

19th World Congress on

# Nursing Education & Health Care



# 13-15

APRIL 2026



# SINGAPORE



Venue: Village Hotel Bugis

Golden Landmark: 390 Victoria St, Singapore 188061, Singapore





# Day 1

## Scientific Program

08:30–08:45: Registrations

08:45–09:00: Opening Ceremony

April 13, 2026 | Singapore

Meeting Hall: Quartz II

### Keynote Presentations



09:00–09:40

Title: “Yes You Can”: A Solution Focused Model for Developing Inclusive Leadership and Career Progression for Nurses and Midwives from Minoritised Ethnic Backgrounds in North Bristol NHS Trust

**Gifty Markey**

North Bristol NHS Trust, United Kingdom



09:40–10:20

Title: Histamine-Caveolin-nNOS Signaling in the Follicular Microenvironment: Beyond Morphology in Oocyte Competence

**Canan Guveri Hurdag**

Demiroglu Bilim University, Istanbul, Turkey

Group Photo | Coffee Break 10:20-10:40 @Foyer

### Session Introduction

Session Chair: Gifty Markey, North Bristol NHS Trust, United Kingdom

### Tracks

Nursing Education | Health Care | Global Nursing & Health Equity | Innovations in Nursing Education | Clinical Teaching Strategies | Digital Health, AI & Robotics in Nursing | Clinical, Legal, Rehabilitation, Telemedicine | International Nursing Education & New Technology in Nursing Education | Photonic, Plasmonic & Optoelectronic Materials | Thermal, Mechanical & Chemical Material Behavior | Telehealth for Women | Chronic Pelvic Pain | Advanced ART | Cervical Cancer Eradication | Endometriosis & Adenomyosis | Maternal Mortality Reduction | Urinary Incontinence (SUI/OAB) | Surgery & Minimal Invasion | Gynecologic Global Health Equity | Oncology & Genetics, Gynecologic Oncology | Reproductive & Hormonal Health | Obstetrics & MFM | Urinary Incontinence (SUI/OAB) | Midlife & Menopause | Placenta Accrete Spectrum | Reproductive Genetics | Reproductive & Hormonal Health | Contraception Innovation | HPV Vaccination & Cervical Health | Sexual Medicine | High-Risk Pregnancy | Contraception Innovation

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## Oral Presentations

10:40–11:05	<b>Title: Environmental Implications of Artificial Intelligence and the Role of Nursing in a Sustainable Future</b> <b>Sumeyye Gencer</b> Bezmialem Vakif University, Turkey
11:05–11:30	<b>Title: Histamine and Diamine Oxidase (DAO) in Women’s Reproductive Health</b> <b>Canan Guveri Hurdag</b> Demiroglu Bilim University, Turkey
11:30–11:55	<b>Title: The Mediating Role of Fear of Contagion in the Effect of Nursing Students’ Perceptions of Infectious Diseases on Their Care Behaviors</b> <b>Ozcan Erdogan</b> Bezmialem Vakif University, Turkey
11:55–12:20	<b>Title: Nursing Students’ Experience of Their Performance Based Assessment: A Reflective Exercise</b> <b>Jenica Ana A. Rivero</b> Southern Institute of Technology, New Zealand
12:20–12:45	<b>Title: Strengthening Nursing Leadership Through Educational Alignment: A JCI-Aligned Approach to Quality and Patient Safety</b> <b>Monette Barrento-Brombuela</b> Los Banos Doctors Hospital and Medical Center Inc, Philippines

## Lunch Break 12:45-13:45 @Foyer

13:45–14:10	<b>Title: What the General Gynecologist Should Know about IVF</b> <b>Maher Khaled AlSakkaf</b> Obs and Gyne Al Borj Specilzed Hospital Mukalla Hadramout, Yemen
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(14:10-16:40)

## Poster Presentations

P001	<b>Title: Impacts of Chatbot with Concept Mapping Features on Nursing Staff’s Learning Performance in Resuscitation Medications Training</b> <b>Chia-Yen Lu</b> Taiwan Adventist Hospital, Taiwan
P002	<b>Title: Turkey’s Turn for Veterinary Nursing: Implications of an Absent Profession for Reproductive Health and One Health</b> <b>Ozcan Erdogan</b> Bezmialem Vakif University, Turkey

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P003

**Title: Factors Associated with Self-Health Management in Hemodialysis Patients**

**Huan-Hsien Liu**

Taiwan Adventist Hospital, Taiwan

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P004

**Title: Indication For Skin Rejuvenation With pdlla and Ha.**

**Warisa Tayangkhanon**

International Medical University of Vienna Bangkok, Thailand

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**Refreshment | Coffee Break 15:20-15:40 @Foyer**

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P005

**Title: Trans abdominal oocyte retrieval using vaginal prope in inaccible ovaries In Mukalla Hadramout Yemen**

**Maher Khaled Al Sakkaf**

Head of IVF center in Al Burj Specialized Hospital, Mukalla, Yemen

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P006

**Title: Balancing Oncologic Safety and Pregnancy Outcomes in Suspected Malignant Ovarian Tumor: A Case Report**

**Gunawan Efri Syaputra**

Padjajaran University Bandung Indonesia

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P007

**Title: Cervical Prolapse in Pregnancy and Delivery**

**Azza**

University of Mamoon Hemedda, Sudan

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P008

**Title: women and Girls between hummer and Avail**

**Ahmed Salman Mohamed**

Instructor in Cambridge Training Centre - Port Sudan, Sudan

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**Panel Discussion & Certificate Falcitation**  
**Day -1 Ends**

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# Day 2

*Scientific Program*

**Virtual Mode Zoom Meeting  
(GMT+8) Time in Singapore**

**April 14, 2026 | Virtual**

## Virtual Presentations

09:00–09:20	<p><b>Title: Green Dome Project: Decreasing Hypoglycemia for Patients with Diabetes on a Heart Failure Unit</b></p> <p><b>Ka Ram Lee</b> <b>Tana Dautaj</b> Hackensack University Medical Center in Hackensack, New Jersey, United States</p>
09:20–09:40	<p><b>Title: Change Your Genes Change Your Life: Epigenetics of Longevity</b></p> <p><b>Kenneth R. Pelletier</b> University of California School of Medicine, San Francisco, USA</p>
09:40–10:00	<p><b>Title: Nursing Student Stress and Coping: How Nurse Educators Can Help Nursing Students Succeed in Nursing School</b></p> <p><b>Janice Farber</b> Moravian University, United States</p>
10:00–10:20	<p><b>Title: AI and Digital Metamorphosis in Advanced Practice Nursing Curricula</b></p> <p><b>Nelson M Bryant</b> Midwestern University, USA</p>
10:20–10:40	<p><b>Title: Geriatric Nursing: Choice or Destiny?</b></p> <p><b>Dmitry Viderman</b> The Academic College Tel Aviv-Yaffo, Israel</p>
10:40–11:00	<p><b>Title: Janazah Practices of Nurses in Muslim Patients at Cotabato Regional and Medical Center</b></p> <p><b>Scheherazade E.Ibrahim</b> Cotabato Regional and Medical Center, Philippines</p>
11:00–11:20	<p><b>Title: Does Adding Images Improve Meta-Cognitive Components and Performance in the Drug Dosage Calculation Exam?: A Randomized Prospective Study</b></p> <p><b>Dorit Weil Lotan</b> The Academic College Tel Aviv-Yaffo, Israel</p>
11:20–11:40	<p><b>Title: The Journey of Emergency Room Nurses with Compassionate Fatigue in Selected Hospitals of Agusan del Sur</b></p> <p><b>Michael Joel Apas</b> Clinical Practice Educator London, United Kingdom</p>

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11:40–12:00	<b>Title: Understanding the Power of Nurse System Leaders Within Health Care</b> <b>Vinice Thomas</b> NHS England London Region, United Kingdom
12:00–12:20	<b>Title: From Pandemic to Practice: Adopting Nursing Students in a Post–COVID-19 World</b> <b>Mona Hassan</b> Texas Lutheran University, USA
12:20–12:40	<b>Title: Benefits Of Collaborative Efforts Based On Nurse-Led Clinic Education</b> <b>Madelyn Carey</b> California State University, USA
12:40–13:00	<b>Title: Lidocaine Cream in Implanted Ports: Increasing Utilization and Benefits</b> <b>Katarina Phelps</b> Stanford Health Care, United States
13:00–13:20	<b>Title: The Efficacy of Topical Dermatological Agents (Zinc Oxide Combined with Petroleum Jelly) in Managing Incontinence-Associated Dermatitis in Adult Critical Care Patients Experiencing Diarrhea at the Directorate General of Khoula Hospital ICU (DGKH),Oman: A Nonrandomized Controlled Trial Study</b> <b>Shamsa Alsharji</b> Khoula Hospital MOH, Oman

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## Panel Discussion

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**DAY 1**  
**KEYNOTE**  
**PRESENTATIONS**

HYBRID EVENT



## **Gifty Markey**

Associate Chief Nursing Officer, North Bristol NHS Trust & Joint Chair of Chief Nursing Officer & Chief Midwifery Officer's Black and Minority Ethnic Strategic Advisory Group, NHS England, United Kingdom

# **“Yes You Can”: A Solution Focused Model for Developing Inclusive Leadership and Career Progression for Nurses and Midwives from Minoritised Ethnic Backgrounds in North Bristol NHS Trust**

**A**lthough 28% of the NHS nursing and midwifery workforce identify as Black or from other minoritised ethnic backgrounds, only 16.5% progress into senior or board-level roles. Persistent disparities in bullying, discrimination, and access to professional development continue to constrain career advancement. In response, North Bristol NHS Trust developed the “Yes You Can” programme, a structured leadership and talent development initiative designed to address inequities and create psychologically safe spaces for growth.

