GSNSCPHI-2026
by IFERP
16 &17 Oct 2026 | Manila, Philippines

2nd Global Summit on Nursing Science
Clinical Practice & Healthcare Innovation

GSNSCPHI 2026

16th & 17th October 2026

Manila, Philippines



Organized by

IFERP Life Sciences
Explore Your Research Journey...

IFERP Lifescience-
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Academic Partner

D.Y. Patil College of
Nursing, Kolhapur

GSNSCPHI-2026
by IFERP
16 &17 Oct 2026 | Manila, Philippines

2nd Global Summit on Nursing Science, Clinical Practice & Healthcare Innovation (GSNSCPHI-2026), Manila, Philippines

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Empowering Nursing Leadership and Healthcare Innovation for Sustainable, Equitable Communities

Conference Theme



Preface

We are delighted to extend a warm welcome to all participants attending "2nd Global Summit on Nursing Science, Clinical Practice and Healthcare Innovation (G-SNCPH-2026)" organized by IFERP Life Sciences-Formerly Bioleagues on October 16th-17th, 2026 at Manila, Philippines. This conference provides a vital platform for researchers, students, academicians, and industry professionals from all over the world to share their latest research results and development activities in the fields of Nursing Science, Clinical Practice and Healthcare Innovation. It offers delegates an opportunity to exchange new ideas and experiences, establish business or research relationships, and explore global collaborations.

The proceedings for G-SNCPH-2026 contain the most up-to-date, comprehensive, and globally relevant knowledge in the fields of Nursing Science, Clinical Practice and Healthcare Innovation. All submitted papers were subject to rigorous peer reviewing by 2-4 expert referees, and the papers included in these proceedings have been selected for their quality and relevance to the conference. We are confident that these proceedings will not only provide readers with a broad overview of the latest research results in Nursing Science, Clinical Practice and Healthcare Innovation but also serve as a valuable summary and reference for further research in those fields.

We are grateful for the support of many universities and research institutes, whose contributions were vital to the success of this conference. We extend our sincerest gratitude and highest respect to the many professors who played an important role in the review process, providing valuable feedback and suggestions to authors to improve their work. We also extend our appreciation to the external reviewers for providing additional support in the review process and to the authors for contributing their research results to the G-SNCPH-2026.

We express our gratitude to the keynote and individual speakers and all participating authors for their dedication and hard work. We also sincerely appreciate the efforts of the technical program committee and all reviewers, whose contributions made this conference possible. Finally, we extend our thanks to all the referees for their constructive comments on all papers, and we express our deepest gratitude to the organizing committee for their tireless work in making this conference a reality.

About **GSNSCPHI-2026**

The 2nd Global Summit on Nursing Science, Clinical Practice & Healthcare Innovation (GSNSCPHI-2026), themed "Empowering Nursing Leadership and Healthcare Innovation for Sustainable, Equitable Communities", is a premier international platform dedicated to advancing nursing science, transforming clinical practice and fostering healthcare innovation.

Hosted in Manila, Philippines, the summit brings together nursing professionals, healthcare leaders, educators, researchers, policymakers and industry innovators from across the globe to share knowledge, exchange best practices and build collaborative networks.

"Empowering the Future of Nursing: Bridging Research, Practice, and Innovation for Global Health Impact" The theme highlights the critical role of nursing in shaping the future of global healthcare through research-driven practice and innovation. It emphasizes the integration of evidence-based care, clinical expertise, and emerging technologies to improve patient outcomes. The theme also promotes global collaboration and leadership in nursing to address evolving healthcare challenges worldwide.

