



## **ETNA BULLETIN No.4, August 2014**

### **Welcome to ETNA's Bulletin!**

#### **1. Transcultural Nursing Conference 2014, İstanbul Sabahattin Zaim University, April 9, 2014**

Speakers: Assoc.Prof. Candan Ozturk: "Transcultural Nursing: from past to today" and Prof. Rena Papadopoulos; "Culturally Competent Compassion: a challenge for the 21st century"

Participants: Nursing managers, head nurses, clinic nurses, nurse students

Web page: <http://www.izu.edu.tr/en-US/News/conference-on-cross-cultural-nursing-compassionate-care-in-cultural-competence/1491/NewsDetail.aspx>



#### **Feedback from participants**

1. The most important element of patient care is compassion. Due to health policies that are being implemented, the phenomenon of compassion in nursing is degrading. We would like to thank you for re-emphasizing the phenomenon of compassion.

Further, we would like to thank Assoc. Prof. Dr. Candan Öztürk for bringing us together with Prof. Irena Papadopoulos, Middlesex University, London.

2. We have had the opportunity to reflect on our perspectives, as nurses who provide health care in today's borderless world. Together with studies carried out in the historical process as well as models developed by nursing theorists, a contribution is made for improving the quality of health care while getting familiar with different cultures in the world. We have had the opportunity to know about transcultural nursing models that act as a guide in assessing cultural structures of the society and about the views of participant countries on "compassion" which participated in the international survey with the focus on "Culturally Competent and Compassionate Care." I would like first and foremost to thank the Faculty of Health Sciences Nursing Department at Istanbul Sabahattin Zaim University and Prof. Rena Papadopoulos.

3. I am so glad that I attended the conference on Cross-Cultural Nursing. I believe that such training needs to be provided more often in order to move the nursing profession forward. Knowing cultural differences is crucial for communication at the workplace as well as execution of the system. A well-established communication enables to act as a team and continuously adapt oneself to changes. Approaching our teammates and our patients with more compassionate way and appreciating the work done accordingly is of high importance as to be satisfied and happy nurses. I would like to thank everyone who contributed to this training.

*Thanks Candan Öztürk, Turkey, for sharing this with ETNA members.*

## **2. Preparing Liberia's Nurse Educators**

USAID and World Learning provided grant funding for the creation of the first Master's in Nursing Education program in Liberia in 2011. The third, and final, cohort of students have completed their didactic education and are preparing for their practicum, which was intended to begin this September. Unfortunately, the outbreak of the Ebola virus has halted their progress. At this time (August 1, 2014) my students tell me that the schools of nursing, in addition to all other schools are closed. Many of the hospitals that the students would be doing clinical training in are closed due to lack of personnel and protective equipment. Healthcare workers are afraid to come to work because they don't have isolation wards or protective gear, so they run a strong risk of contracting the

virus. Many countries, including the US, are sending shipments of protective equipment and supplies to Liberia, Guinea and Sierra Leone to support the nurses and other healthcare workers.

I finished teaching Leadership & Management to the third cohort the end of June. They join our previous students, creating a group of 50 nursing leaders who are poised to deal with this crisis. They are all working hard to teach their students how to deliver safe care, safe for the patient, family and themselves. In addition, they educate friends and family about how to prevent the spread of the virus. They exemplify the characteristics of transcultural nursing leaders.

*Thanks Magdeline Aagard, USA, for sharing this experience.*  
Minnesota State University, Mankato, Capella University, President and Consultant at MCA, Inc.



### **3. Adaptation of health care for migrants: Whose responsibility?**

Marie Dauvrin and Vincent Lorant (2014). *BMC Health Services Research Abstract*

Background: In a context of increasing ethnic diversity, culturally competent strategies have been recommended to improve care quality and access to health care for ethnic minorities and migrants; their implementation by health professionals, however, has remained patchy. Most programs of cultural competence assume that health professionals accept that they have a responsibility to adapt to migrants, but this assumption has often remained at the level of theory. In this paper, we surveyed health professionals' views on their responsibility to adapt.

Methods: Five hundred-and-sixty-nine health professionals from twenty-four inpatient and outpatient health services were selected according to their geographic location. All health care professionals were requested to complete a questionnaire about who should adapt to ethnic diversity: health professionals or patients. After a factorial analysis to identify the underlying responsibility dimensions, we performed a multilevel regression model in order to investigate individual and service covariates of responsibility attribution.

Results: Three dimensions emerged from the factor analysis: responsibility for the adaptation of communication, responsibility for the adaptation to the negotiation of values, and responsibility for the adaptation to health beliefs. Our results showed that the sense of responsibility for the adaptation of health care depended on the nature of the adaptation required: when the adaptation directly concerned communication with the patient, health professionals declared that they should be the ones to adapt; in relation to cultural preferences, however, the responsibility felt on the patient's shoulders. Most respondents were unclear in relation to adaptation to health beliefs.

Regression indicated that being Belgian, not being a physician, and working in a primary-care service were associated with placing the burden of responsibility on the patient.

Conclusions: Health care professionals do not consider it to be their responsibility to adapt to ethnic diversity. If health professionals do not feel a responsibility to adapt, they are less likely to be involved in culturally competent health care.

Keywords: Responsibility, Cultural competence, Health professionals, Factor analysis, Multilevel model, Negotiation of values, Communication, Health beliefs, Migrants.

Here is the URL for the open access

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/1472-6963/14/294>

*Thanks Marie Dauvrin, Belgium, for sharing her article with ETNA members. Université catholique de Louvain*

**4. Commun-AID, Increasing the capacity of domestic workers of different origins to respond to sexual violence through community-based interventions.** This is a project funded by European Commission (DAPHNE III programme), that expects to provide a baseline assessment of the problem in countries with limited information. It will highlight the existing policy gaps and help the partner countries set measurable targets that can be properly monitored and evaluated.

Support systems drawing on community dynamics will be developed to efficiently meet the needs of victimized migrants.

Countries from south, central and north Europe with the greatest proportion of migrants and migrant domestic workforce have been purposively selected for comparative reasons Greece, Cyprus, Austria, Sweden and Slovenia are included in the consortium. Academic departments (4 higher education institutes), NGOs (4) along with their members with long experience in the field of violence and migration and a multidisciplinary team (sociologists, psychologists, lawyers, social workers, nurses), are involved in the project to ensure high quality of the project's outcomes.

Web page: <https://www.teicrete.gr/communaid/?q=content/home>

#### **5. Ebola crisis in Liberia**

The number of people infected with Ebola is now over 2,200, with more than 1,200 people dying from the virus. For more information about the nurses' role in the Ebola crisis in Liberia follow this link to an interview with Dr. Aagard and her colleagues.

<http://centerforhealthmediapolicy.com/>

#### **6. 4<sup>th</sup> European Transcultural Nursing Association International Conference, *Reclaiming Compassion as the heart of Nursing***

Budapest, 28-29 June 2015. Save the date!. We will send you the conference website soon.

#### **7. ETNA's homepage.** Please visit it and help us to improve it

<http://www.europeantransculturalnurses.eu/>

**8. Next Bulletin** will be send to you in December 2014. Please send us news you wish to publish in the bulletins and we will endeavour to include them. The aim of the bulletins is to share information and raise awareness on matters related to Transcultural Health.

We welcome your feedback on our Bulletins!