Evaluation data were collected from 39 participants through written career reflections and structured feedback sessions, providing qualitative and descriptive insights into experiences of leadership development. Using inductive thematic analysis, reflections were coded to identify recurring patterns relating to perceived barriers, supportive conditions, leadership identity formation, and shifts in agency. Themes were triangulated with facilitator observations to enhance rigour and interpretation.

Concrete outcomes demonstrate impact beyond self reported confidence. Participants achieved internal promotions, secured acting up opportunities, increased applications for senior roles, and improved completion of CPD and leadership programmes. Retention among participating cohorts also strengthened over the three years. These measurable indicators suggest enhanced capability, visibility, and preparedness for progression.

The model has since been adopted by another organisation in the region, demonstrating transferability. Its low cost structure, reflective practice components, and repeatable evaluation process offer a scalable approach for organisations seeking to improve equity in leadership pipelines for minoritised ethnic nurses and midwives.

In conclusion this programme demonstrates that structured, culturally sensitive leadership development can measurably strengthen career progression, confidence, and retention, offering a scalable model for improving equity and advancing minoritised ethnic nursing leadership.

**Keywords:** Inclusive Leadership, Career Progression, Minoritised Ethnic Nurses, Leadership Development Programme, Equity in Workforce.

## **Biography:**

Gifty Markey is Associate Chief Nursing Officer for Mental Health, Learning Disability, and Neurodiversity at North Bristol NHS Trust and Joint Chair of NHS England's CNO/CMO BME Strategic Advisory Group. With over 23 years of leadership across five NHS organisations, she trained as a Registered Mental Health Nurse after studying English and Theatre Arts in Ghana and later completing an MSc at UWE Bristol. A Florence Nightingale Foundation Scholar, she sits on the CNO's Strategic Advisory Board. Gifty volunteer is Director-at-Large for the Ghanaian Diaspora Nursing Alliance-UK and recently contributed to a publication on reasonable adjustments in cancer pathways: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2213538325000852>



## Canan Guveri Hurdag

Department of Histology and Embryology, Demiroglu Bilim University,  
Istanbul, Turkiye

# Histamine–Caveolin–nNOS Signaling in the Follicular Microenvironment: Beyond Morphology in Oocyte Competence

**Background:** In daily clinical practice, oocyte morphology remains the main criterion used to estimate developmental competence in ART. Nevertheless, clinicians frequently encounter morphologically normal oocytes that fail to fertilize or develop as expected. This discrepancy suggests that structural appearance alone may not fully reflect the functional state of the follicular microenvironment.

**Objective:** To discuss whether alterations in histamine-associated calcium signaling and Caveolin-1–dependent regulation of neuronal nitric oxide synthase (nNOS) could contribute to impaired oocyte competence beyond morphological evaluation.

**Methods:** The present work reviews and integrates current experimental and mechanistic evidence to outline a microenvironment-focused perspective on oocyte regulation. Published data on histamine in follicular fluid, nitric oxide (NO) balance during oocyte maturation, NOS isoform-specific roles, and Caveolin-1 scaffolding dynamics were examined to build a biologically coherent signaling framework relevant to ovarian physiology.

**Results:** Histamine has been detected within the follicular niche and may influence intracellular calcium dynamics in the cumulus–oocyte complex. Physiological NO production largely mediated by constitutive NOS isoforms such as nNOS appears necessary for normal meiotic progression, whereas excessive or spatially dysregulated NO can be detrimental. Caveolin-1 functions as a

membrane scaffolding protein that organizes and spatially restricts nNOS activity within caveolae microdomains. Disturbance of this regulatory architecture may alter local  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ –NO feedback mechanisms without overt inflammatory activation. Such subtle signaling imbalance could negatively affect oocyte competence despite preserved morphology.

**Conclusion:** These considerations support the view that follicular signaling integrity, rather than morphology alone, may be a critical early determinant of oocyte competence. The histamine–Caveolin–nNOS axis offers a plausible framework to explain why morphologically normal oocytes may still exhibit reduced developmental potential in ART settings.

**Keywords:** Follicular microenvironment; Oocyte competence; Nitric oxide; nNOS; Caveolin-1; Histamine; Calcium signaling; ART

## **Biography:**

Professor Hurdag specializes in reproductive biology, sperm physiology, and oxidative stress. Her research, published in *Acta Histochemica* and *Urology*, explores histological responses, nitric oxide synthase isoforms, and sperm damage. She led Histology and Embryology at Maltepe (2003–2011) and Istanbul Bilim University (2011–2024). An international presenter, she contributed to research on boric acid and nitric oxide in reproductive health. Awarded in 2017, she now teaches and researches at Demirođlu Bilim University.



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**DAY 1**  
**SPEAKER**  
**PRESENTATIONS**

HYBRID EVENT



## Sumeyye Gencer<sup>1\*</sup>, Muhammet Sait Demir<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Research Assistant, Public Health Nursing, Bezmialem Vakıf University, Faculty of Health Sciences, Department of Nursing, İstanbul, Türkiye

<sup>2</sup>Nurse, Baltalimani Metin Sabanci Bone and Joint Diseases Education and Research Hospital, İstanbul, Türkiye

## Environmental Implications of Artificial Intelligence and the Role of Nursing in a Sustainable Future

Artificial intelligence (AI) technologies have revolutionized multiple sectors, offering innovative, data-driven solutions. Yet, as noted by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in its report "AI Has an Environmental Problem. Here's What the World Can Do About That," the development, training, and operation of AI systems impose significant environmental burdens. High energy consumption in data centers, water-intensive cooling processes, and the extraction of rare minerals for hardware production contribute to carbon emissions and ecological degradation, intensifying the climate crisis. UNEP recommends a multidimensional strategy to address these challenges, including standardized metrics to measure AI's environmental footprint, mandatory transparency in corporate environmental responsibility, energy-efficient algorithm design, greater use of renewable energy in data centers, and the integration of environmental considerations into national AI strategies. These measures aim to align technological progress with ethical and ecological imperatives.

Beyond resource use, AI's environmental consequences also affect public health and social equity. Rising emissions and pollution increase climate-related diseases and disproportionately harm vulnerable populations. In this context, nursing plays a crucial role at the intersection of technology, health, and environmental stewardship by promoting sustainable digital health practices, advocating for energy-efficient healthcare technologies, and educating communities on environmental health. To achieve sustainable healthcare systems, it is essential to equip future nurses with the knowledge and skills to understand AI's environmental impact and to lead sustainability-oriented digital transformations in healthcare. Nursing curricula should therefore integrate environmental ethics, green informatics, and sustainable technology management to prepare nurses as advocates for eco-conscious innovation.

Integrating sustainability into AI development is vital for planetary and human well-being. Grounded in the science of human–environment interaction, nursing is uniquely positioned to champion responsible and ecologically sound AI use. By leading sustainability initiatives, nurses can ensure that technological innovation advances environmental protection and public health rather than undermining them.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence; Environmental Sustainability; Nursing Education; Public Health; Climate Change.

### Biography:

Sumeyye Gencer is a Research Assistant in the Department of Nursing at Bezmialem Vakıf University, İstanbul. She earned her B.Sc. in Nursing from the same university (2019) and her M.Sc. in Public Health Nursing from İstanbul University-Cerrahpaşa (2023) under Prof. Dr. Melek Nihal Esin, with a thesis on asthma management in schoolchildren. Currently pursuing her Ph.D. in Public Health Nursing, her research interests include public and occupational health nursing, school health, digital health technologies, and chronic disease management. She has participated in TÜBİTAK-supported projects and presented nationally and internationally, focusing on evidence-based and health-promoting nursing practices.



## **Canan Guveri Hurdag**

Department of Histology and Embryology, Demiroglu Bilim University,  
Istanbul, Turkiye

# **Histamine and Diamine Oxidase (DAO) in Women's Reproductive Health**

**Background:** Histamine is a bioactive amine involved in vasoregulation, immune signaling, and neuroendocrine function. In hormonally active tissues such as the uterus, ovaries, and placenta, histamine plays dual roles in physiology and pathology. Diamine oxidase (DAO), the primary enzyme responsible for extracellular histamine degradation, exhibits dynamic changes across reproductive phases and is particularly elevated during pregnancy. DAO deficiency may arise due to genetic polymorphisms, intestinal inflammation, or hormonal influence and is associated with histamine intolerance.