Objectives of the Conference

The 2nd Global Summit on Nursing Science, Clinical Practice & Healthcare Innovation (GSNSCPHI-2026), themed "Empowering Nursing Leadership and Healthcare Innovation for Sustainable, Equitable Communities", aims to achieve the following objectives:

- **Advance Nursing Science:** Promote cutting-edge research and evidence-based practices that strengthen nursing's role in shaping global health outcomes.
- **Transform Clinical Practice:** Share innovative approaches to patient-centered care, community health and specialized nursing domains to improve quality and equity in healthcare delivery.
- **Foster Healthcare Innovation:** Explore digital health, telemedicine, AI and emerging technologies that enhance accessibility, sustainability and resilience in healthcare systems.
- **Empower Nursing Leadership:** Build capacity for leadership in healthcare systems, policy advocacy and workforce development to address global health challenges.
- **Promote Equity & Sustainability:** Address health disparities, gender equity and inclusive healthcare models aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- **Encourage Cross-Disciplinary Collaboration:** Bridge nursing science with medicine, public health, social sciences and policy frameworks to strengthen healthcare ecosystems.

About **IFERP Life Sciences**

IFERP Life Science is a globally recognized professional association meant for research, innovation and development in the field of life sciences and medical sciences . It serves to propel and fuel all innovative works of research with immense potential in the fields of Healthcare, Life Sciences, Pharmaceutical Sciences, Medical Sciences, Food & Nutrition, Environmental Science, Oncology, Cardiology, Nursing, Microbiology, Physiotherapy, Dentistry and many more. IFERP Life Science has been directly responsible for a significant amount of the revolutionary developments that have taken place in these fields over the past few decades.

IFERP Life Science is a specialized platform that supports life science and medical professionals in advancing their careers and research impact. Our tailored solutions include international conferences, Faculty Development Programs, Webinars, author services, membership and scientific communications, designed to foster collaboration and knowledge-sharing within the global medical community.

Our Mission

- Promote global research, innovation and development in life science, medical science, environmental science, pharmaceutical science and health care, to attain sustainable development goals (SDG's) for universal benefit.
- Advance Life Science & Medical Science for societal service.
- To facilitate knowledge exchange and growth through our professional activities and scientific conferences.

Our Vision

- An inclusive global scientific community promotes excellence in life science and medical events, author services, membership, informed decisions, and actions worldwide.

Message from **Director, IFERP**



Mr. Siddth Kumar Chhajer

Founder & Managing Director,
IFERP, Technoarete Group,
India

On behalf of Institute For Educational Research and Publications (IFERP) & the organizing Committee, I express my hearty gratitude to the Participants, Keynote Speakers, Delegates, Reviewers and Researchers.

The goal of the 2nd Global Summit on Nursing Science, Clinical Practice & Healthcare Innovation (GSNSCPHI-2026) is to provide knowledge enrichment and innovative technical exchange between international researchers or scholars and practitioners from the academia and industries of related fields.

This conference creates solutions in different ways and to share innovative ideas in the releted fields. GSNSCPHI-2026 provides a world class stage to the Researchers, Professionals, Scientists, Academicians and Students to engage in very challenging conversations, assess the current body of research and determine knowledge and capability gaps.

GSNSCPHI-2026 will explore the new horizons of innovations from distinguished Researchers, Scientists and Eminent Authors in academia and industry working for the advancements in related fields from all over the world.

GSNSCPHI-2026 hopes to set the perfect platform for participants to establish careers as successful and globally renowned specialists in the related fields.

Message from **CEO, IFERP**



Mr. Rudra Bhanu Satpathy

Founder & CEO,
IFERP, Technoarete Group,
India

IFERP is hosting the 2nd Global Summit on Nursing Science, Clinical Practice & Healthcare Innovation (GSNSCPHI-2026) this year in month of October, 2026.

The main objective of GSNSCPHI-2026 is to grant the amazing opportunity to learn about groundbreaking developments in modern industry, talk through difficult workplace scenarios with peers who experience the same pain points and experience enormous growth and development as a professional.

There will be no shortage of continuous networking opportunities and informational sessions. The sessions serve as an excellent opportunity to soak up information from widely respected experts. Connecting with fellow professionals and sharing the success stories of your firm is an excellent way to build relations and become known as a thought leader.

I express my hearty gratitude to all my Colleagues, Staffs, Professors, Reviewers and Members of Organizing Committee for their hearty and dedicated support to make this conference successful.

I am also thankful to all our delegates for their pain staking effort to make this conference successful.

Message from **Principal, DYPC**



Dr. Umarani J.

