García

Hospital Universitario del Sureste, Spain

Introduction: The current scientific evidence and new knowledge show us that in the new-born healthy and vigorous term, excessive interventionism should be avoided, without, therefore, guarantee the quality of care and safety in the new-born and his mother. Precocious skin to skin contact is a practice with many benefits for the new-born and his mother, but not free of risk, so it must be carried out by professionals who are knowledgeable about the risk factors and highly qualified in their attendance in case of occurrence of unexpected situations.

Objectives:

1. Provide the best quality of care
2. Application of care based on evidence
3. Increase breastfeeding rates at discharge.
4. Increase the confidence of mothers in the Hospital.
5. Increase deliveries in the Hospital

Material and Method: Creation of skin to skin protocol in the caesarean sections programmed with the support of the management, multidisciplinary team and collaborating services in the implantation

Continuous improvement cycle DEMING

Registration of skin to skin data in scheduled caesarean sections, through the HCE forms.

Results: Modification in lactation results. With the available

data we have gone from 13% of lactation initiated in the immediate puerperium in the scheduled caesarean sections to 52%.

We have received several congratulations in Patient Care, making express mention of this protocol.

Optimization of the use of hospital resources: The puerperal women return to the delivery room in the immediate postpartum, freeing the space in resuscitation for use with surgical patients.

Conclusions: There is clear evidence of an increase in the rates of breastfeeding initiated in the immediate puerperium after skin to skin contact.

There has been an impact on perceived quality, which has yet to be quantified, and which seems to be one of the reasons for the relative increase in the number of births compared to the surrounding hospitals. Excellent point of exchange between Primary Care and Specialized Care, as well as multidisciplinary dialogue.

Speaker Biography

Silvia Evora Lebrero has completed her degree in nursing management of centers and services for dependency from University of Ramon Llull, Spain. She completed her masters Nursing Management from the UDIMA. Currently she is working as a supervisor at the Hospital Universitario del Sureste at Maternal and Child Neonatal Unit.

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Food Safety Knowledge & Compliance with HACCP Standards in Hospitals of Jordan

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Food is a basic physiologic need for all living organisms. This consumed food must be safe and can cause no harm for humans, specially, if these humans are hospitalized for certain illnesses. Food safety (FS) knowledge among food services staff is a key component that can ensure the safety of consumed food. Moreover, FS can be ascertained by many approaches among which HACCP is the most standardized one. Knowledge about FS can also influence the compliance with HACCP standards. Food services staff in the hospital are the key persons whom their FS knowledge can influence compliance with HACCP standards.

The purpose of this cross- sectional study is to explore FS knowledge among food staff and its impact upon compliance with HACCP standards among food staff in the hospital settings. FS knowledge was assessed using a widely published

questionnaire in the field of FS. Compliance to HACCP was evaluated using an audit checklist based on the HACCP standards identified by Codex Alimentarius Commission (2003). Our research targeted 200 food staff were recruited from hospitals of different sectors in Jordan. Our findings and implications for the FS knowledge and compliance with HACCP are discussed.

Speaker Biography

Abdelhakeem R Abu Arrah has completed his BCs in public Health from Jordan University of Science & Technology in 1987, his master's degree in public health from University of Jordan in 2016. Currently, he is a PhD student at the Girne American University. He has a long experience in supportive services and catering companies for hospitals, hotels, and petroleum companies.

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