**Objective:** This review explores the relevance of histamine metabolism and DAO activity in female reproductive health, focusing on their roles in endometriosis, infertility, pregnancy complications, and histamine-mediated symptomatology such as menstrual migraine or PMS. It also addresses potential implications for clinical diagnosis and personalized treatment.

**Methods:** A narrative literature review was conducted using peer-reviewed studies published in English between 1964 and 2025. Sources were identified through searches in PubMed and other relevant academic databases. The search included isolated and combined keywords such as histamine, diamine oxidase (DAO), female reproductive health, infertility, endometriosis, preeclampsia, pregnancy, and hormonal regulation. Both clinical and experimental studies addressing DAO activity, histamine metabolism, and reproductive outcomes in women were reviewed.

**Results:** Elevated histamine and impaired DAO activity are implicated in mast cell-driven inflammation in endometriotic lesions, estrogen-sensitive pain pathways, and placental vascular dysregulation observed in preeclampsia. DAO production by extravillous trophoblasts may serve as a biomarker for pregnancy outcome. Although direct evidence is limited, histamine may contribute to symptom patterns observed in PCOS and PMS. DAO supplementation and low-histamine diets show promise in symptom control but require further validation.

**Conclusion:** Histamine and DAO represent a novel axis in the understanding of reproductive pathophysiology. Integrating DAO screening into gynecologic and obstetric care may improve diagnostic accuracy and therapeutic outcomes in women with unexplained reproductive symptoms. Monitoring DAO levels and evaluating the clinical utility of low-histamine diets and DAO supplementation should be prioritized in future research.

**Keywords:** Histamine, Diamine oxidase (DAO), Reproductive health, Endometriosis, Pregnancy

## **Biography:**

Professor Hurdag specializes in reproductive biology, sperm physiology, and oxidative stress. Her research, published in *Acta Histochemica* and *Urology*, explores histological responses, nitric oxide synthase isoforms, and sperm damage. She led Histology and Embryology at Maltepe (2003–2011) and Istanbul Bilim University (2011–2024). An international presenter, she contributed to research on boric acid and nitric oxide in reproductive health. Awarded in 2017, she now teaches and researches at Demirođlu Bilim University.



**Ozcan Erdogan<sup>1\*</sup>, Ahmet Dogan Kuday<sup>2</sup>,  
Zahide Aleyna Deviren<sup>3</sup>, Rabia Orhanoglu<sup>4</sup>,  
Aslı Guven<sup>5</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health Sciences, Bezmialem Vakıf University, Istanbul, Turkiye

<sup>2</sup>First and Emergency Aid Program, Vocational School of Health Services, Bezmialem Vakıf University, Istanbul, Turkiye

<sup>3</sup>Coronary Intensive Care Unit, Bezmialem Vakıf University Hospital, Istanbul, Turkiye

<sup>4</sup>Kartal Lütüfi Kırdar City Hospital, Istanbul, Turkiye

<sup>5</sup>Cardiovascular Intensive Care Unit, Bezmialem Vakıf University Hospital, Istanbul, Turkiye

## **The Mediating Role of Fear of Contagion in the Effect of Nursing Students' Perceptions of Infectious Diseases on Their Care Behaviors**

**Background:** Nursing students, as future healthcare professionals, are often exposed to infectious disease risks during clinical training. Their perceptions and emotional reactions, particularly fear of contagion, may significantly influence caregiving behaviors. This study aimed to examine the mediating role of fear of contagion in the relationship between nursing students' perceptions of infectious diseases and their caregiving behaviors.

**Methods:** This descriptive and relational study was conducted with 111 third- and fourth-year nursing students at Bezmialem Vakıf University, Istanbul, between March–June 2025. Data were collected using the Perception of Infectious Diseases Scale (PIDS), Fear of Contagion Scale (FCS), and Caregiving Behaviors Scale (CBS-24). Statistical analyses included correlation, multiple regression, and mediation analysis via Hayes' PROCESS macro (Model 4).

**Results:** Participants demonstrated high perception levels ( $M=4.33\pm0.34$ ), positive caregiving behaviors ( $M=5.01\pm0.56$ ), and moderate fear of contagion ( $M=3.92\pm0.44$ ). Perception of infectious diseases positively correlated with caregiving behaviors ( $r=0.322$ ,  $p<0.001$ ) and fear of contagion ( $r=0.239$ ,  $p<0.05$ ), while fear of contagion was negatively correlated with caregiving behaviors ( $r=-0.220$ ,  $p<0.05$ ). Mediation analysis confirmed that fear of contagion partially mediated the relationship between perception and caregiving ( $\beta=-0.124$ ,  $p=0.035$ ).

**Conclusions:** Although nursing students exhibited strong awareness and caregiving skills, fear of contagion weakened the positive impact of perception on care behaviors. Educational programs should integrate not only infection control knowledge but also psychosocial training to manage fear and anxiety. Incorporating simulation-based learning and psychological preparedness modules could strengthen students' resilience and ensure safe, compassionate care during infectious disease outbreaks.

**Keywords:** Nursing Students, Infectious Diseases, Caregiving Behaviors, Fear of Contagion, Mediation.

## **Biography:**

Ozcan Erdogan is a lecturer in the Department of Nursing at Bezmialem Vakıf University's Faculty of Health Sciences and head of the Disaster Management master's program. She earned her nursing degree from Gülhane Military Medical Academy and completed her MSc and PhD in medical microbiology. Her research focuses on disaster nursing, infection control, and public health preparedness. Dr. Erdoğan has led and contributed to many national and international projects on nurses' competencies, psychosocial adaptation, and decision-making during crises. She also coordinates educational programs to strengthen nursing students' resilience, infection prevention skills, and disaster response capacities.



## **Jenica Ana A. Rivero\*, Rotessa Joyce O. Black**

School of Nursing, Southern Institute of Technology, New Zealand

### **Nursing Students' Experience of their Performance Based Assessment: A Reflective Exercise**

This study explores first-year nursing students' experiences before, during, and after their performance-based Passport to Practice (P2P) Assessment, with a focus on their reflections. Performance-based assessments are complex, resource-intensive, and often stressful, yet the factors shaping student performance and reflective learning remain underexplored. To address this, 55 conveniently selected first-year nursing students at a New Zealand institute completed reflection sheets guided by Gibbs' Reflective Cycle weeks after their P2P Assessment and after receiving their results. Ethical clearance was obtained prior to data collection. Qualitative content analysis with peer checking identified key factors influencing performance and students' reflections on their impact, categorised into five domains: personal, interpersonal, environmental, transactional, and transformational. The findings illuminate not only the elements affecting performance but also how students interpret and learn from their experiences, offering practical insights for assessment design, preparation, and student support.

**Keywords:** Performance-based assessment, Nursing education, Reflections, Gibbs' Reflective Cycle.

#### **Biography:**

**Aica Rivero** is an experienced Registered Nurse, Nurse Educator, and former Assistant Director of Research, with a strong background in both the healthcare sector and higher education. She has expertise in clinical practice, research, teaching, and curriculum development. Her postgraduate qualifications include a Master of Arts in Nursing Education from Our Lady of Fatima University, units toward a Doctor of Philosophy in Nursing at the University of the Philippines, Manila, and a Postgraduate Diploma in Health Science from the Eastern Institute of Technology in New Zealand.

Her research primarily focuses on teaching and learning strategies in nursing education, with interests in performance-based assessment, gamification, and student learning experiences. She is also engaged in studies exploring the use of technology to enhance healthcare delivery. Aica is committed to advancing evidence-informed educational practices that cultivate competent, reflective, and future-ready nurses.



## **Monette Barrento-Brombuela**

Chief Nursing Officer, Los Baños Doctors Hospital and Medical Center Inc. Los Baños, Laguna, Philippines

# **Strengthening Nursing Leadership Through Educational Alignment: A JCI-Aligned Approach to Quality and Patient Safety**

Healthcare organizations pursuing international accreditation face increasing demands for leadership accountability, quality governance, and patient safety oversight. However, nursing leadership appointments often occur without structured alignment between academic preparation and the complex competencies required to meet accreditation standards such as those of the Joint Commission International (JCI).

This presentation describes the development and implementation of a JCI-aligned educational framework designed to strengthen nursing leadership capacity and enhance quality and patient safety outcomes. A structured leadership gap analysis was conducted to map role expectations across executive, managerial, and unit-level positions against academic attainment and competency domains required for accreditation readiness. Identified gaps informed the creation of an institutional model integrating graduate education pathways, competency-based promotion criteria, structured mentorship, and succession planning.

The framework positions advanced education as a strategic organizational investment directly linked to compliance, risk reduction, and quality performance. Leadership competency domains were explicitly aligned with JCI standards on patient safety, documentation integrity, interprofessional communication, and continuous quality improvement.

Preliminary outcomes demonstrate improved governance accountability, stronger safety culture engagement, enhanced documentation compliance, and increased nurse leader participation in quality initiatives. By aligning educational advancement with accreditation-driven leadership expectations, institutions can transition from reactive compliance to proactive quality stewardship.

This scalable model offers healthcare organizations a replicable strategy for embedding educational alignment into leadership development while advancing global standards of nursing governance, patient safety, and sustainable health system performance.

### **Biography:**

Monette Barrento-Brombuela is the Chief Nursing Officer of Los Baños Doctors Hospital, Los Baños, Laguna, Philippines. She has more than three decades of nursing experience and 19 years of leadership experience as a Chief Nursing Officer in both local and international hospitals, including Joint Commission International (JCI)-accredited institutions. She holds a Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) degree and a Master of Arts in Nursing (MAN), and is a Registered Nurse (RN) and Lean Six Sigma for Healthcare Professional (LSSHP). Her professional expertise includes nursing leadership, accreditation readiness, patient safety, quality improvement, and organizational alignment. She has led multiple hospital-wide initiatives to strengthen clinical governance, workforce development, and continuous quality improvement in diverse healthcare environments.



## **Maher Khaled Al Sakkaf**

Head of IVF center in Al Burj specialized Hospital Mukalla, Yemen

### **What the General Gynecologist Should Know about IVF**

**Scope:** Clinical Practice & Patient Management As the primary point of contact for fertility concerns, the general gynecologist plays a pivotal role in the success of the In Vitro Fertilization (IVF) journey. This lecture bridges the gap between general practice and specialized reproductive endocrinology.

**Key Objectives:** Patient Selection: Identifying the “Goldilocks” window for referral—recognizing when to move beyond conservative management.

**Preliminary Workup:** Essential diagnostic protocols (ovarian reserve testing, tubal patency, and semen analysis) to optimize patient readiness.

**The Modern IVF:** step by step how invitro fertilization from patient counselling, ovarian stimulatior drugs, induction of ovulation, oocyte retrieval, luteal phase support, embryo transfer, freezing of embryos, complications, causes of implantation failure, cryopreservation, quick look in lab function and its equipments complications, Pipeline: A high-level overview of current protocols, including ICSI, PGT-A, and cryopreservation.

**Conclusion:** By aligning general gynecological care with IVF specialty requirements, practitioners can improve patient outcomes, reduce time-to-conception, and provide informed, empathetic guidance throughout the ART process.



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# SINGAPORE



**DAY 1**  
**POSTER**  
**PRESENTATIONS**

HYBRID EVENT



## Chia-Yen Lu

Taiwan Adventist Hospital, Nursing Department, Taiwan

# Impacts of Chatbot with Concept Mapping Features on Nursing Staff's Learning Performance in Resuscitation Medications Training

**Background:** Since medication safety was subsumed under the global patient safety priority as the core content in 2004, the nursing staff's competence in handling emergency medications has become critical. Nurses perform high-frequency medication operations on a daily basis and are required to be able to interpret prescriptions immediately. However, high-pressure clinical environments often lead to knowledge gaps in emergency medication administration, which increases risks of medication errors and litigation. Studies indicate that systematic training integrating clinical practice and theories can enhance structured medication knowledge.

**Objective:** This study developed an emergency medication curriculum based on advanced cardiac life support guidelines and evaluated two chatbot-based learning strategies: concept mapping versus traditional text-based tests, focusing on learning outcomes, motivation, and critical thinking.

**Methods:** A quasi-experimental study enrolled 110 nurses from a northern Taiwanese teaching hospital, randomized into experimental (n=55) and control (n=55) groups. Both groups learned cardiac arrhythmia medications via chatbot, with the experimental group utilizing visual concept mapping tests featuring progressive prompts (text hints for initial errors, supplementary materials for repeated errors), while the control group used standard text-based assessments.

**Results:** Both groups significantly improved in immediate post-tests ( $p < 0.01$ ), but the experimental group demonstrated superior delayed test performance ( $p < 0.001$ ), indicating enhanced knowledge retention. The concept mapping group showed greater improvements in learning motivation ( $p < 0.05$ ) and critical thinking ( $p < 0.001$ ), alongside higher technology acceptance scores ( $t = 2.430, p < 0.05$ ).

**Conclusion:** Chatbot-driven concept mapping significantly enhances nurses' emergency medication knowledge retention and clinical decision-making in high-stress environments. The visual scaffolding and structured knowledge representation offer pedagogical advantages over traditional methods. These findings support broader implementation in emergency care training and interdisciplinary medical education.

## Biography:

Chia-Yen Lu has dedicated nearly 20 years to clinical nursing, continuously advancing her expertise in critical and acute care while striving for ongoing personal and professional growth. She currently serves as the Head Nurse of the Surgical Ward at a regional teaching hospital. In 2023, she earned her Master's degree in Healthcare Education and Digital Learning from National Taipei University of Nursing and Health Sciences. Her outstanding contributions and leadership were further recognized in 2024, when she was honored as both an Outstanding Nurse of Taipei City and an Excellent Supervisor.



## Beyza Erdogan<sup>1</sup>, Ozcan Erdogan<sup>2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Namık Kemal University, Tekirdag, Türkiye

<sup>2</sup> Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health Sciences, Bezmialem Vakıf University, Istanbul, Türkiye

# Turkey's Turn for Veterinary Nursing: Implications of an Absent Profession for Reproductive Health and One Health

**Background:** Veterinary nursing is a well-established profession in many countries, contributing substantially to animal care, reproductive health management, infection control, and animal welfare. In Türkiye, however, veterinary nursing is not formally defined or regulated as a professional role. Veterinary reproductive health practices—such as artificial insemination, parturition, and gynecological interventions—are primarily supported by veterinary technicians or non-standardized auxiliary personnel. This structural gap is particularly critical in Türkiye, where reproductive health services are frequently delivered in field and farm settings, increasing the need for standardized supportive care and biosecurity measures.

**Aim:** This study aims to examine the implications of the absence of a veterinary nursing profession in Türkiye on veterinary reproductive health practices and to discuss its broader consequences within the One Health framework.

**Methods:** A descriptive analysis was conducted based on current literature and field-based clinical observations of veterinary reproductive health practices, including artificial insemination, obstetrics, and gynecology. The educational background, clinical responsibilities, and adherence to hygiene, infection control, and biosecurity principles among non-physician personnel involved in reproductive care were critically evaluated.

**Results:** The analysis reveals notable inconsistencies in reproductive care, particularly in peri-partum management, infection control, postnatal monitoring, and systematic record keeping. These inconsistencies may contribute to increased reproductive complications, reduced animal welfare standards, and heightened zoonotic disease transmission risks, thereby extending their impact beyond animal health to public health and One Health preparedness.

**Conclusion:** The findings underscore the need to integrate veterinary nursing concepts into veterinary education and reproductive health services in countries without formally recognized veterinary nursing systems. For Türkiye, establishing competency-based education pathways, regulatory recognition, and interdisciplinary collaboration between veterinary medicine and nursing science may represent a critical step toward improving reproductive health outcomes and advancing One Health goals.

**Keywords:** Veterinary Nursing; Reproductive Health; One Health; Artificial Insemination; Animal Welfare.

## **Biography:**

Ozcan Erdogan is a lecturer in the Department of Nursing at Bezmialem Vakıf University's Faculty of Health Sciences and head of the Disaster Management master's program. She earned her nursing degree from Gülhane Military Medical Academy and completed her MSc and PhD in medical microbiology. Her research focuses on disaster nursing, infection control, and public health preparedness. Dr. Erdoğan has led and contributed to many national and international projects on nurses' competencies, psychosocial adaptation, and decision-making during crises. She also coordinates educational programs to strengthen nursing students' resilience, infection prevention skills, and disaster response capacities. Her recent interdisciplinary work explores the integration of nursing science with veterinary and animal health practices, particularly within the One Health framework and reproductive health settings.



## Huan-Hsien Liu<sup>1\*</sup>, Su-Ching Sung<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Nurse, Taiwan Adventist Hospital; Graduate Student, Gerontology and Health Care Management, Chang Gung University of Science and Technology

<sup>2</sup>Associate Professor, Gerontology and Health Care Management, Chang Gung University of Science and Technology

## Factors Associated with Self-Health Management in Hemodialysis Patients

Patients undergoing hemodialysis face long-term treatment and lifestyle restrictions, making effective self-health management essential to improve adherence, quality of life, and reduce complications. This study examined factors influencing self-health management and the mediating role of resilience between self-efficacy and self-health management. A cross-sectional survey was conducted with 137 patients from a regional hospital and nearby clinics using structured questionnaires, including sociodemographic data, the Self-Efficacy for Managing Chronic Disease Scale, the Connor-Davidson Resilience Scale-10, and the Hemodialysis Self-Management Instrument. Results showed that self-health management was positively correlated with resilience ( $r = .60, p < .01$ ) and self-efficacy ( $r = .45, p < .01$ ). Resilience was the strongest predictor ( $\beta = .42, p < .001$ ), while self-efficacy ( $\beta = .20, p = .005$ ), non-smoking, higher income, and Buddhist belief also contributed, explaining 62% of the variance. Furthermore, resilience partially mediated the link between self-efficacy and self-health management. These findings highlight resilience and self-efficacy as key factors, suggesting that nursing interventions to strengthen these capacities can enhance self-care behaviors and health outcomes in hemodialysis patients.

**Keywords:** Self-health management, Self-efficacy, Resilience, Hemodialysis.

### Biography:

Huan-Hsien Liu has 17 years of clinical nursing experience and currently works at the Hemodialysis Center of Taiwan Adventist Hospital. She holds a master's degree from the Graduate Institute of Gerontology and Health Care Management, Chang Gung University of Science and Technology.



## **Warisa Tayangkhanon**

International Medical University of Vienna Bangkok, Thailand

### **Indication for skin rejuvenation with pdlla and Ha**

The Indication for skin rejuvenation with pdlla Techniques is a unique and comprehensive collection covering cutting-edge protocols in aesthetic medicine-including dermal fillers, biostimulators, and laser applications. Designed for dermatologic surgeons, aesthetic doctors, and clinical educators, this encyclopedia gathers over a decade of hands-on experience, refined techniques, and scientifically validated protocols across Asian and European settings.

With over 5,000 procedural notes, training case studies, and cadaver-based technique summaries, Dr.FAFA provides in-depth insight into safe and effective injection zones, complication management, and result-optimizing strategies. It includes special sections on genital rejuvenation, advanced E.P.T.Q. filler technique, and personalized biorejuvenation plans. Ideal for practitioners seeking excellence in both patient outcomes and scientific credibility.

#### **Biography:**

Dr. Warisa Tayangkhanon is a dermatologic surgeon and trainer with postdoctoral credentials from global institutions such as European society of aesthetic gynecology --London and the International Medical University of Vienna. As director of multiple clinics in Bangkok and lead trainer for Juvelook, Biohyalux, and E.P.T.Q., she has published widely and trained hundreds of practitioners across Asia.



## **Maher Khaled Al Sakkaf**

Head of IVF center in Al Burj specialized Hospital Mukalla, Yemen

# **Trans Abdominal Oocyte Retrieval Using Vaginal Probe In Inaccessible Ovaries In Mukalla Hadramout Yemen**

**Objective :** The Aim Of This Study Was To Compare The Complications Of The Oocyte Retrieval, The Number Of Oocytes Obtained And The Intra-Cytoplasmic Semen Injection (ICSI) Outcomes In The Same Patients Undergoing Both Transvaginal And Transabdominal Ultrasound-Guided Approaches, By Using The Same Vaginal Ultrasound Probe

**Methods :** 400 Oocyte Pick Up Were Reviewed In The Period Between September 2017 And January 2026, Among Which Were Identified 13 Women, In Which Both Transabdominal And Transvaginal Approaches Were Performed By Using The Same Ultrasound Vaginal Probe. For Each Patient, The Number Of Retrieved, Mature Oocytes Were Compared Between The Transvaginal And Transabdominal Approach. Intra E Post-Operative Procedure Complications Were Also Evaluated.

**Results :** The Number Of Retrieved, Mature And Oocytes Were Slightly Low Similar In Abdominal Approach Furthermore, For All Patients And Independently By The Retrieval Method Used, Neither Relevant Intra-Operative Complications Nor Postoperative Infections Were Noticed.

**Conclusions:** This Study Points Out That The Oocyte Retrieval Procedure Did Not Influence The Outcome Of Pick Up And Evidenced The Absence Of Significant Complications For The Transabdominal Ultrasound-Guided Procedure. The Use Of The Transvaginal Ultrasound Probe Provides A Controlled Framework Of Examination And High-Resolution Images. Overall, Even The Transvaginal Approach Remains The Favored Choice For Oocyte Retrieval, The Results Of This Study Strengthen The Adoption Of The Transabdominal Aspiration In Situations Where One Of Both Ovaries Is Not Accessible.

**Key Words:** Intra-Cytoplasmic Semen Injection (ICSI), Oocyte Retrieval, Transabdominal Follicular Aspiration, Transvaginal Follicular Aspiration, Transvaginal Probe



## **Gunawan Efri Syaputra**

Padjajaran University, Indonesia

# **Balancing Oncologic Safety and Pregnancy Outcomes in Suspected Malignant Ovarian Tumor: A Case Report**

**Introduction:** High-grade serous ovarian carcinoma (HGSC) during pregnancy is an exceptionally rare condition that presents major diagnostic and therapeutic challenges. Physiological changes in pregnancy may obscure tumor marker interpretation and imaging findings. Management requires balancing maternal oncologic safety with fetal well-being through a multidisciplinary approach.

**Case Presentation:** A 32-year-old primigravida presented at 8–9 weeks of gestation with progressive lower abdominal pain. Ultrasonography revealed a large unilocular cystic adnexal mass with papillary projections. Initial CA-125 level was 107 U/mL and increased significantly to 3192.1 U/mL at 19 weeks. Following multidisciplinary evaluation, the patient underwent fertility-sparing surgery with unilateral salpingo-oophorectomy and ascitic cytology at 20 weeks of gestation. Histopathology confirmed high-grade serous carcinoma with positive cytology, consistent with FIGO stage IC3. Adjuvant chemotherapy with paclitaxel and carboplatin was initiated in the second trimester and continued until 35 weeks. Pregnancy progressed without maternal or fetal complications, and fetal growth remained appropriate. Chemotherapy was paused before delivery and resumed postpartum, with breastfeeding contraindicated.

**Conclusion:** Fertility-sparing surgery followed by platinum-taxane chemotherapy during the second and third trimesters is a feasible and safe approach for managing early-stage HGSC in pregnancy. Multidisciplinary care and adherence to international guidelines are essential to optimize maternal and fetal outcomes.

**Keywords:** HGSC; pregnancy; fertility-sparing surgery; chemotherapy; paclitaxel; carboplatin.

## **Biography:**

Gunawan Efri Syaputra, MD, Obstetrician and Gynecologist completed his medical education and residency in Obstetrics and Gynecology at Andalas University, Indonesia. He is currently pursuing subspecialty training in Gynecologic Oncology at Dr. Hasan Sadikin General Hospital, Universitas Padjadjaran, Bandung. His clinical and academic interests focus on ovarian cancer, oncofertility, and the multidisciplinary management of complex gynecologic malignancies, including cancer during pregnancy. He is actively involved in clinical research and scientific forums, contributing to the advancement of evidence-based gynecologic oncology care.

## Azza

University of Mamoon Hemed, Sudan

# Cervical Prolapse in Pregnancy and Delivery

**Background:** Cervical prolapse in pregnancy is uncommon and can pose significant challenges throughout antenatal care and labour. Because robust evidence is limited, management often relies on individualized clinical judgment, particularly when deciding the safest mode of delivery and how to protect the cervix during labour.

**Case Presentation:** A 30-year-old gravida 2 para 1, with a previous uncomplicated spontaneous vaginal delivery three years earlier, attended for her booking visit at 16 weeks' gestation. On examination, she was found to have a cervical prolapse extending 4 cm beyond the introitus. The cervix appeared healthy, with no ulceration or signs of trauma, and the external os was closed. Ultrasound confirmed normal fetal growth, and there was no relevant medical or surgical history.

She remained clinically stable and re-presented at 33 weeks' gestation, when cervical dryness was noted and managed conservatively with topical fusidic acid cream. In view of the stable antenatal course, vaginal delivery was planned. At 37 weeks, she presented with pre-labour rupture of membranes. After manual reduction of the prolapsed cervix and protection with saline-soaked gauze, dinoprostone (Propess) was inserted in the posterior fornix. Labour progressed without difficulty.

At 8 cm dilatation, the fetal head was ballooning the cervix, which was completely externalized. A controlled Dührssen incision at the 7 o'clock position was performed, enabling uncomplicated vaginal delivery. The cervix was repaired immediately after birth.

**Outcome:** The postpartum course was uneventful. At six weeks, the cervix remained prolapsed by approximately 3 cm, and the patient was referred for urogynecological follow-up.

**Conclusion:** This case demonstrates that, in carefully selected patients, vaginal delivery can be safely achieved in the presence of cervical prolapse. Close surveillance, meticulous cervical care, and timely intrapartum intervention are essential to optimize maternal outcomes.



## Ahmed Salman Mohamed

Instructor in Cambridge Training Centre - Port Sudan, Sudan

### Women and Girls between hummer and avail

**Background:** Female genital mutilation (FGM) refers to "all procedures involving partial or total removal of the female external genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons" FGM is a violation of girls' and women's human rights.

Around the world, over 230 million girls and women have been cut. Africa accounts for the largest share of this total, with over 144 million. Asia follows with over 80 million, and a further 6 million are in the Middle East. Another 1-2 million are affected in small practicing communities and destination countries for migration in the rest of the world

Sudan's current conflict, which marks its one-year point on 15 April 2024, is having a devastating impact on the people of Sudan, particularly women and girls. The conflict has reversed the gains made toward democracy and stability, leaving the country in unprecedented suffering and insecurity and while facing a catastrophic humanitarian crisis.

**Objective:** To study the relationship between widespread illiteracy among girls and women and the continuation of circumcision

The war continued for more than a year, with devastating effects on girls, women, children and all segments of society in Sudan

**Methods:** Data were collected from The World Health Organization (WHO) classification of FGM types and Unicef up-to-date Data , Article No 25 from Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Goal No 2 from Forms of AllUN Convention on the Elimination of the SDGs,Convention against Torture and the ,Women againstDiscrimination Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment issued by 10 UN organizations, was interagency statement on FGM,An.issued in 2008

**Results:** Sudan's current conflict, which marks its one-year point on 15 April 2024, is having a devastating impact on the people of Sudan, particularly women and girls. The conflict has reversed the gains made toward democracy and stability, leaving the country in unprecedented suffering and insecurity and while facing a catastrophic humanitarian crisis.

Sudanese women and girls in Sudan are paying a heavy price, bearing the brunt of a humanitarian crisis that remains too invisible to the world.

**Conclusion :** 7,000 new mothers could die in the coming months if their nutritional and health needs remain unmet. Over 6.7 million people are at risk of gender-based violence. Intimate partner violence, sexual violence, exploitation and abuse, as well as FGM and child marriage are among the forms of violence affecting women and girls since fighting broke out.

UN Women is closely working with humanitarian partners to ensure humanitarian response addresses gender specific needs. Some of the areas UN Women stands with the people of Sudan during this difficult time and echoes the Secretary General's call for an immediate halt to the fighting, a return to dialogue and respect for international law.

### **Biography:**

Executive Summary: Project Manager Professional with 2 years of Environmental Impact Assessment experience, combined with a history as an Operation and consultant Manager in a waste Management and Cleaning environment, additional experience in Marketing and Media Consultancy.

KrkadanforDevelopmentco , Sudan /as CEO



19th World Congress on

# Nursing Education & Health Care



# 13-15

APRIL 2026



# SINGAPORE



**DAY 2**  
**VIRTUAL**  
**PRESENTATIONS**

Zoom Meeting (GMT+2) Time Singapore



**Ka Ram Lee\*, Tana Dautaj\***

Hackensack University Medical Center in Hackensack,  
USA



## Decreasing Hypoglycemia for Patients with Diabetes on a Heart Failure Unit

In October 2023, a 26-bed inpatient heart failure unit experienced a trend upward with an average of 4 out of 26 patients per month experiencing hypoglycemia, or lower than normal blood sugar. There was 61% compliance with insulin given within 30 minutes of checking blood sugar and 63% of meal consumption documentation was completed due to communication breakdown, workflow, and noncompliance of patients and family. In response, the diabetes team and assistant nurse manager initiated the Green Dome project to improve diabetes management and reduce hypoglycemia rates.

Staff nurses, the diabetes nurse champion, and nurse assistant nurse manager collaborated with the diabetes educators and clinical nutrition manager to develop a quality improvement plan to use green meal tray covers for diabetic patients rather than the standard black covers. Upon delivery, a patient care technician or nurse would transfer the trays to the patients, along with a glucometer and test strips for blood sugar checks. Insulin would then be administered within 30 minutes of checking the blood sugar levels. After patients finished eating, their meal consumption was documented. The project leaders communicated the plan to all nursing staff and the nurse manager and reinforced the plan during the morning huddles. Educational tools, such as a chart for meal consumption documentation, were also created for both the nursing staff and patients.

After the pilot project began, the rate of hypoglycemic episodes decreased to less than one patient per month for the next 3 months. Results included enhanced practices in checking blood sugar levels, 88% administering insulin within 30 minutes before patients started eating, and documented patients' meal consumption increased to 80%.

The nursing staff learned the importance of consistently checking blood sugar levels, administering insulin, and monitoring and documenting meal consumption, all of which contribute to reducing the rate of hypoglycemic episodes.

### Biography:

**Ka Ram Lee**, RN has been working as a Staff Nurse at Hackensack University Medical Center for the past ten years, currently serving in the Heart Failure Unit. In addition to clinical responsibilities, Ka Ram Lee is an active member of the hospital's Diabetes Council, contributing to staff education and training on diabetic patient care. Recently, Ka Ram Lee completed a Master's degree to become an Adult-Gerontology Nurse Practitioner (AGNP). With a strong interest in both cardiology and endocrinology, Ka Ram Lee aims to pursue an Advanced Practice Nurse (APN) role in one of these specialties in the near future.



# 19th World Congress on Nursing Education & Health Care

April 13-15, 2026 | Singapore

**Tana Dautaj**, BSN, RN, BA, is a registered nurse at Hackensack University Medical Center, where she has worked on a Heart Failure Unit for nearly four years. She earned a Bachelor of Arts in Psychology from Rutgers University and a Bachelor of Science in Nursing from Fairleigh Dickinson University. Tana serves as an Infectious Disease Champion and Quality Improvement Champion and was a key contributor to the Green Dome Project, a quality improvement project recognized by The Joint Commission for improving diabetic patient safety. Her clinical interests include cardiac care, patient safety and advancing frontline nursing innovation through interdisciplinary collaboration.



### **Kenneth R. Pelletier**

Clinical Professor of Medicine, Department of Medicine

Department of Family & Community Medicine

Department of Psychiatry

University of California School of Medicine, San Francisco, USA

## **Change Your Genes - Change Your Life: Epigenetics of Longevity**

**B**iology is no longer destiny. Our DNA doesn't determine our health and disease prospects, as geneticists once believed. According to the new science of epigenetics, the vast majority of our genes are fluid and dynamic—and their expression is shaped by what we think and what we do. Our genetic profile may signal an inherited vulnerability to a disease, but our choices and behaviors determine whether these genes will be switched on or off. Each of us can influence our genes to create optimal health and longevity. Dr. Pelletier will discuss the latest epigenetic research, including progress on the \$ 101 Million X Prize, and share timely media coverage including details of the “Blue Zone” communities around the world and its potential impact on science. He will also cite the cutting-edge technologies that will forever change the landscape of optimal aging and longevity. We encourage you to attend and to engage with Dr. Pelletier in learning how to incorporate these new findings into your own lives.

### **Learning Objectives:**

- Differentiate genomics vs epigenetics.
- Apply practical, evidence-based epigenetic assays in practice.
- Determine “personalized nutrition” based on latest data.

### **Biography:**

Kenneth R. Pelletier, PhD, MD is a Clinical Professor of Medicine, Department of Medicine; Department of Family and Community Medicine; and Department of Psychiatry at the University of California School of Medicine, San Francisco (UCSF). At the UCSF School of Medicine, he is Director of the Corporate Health Improvement Program (CHIP) which is a research program between CHIP and 15 of the Fortune 500 corporations including Apple, Cisco, American Airlines, IBM, Dow, Prudential, Cummins, Ford, NASA, and Pepsico. He also serves as a Vice President with American Specialty Health (ASH), and is on the Board of Directors of the Rancho la Puerta Resort/Spa. Prior to these positions, Dr. Pelletier served as Clinical Professor, of Medicine, Family Medicine, and as Professor of Public Health at the University of Arizona School of Medicine. Also he served as Clinical Professor of Medicine at Stanford University School of Medicine; was Director of the Stanford Corporate Health Program (SCHP); and was Director of the NIH funded Complementary and Alternative Medicine Program at Stanford (CAMPS). From 1974 until joining the Stanford University School of Medicine in 1990, Dr. Pelletier held a dual appointment as an Associate Clinical Professor in the Department of Medicine and the Department of Psychiatry, University of California School of Medicine in San Francisco (UCSF).



### **Janice Farber**

Associate Professor of Nursing, Director of the RN to BSN Program, Helen S. Breidegam School of Nursing and Public Health, Moravian University, USA

## **Nursing Student Stress and Coping: How Nurse Educators Can Help Nursing Students Succeed in Nursing School**

Nursing students encounter stress throughout their academic career that impacts their emotional, physical, and psychological well-being, however, there is limited literature on specific coping behaviors and their effectiveness in managing high stress levels. The purpose of this research was to identify nursing student overall stress levels and describe the effective or ineffective coping behaviors used while in a nursing program. A descriptive correlational study was conducted on a population of pre-licensure baccalaureate sophomore, junior, and senior nursing students (N= 111) at a small university in the Northeastern United States. Data were collected using a survey of open-ended questions about personal stress and coping skills, the 10-Item Perceived Stress Scale (PSS-10) (Cohen et al., 1983), and the Brief-Coping Orientation to Problems Experienced Inventory (Brief- COPE) (Carver, 1997). Study results identified that nursing students are moderately stressed with the junior class having the highest stress scores. Narrative responses provide insight into the contributing factors to stress and include themes of academic workload, finances, personal and relationship concerns, and lack of balance. The most used coping behavior was emotion-focused coping. Overall, the nursing students coped through acceptance, planning, and active coping. Students reported that distractions were used to some degree of effectiveness but were short-lived. Stress is evident in nursing students in nursing programs, but a gap exists in identifying the effective behaviors students use to cope with stress. This presentation will identify opportunities to screen students and provide continual reassessment and support through faculty, peers, and academic and financial resources.

**Keywords:** Undergraduate Nursing Students, Stress, Coping Behaviors

### **Biography:**

Dr. Janice Farber has been a registered nurse for more than 35 years and is an Associate Professor and Director of the RN to BSN program at Moravian University in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. She has a background in the medical-surgical, critical care, and perioperative nursing specialties. Her experience as a nurse educator includes teaching freshman college students, traditional undergraduates, RN-BSN, and graduate nursing students. She teaches a variety of courses and content, which includes adult medical-surgical health, perioperative nursing, holistic assessment, nursing research, and theory and practice for nurse educators. Dr. Farber serves as Vice President of the Sigma Theta Tau Upsilon Alpha chapter of International Nursing.

Her current research interests include how to improve the work life balance of nurse faculty and nurse faculty bereavement following the death of a nursing student. She is currently investigating traditional nursing students' perceived stress and coping behaviors with the intent to examine these relationships to curriculum and program changes longitudinally.



**Nelson M. Bryant**

Midwestern University, College of Health Sciences, Graduate Nursing, USA

## AI and Digital Metamorphosis in Advanced Practice Nursing Curricula

The nursing field is rapidly transforming through advances in artificial intelligence and high fidelity simulation, creating pressure for advanced practice nursing (APN) education to evolve amid faculty and clinical site shortages. Although AI offers new educational opportunities, its use in APN programs is still limited and requires stronger evidence to demonstrate true effectiveness rather than relying on enthusiasm. The systematic review and meta-analysis synthesized peer-reviewed evidence regarding the efficacy, challenges, and opportunities of incorporating AI-driven modalities into graduate nursing curricula. The review used a systematic search across major databases (MEDLINE via PubMed, Web of Science, Cochrane Library, EMBASE, EBSCO) from 2017–2025, focusing on RCTs and quasi experimental studies that applied AI in advanced practice nursing education. It followed PRISMA guidelines and evaluated study quality using the Cochrane RoB 2 tool and the Newcastle Ottawa Scale. A database search identified 1,450 studies, with 13 meeting inclusion criteria (n=9 RCTs, n=3 quasi-experimental studies). Across an aggregate sample (N=1,525), AI enhanced simulations significantly improved clinical reasoning scores compared to traditional methods (methods (Standardized Mean Difference = 0.65, 95% CI [0.42, 0.88],  $p < .001$ ), though results varied widely (I<sup>2</sup> = 72%). Qualitative findings noted challenges such as algorithmic bias, high costs, and faculty skepticism. The integration of AI in APN education demonstrates a validated, moderate-to-strong positive effect on cognitive skill acquisition and procedural safety. However, the adoption is slowed by issues such as algorithmic bias and limited faculty preparedness. A balanced model that integrates technological precision with human centered mentorship is essential for future progress.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence, Virtual Reality, Advanced Practice Nursing, Graduate Nursing Curricula, Digital Metamorphosis.

### Biography:

Nelson McNova Bryant, PhD, MSN, MBA, FNP, is an Assistant Professor and Graduate Nursing Program Administrator at Midwestern University with 18 years of academic and clinical leadership experience. A board certified Family Nurse Practitioner, he integrates expertise in health sciences, informatics, business, and human rights to advance nursing education and clinical practice. His background includes clinical director roles, faculty appointments across several institutions, and service as a clinical investigator for the Arizona Department of Economic Security. He has practiced in diverse healthcare settings and is committed to using technology and research to improve education, healthcare delivery, and outcomes for underserved populations.



**Dmitry Viderman**

School of Nursing Science, The Academic College Tel Aviv-Yaffo, Israel

## Geriatric Nursing: Choice or Destiny?

Nursing is a vital profession with a central role in patient care and health promotion. Yet, the demanding nature of the profession contributes to burnout among nursing students, influencing both their motivation and the overall healthcare workforce. Research highlights that clinical exposure significantly shapes career trajectories. In China, exposure to diverse populations correlated with students' motivation to specialize in certain fields (Cheng et al., 2015). Israeli studies similarly found that students often prefer hospital settings, perceived as more challenging, over community care (Sela-Vilensky et al., 2020). Broader societal perceptions of aging further impact career choices, with negative stereotypes discouraging interest in geriatric nursing (Haron et al., 2013). Moreover, the impact of formal training on career decisions remains contested, with some evidence suggesting limited influence (ibid). Students frequently describe geriatric care as emotionally taxing and repetitive, a perception linked to minimal exposure to older adults. Research indicates declining interest in geriatric care as students' progress in their studies (Carlson et al., 2015). A Turkish study revealed that while 60.2% of students expressed willingness to work in geriatric nursing, only 18.5% enrolled in relevant courses. Those with personal connections to elderly individuals demonstrated more positive attitudes (Türgay et al., 2015). These findings suggest that tailored education and training in gerontological nursing can shift student attitudes. Promoting gerontological nursing, particularly in low- and middle-income countries, may improve quality of care and foster healthy aging worldwide (Abudu-Birresborn et al., 2019).

### Biography:

Dmitry is a registered nurse with over 20 years of professional experience. His career has been primarily dedicated to the care of older adults in geriatric and orthopedic departments. For more than a decade, he has been actively engaged in nursing education across various academic and clinical settings. He currently serves at The Academic College of Tel-Aviv Yaffo, Israel, where he heads a unique program for ultra-Orthodox men in nursing studies. Dmitry is pursuing his doctoral degree at Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași, Romania, in the Faculty of Sociology.

**Scheherazade E. Ibrahim\*, Rahma K. Andamen, Faisal O. Salik**

Cotabato State University, Philippines

## **Janazah Practices of Nurses in Muslim Patients at Cotabato Regional and Medical Center**

For Muslims, the Janazah has a great cultural and religious meaning that is considered an essential part of care. The research examined the way nurses at Cotabato Regional and Medical Center delivered Janazah (funeral) services for the Muslim patients. The study was concerned with the existing knowledge, practices, and problems facing the nurses with regard to Janazah services. Using a qualitative approach, data were collected through surveys and interviews with nursing staff and feedback from the families of Muslim patients. The findings revealed a lack of training and resources that prevent effective culturally sensitive care at the end of life. The study also emphasizes the need to include Islamic practices in nursing education and the necessity of organizational policies that address the varied cultural needs of patients. The results highlight the vital role healthcare providers play in offering respectful and suitable Janazah services, which can enhance patient dignity and family satisfaction during a difficult time. The study suggests staff training programs and joint efforts with local religious leaders to address these gaps and improve the overall care experience for Muslim patients.

**Keywords:** Muslim Patients; Janazah services; Culturally Sensitive Care; Nursing practices; End-of-life care; Islamic Practices; Staff Training

### **Biography:**

Rahma K. Andamen completed her PhD in Public Administration in 2023 from Cotabato State University, Cotabato City, Philippines. A Training Nurse at Professional Education Training and Development Unit, Cotabato Regional and Medical Center. Presented and Published 3 papers locally and internationally.



### **Dorit Weil Lotan**

Dean of the School of Nursing Science, The Academic College Tel Aviv-Yaffo, Israel

## **Does Adding Images Improve Meta-Cognitive Components and Performance in the Drug Dosage Calculation Exam? : A Randomized Prospective Study**

**Background:** Accurate and secure medication calculation is critical in nursing care, as errors can lead to serious adverse events. Identifying effective methods to enhance medication dosage calculation skills during nursing education is essential.

**Aim:** This study examined the impact of incorporating visual images of medications or syringes into drug dosage calculation exams on nursing students' performance, perceived ease of learning (EOL), and calculation precision.

**Methods:** In this prospective comparative study, 120 nursing students were randomly assigned to either a control group (no images) or a study group (with images embedded in the exam). A validated questionnaire, including demographics, EOL assessment, and calculation questions, was administered. Three outcome measures were compared between groups: test performance, EOL level, and precision of calculations.

**Results:** The study group (with images) scored significantly higher on the exam (mean = 7.25, SD = 1.80) compared to the control group (mean = 6.00, SD = 1.18). The EOL was also significantly higher in the image group (mean = 87.71, SD = 14.41) than in the control group (mean = 73.37, SD = 15.31), suggesting that visual aids improved comprehension and perceived exam ease. BSN track students outperformed those in the academic retraining track (7.03 vs. 6.20,  $p < 0.01$ ). The calibration index showed significant differences only in two questions (2 and 7), indicating limited influence of images on overall judgment accuracy.

**Conclusions:** Incorporating images into dosage calculation exams significantly improves students' performance and perceived ease of learning, suggesting a 15% performance increase. However, the effect on calculation precision across all questions was limited. Visual tools may be a valuable strategy for enhancing drug calculation proficiency in nursing education.

### **Biography:**

Dr. Dorit Weil Lotan is the Dean of the School of Nursing Science. She is a graduate of the Hadassah School of Nursing and the Hebrew University of Jerusalem (1993), with a master's degree in public health from the Faculty of Medicine of the Hebrew University and a Ph.D. from the Department of Psychology at the Hebrew University.

As a nursing professional, Dr. Lotan worked at Hadassah Medical Center in a variety of clinical, educational, and managerial positions, including as Inpatient Department Manager, senior coordinator and lecturer in the School of Nursing, member of the Nursing Management Board, Ambulatory Division Director, and Institutional Director of the School of Resuscitation.

Dr. Lotan is a clinical expert in management and policy, and has lectured in the field of professional identity, leadership, critical thinking, and managing complex patient care. In addition, she is a group facilitator and organizational consultant who has published articles on issues of professional identity, moral strain, sense of belonging, and burnout.



**Michael Joel Apas**

Clinical Practice Educator London, United Kingdom

## The Journey of Emergency Room Nurses with Compassionate Fatigue in Selected Hospitals of Agusan del Sur

Compassion is integral to nursing practice; however, sustained exposure to patients' suffering may predispose nurses to compassion fatigue, characterized by emotional, psychological, and physical exhaustion. This study explored the lived experiences of nurses with compassion fatigue and its perceived impact on nursing care. An interpretative phenomenological approach guided by Van Manen's method of analysis was employed to elucidate the meaning embedded in participants' narratives. Nine registered nurses were purposively selected and participated in in-depth interviews.

Three overarching themes emerged. Padayon luyo sa Kakapoy (Caring Despite Exhaustion) captures nurses' sustained commitment to caregiving despite profound fatigue. Kawad-on sa Koneksiyon sa Pag-amuma Mahitungod sa Kalagot (Lack of Connection Due to Anger) reflects emotional withdrawal and frustration attributed to perceived lack of validation and recognition of professional efforts. Tinunay nga Pagkamaloloyon (Merciful Nature Among Nurses) highlights the intrinsic compassion that motivates nurses to continue giving of themselves, even at personal cost.

Reflective analysis further revealed three sustaining values underlying compassionate practice: Pakiglambigit (relational engagement and shared inner self), Pagbati (heightened empathic sensitivity), and Kaaghop (innate kindness and generosity).

Findings informed the development of targeted intervention programs—Project SMILES, Project HOPE, and Project JOY—designed to promote stress management, professional support, and reflective self-awareness. The study positions compassion fatigue as both an occupational risk and a byproduct of deeply humanistic nursing care, underscoring the need for structured institutional support to sustain nurse well-being and quality patient care.

**Keywords:** Compassionate Fatigue, Emergency Nurses, Compassion, Agusan del Sur, Interpretive Phenomenology.

### Biography:

**Michael Joel Apas** is a UK Clinical Practice Educator whose work quietly reshapes nursing education. Over the past decade, he has led groundbreaking initiatives for internationally educated nurses, creating learning frameworks that enhance competence, integration, and cultural cohesion. His innovative programs have earned multiple national accolades, including Outstanding Teacher of the Year and Innovative Teacher awards, and nominations as a finalist for the Nursing Times Diversity & Inclusion Champion of the Year. Beyond formal recognition, Michael's achievements lie in the professionals he empowers, the standards he elevates, and the transformative influence he exerts on healthcare education across the UK.



**Vinice Thomas**

NHS England London Region, United Kingdom

## Understanding the Power of Nurse System Leaders Within Health Care

**Background:** What is a nurse system leader? Whilst this term or even role is not widely understood or agreed upon, there is evidence within healthcare that such a role exist and is effective bringing about change for patients, the workforce and populations. The literature does in fact emphasise the impact health care leaders can have to improve care when they interact effectively together as system leaders (Van Dyke 2013, Kaehne et al 2022) When we apply this to a nurse leader, the ability to work collaboratively with colleagues with other sectors and across organisational boundaries is paramount for improving care and health outcomes.

**Aim:** Drawing on findings from my critical review of the literature as part of my doctorate study, (ethical approval has been obtained from Anglia Ruskin University ethics committee), and my experience as a nurse system leader and that of colleagues, the presentation will explore the role of a nurse system leader, and the extent to which it is able to influence the quality of care and health service provided.

**Summary:** Nurses play a pivotal role in the delivery of quality patient care and services. Nurse leaders exist at all levels of health care and as such can be instrumental in having a positive impact on health care systems. To be effective as a nurse system leader, it is essential there is an understanding of the complexity of health and social care systems, as well as those which impact health such as social care, law enforcement, education, housing, and industry, and their differing infrastructures, and cultures (Castelyn 2024). The key messages from this presentation, which is based on nurse system leadership within the National Health Service in the UK, will have benefit for our colleagues within the wider global nursing profession.

**Key words:** Nurse leadership, health care system, quality care, system nurse leaders, organisational culture

### Biography:

Vinice is Director of Nursing at NHS England, United Kingdom. She is the national joint Chair for the Chief Nursing Officer for England's Black Minority Ethnic Strategic Advisory Group, and a Trustee for the Sickle Cell Society. Vinice is a Florence Nightingale Foundation scholar and a Queen's Nurse in recognition of her commitment to community nursing.

Vinice developed and led the Talent Management Support Network programme for Black and Ethnic Minority nurses and midwives across London, which was awarded the gold award in the 2024 Health Service Journal Partnership Awards.

Vinice is a published author, having co-authored a Safety Toolkit for Midwives, edited the Fundamental of Infection Prevention and Control, and published a series of articles on Nurse Leadership.

Vinice is a Doctorate student with the Anglia Ruskin University where she is exploring the role of nurse system leaders in England.

Vinice is a passionate, energetic and authentic leader and national speaker.



### **Lydia Jane Grey**

Lecturer in Nursing, School of Nursing and Midwifery.

Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland - Medical University of Bahrain, Kingdom of Bahrain

#### **Project Team:**

1 Dr. Eman Fateel (PI), Lecturer in Nursing & N2 Director

2 Dr. Eman Tawash, Senior Lecturer in Nursing & Deputy Head of School of Nursing & Midwifery  
3 Ms. Malak Damar, Clinical Educator – Nursing

## **Introducing Simulation to Year Two Undergraduate Nursing Students: A Reflection on a Pilot Programme and Early Insights**

Simulation-based learning is a well-established pedagogical approach in nursing education, recognised for enhancing clinical reasoning, communication, and learner confidence. However, its use in the early stages of undergraduate nursing programmes remains underexplored. This project aimed to examine the feasibility and perceived educational value of embedding simulation earlier in the nursing curriculum to strengthen student confidence, communication skills, and readiness for clinical placements. The initiative was led by the School of Nursing and Midwifery, supported by the Academic Director of Clinical Simulation and the simulation team, ensuring alignment with best practice standards and institutional goals.

A cohort of 27 second-year undergraduate nursing students took part, with 15 students engaging in three immersive, high-fidelity simulation sessions. These sessions followed a progressive case design and addressed core clinical scenarios, including, initial nursing assessment, pain management, post-operative deterioration, palliative care, and complication management. Each simulation was aligned with year-two curriculum and emphasised patient assessment, prioritisation, teamwork, and clinical decision-making. Sessions included a structured prebrief, simulation activity, and an SBAR (Situation, Background, Assessment, Recommendation) handover to connect cases.

Debriefing followed PAAILs (Preview, Advocacy1, Advocacy2, Inquiry, Listen) and PEARLS (Promoting Excellence and Reflective Learning in Simulation) models, encouraging reflection, critical analysis, and contextual understanding. The 12 remaining students participated as observers and provided structured peer feedback. Qualitative data were collected via facilitator field notes and student reflections. While students initially expressed anxiety during the prebrief, progressive engagement demonstrated growing self-confidence, clinical reasoning, and critical thinking. Recurring themes included "learning from mistakes in a safe space," "developing a clinical voice," and "connecting theory to patient care."

Based on these positive early outcomes, the simulation approach will be formally integrated into the year-two curriculum for Academic Year 2025/2026. A follow-up research study will assess student satisfaction, confidence, and peer feedback using NLN instruments and an IPAAIL-aligned peer evaluation tool.

**Keywords:** Education, Simulation-Based, Nursing, Undergraduate, Confidence, Self-Efficacy

### **Biography:**

Lydia Jane Grey MSc (Dist.), BSc, DipHE, INP, RN, is a Lecturer in Nursing at the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland – Medical University of Bahrain. An Advanced Nurse Practitioner with over 13 years of experience in Emergency and Acute Medicine, she has led service improvement initiatives and held senior clinical leadership roles. Lydia holds a Master's in Advanced Clinical Practice with Distinction and is a contributing Cochrane reviewer. She is passionate about bridging the gap between advanced clinical practice and education, with academic interests in simulation-based learning, clinical decision-making, and nursing education post-pandemic.



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