Principal/Dean, D.Y. Patil College of Nursing, D.Y. Patil Education Society (Deemed to be University), Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India

D. Y. Patil College of Nursing is a constituent unit of D. Y. Patil Education Society (Deemed to be University), Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India, established in 2006. The institution is approved by the Government of Maharashtra, Indian Nursing Council (INC), and Maharashtra Nursing Council (MNC) and is committed to excellence in nursing education, clinical training, research, and professional development. The College offers B.Sc. Nursing, Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing, and M.Sc. Nursing programmes, with postgraduate education across five specialty areas. Through a strong academic framework, experienced faculty, advanced skill and simulation facilities, and extensive clinical learning opportunities, the institution strives to prepare competent, compassionate, evidence-based, and future-ready nursing professionals. As an academic partner, we are delighted to associate with this conference, which provides a valuable platform for knowledge exchange, scholarly dialogue, innovation, research dissemination, and professional networking. We firmly believe that such academic collaborations strengthen interdisciplinary learning and contribute meaningfully to the advancement of nursing and healthcare education and practice.

We extend our warmest greetings to the organizers, delegates, speakers, researchers, academicians, clinicians, students, and healthcare professionals participating in this conference. We hope that the deliberations and collaborations fostered through this academic platform will inspire new ideas, strengthen evidence-based practice, and create lasting contributions to the healthcare profession.

We warmly welcome you and wish the conference great success and academic excellence.

About **Keynote Speaker**



Dr. Anis Safura Ramli

Deputy Dean (Research & Innovation), Faculty of Medicine, Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Malaysia

Professor Dr. Anis Safura Ramli embarked on her academic career as a Senior Lecturer at UiTM in 2005. She was the Head of Primary Care Medicine Department from 2005 - 2015. Under her leadership, the Department has successfully put together the curriculum, teaching and clinical service infrastructure for the undergraduate and postgraduate programmes in primary care.

She was promoted to Associate Professor in 2010 and to Professor in 2017. Her contributions to UiTM were recognized with the Excellence Service Award in 2006, 2011 and 2013, followed by the Deputy Vice Chancellor (Research & Innovation) Excellence Award in 2022. She was chosen to represent Malaysia as a Young Physician Leader in a leadership training and networking program in Berlin, Germany (2011) and Geneva, Switzerland (2016), organized by the Inter-Academy Partnership for Health. Her leadership positions also included Deputy Director & Principal Fellow of I-PPerForM (2017-2023) and currently, Deputy Dean for Research and Innovation at the Faculty of Medicine, UiTM.

Professor Dr. Anis Safura Ramli is a prominent member of her profession, having served on the councils of the Family Medicine Specialists Association, the Academy of Family Physicians of Malaysia and the Malaysian Society of Hypertension. The Ministry of Health Malaysia has recognized her expertise by appointing her as an expert panel on primary healthcare system transformation and the Governance, Monitoring and Evaluation Committee. She is a prolific researcher in cardiovascular disease prevention and risk management, demonstrated by her publications of over 65 scientific research papers, Scopus hindex of 20 and Web of Science h-index of 15.

She has extensive experience leading research teams for both national and international grants, and has established an international research collaboration with the University of Nottingham, UK. Her work has been recognized with awards including the UiTM Best Researcher Award at AAU 2020 and the Gold Medal Award at ITEX 2021. The recognition of her expertise is also reflected in her invitations to deliver plenary and symposium lectures at national and international conferences.

About **Keynote Speaker**



Dr. Pwaveno Huladeino Bamaiyi

Dean, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Jos, Nigeria

Prof. Pwaveno H. Bamaiyi is a Professor of Veterinary Public Health and Preventive Medicine and currently serves as the Dean of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Jos, Nigeria.

He holds a PhD in Public Health (Epidemiology) from Universiti Putra Malaysia, with earlier degrees in Veterinary Medicine and Veterinary Public Health from Nigerian universities. With extensive academic and research experience in Nigeria, Malaysia, and Uganda, Prof. Bamaiyi has published widely on zoonotic diseases, food safety, antimicrobial resistance, and epidemiology.

He is also the Editor-in-Chief of the Special Journal of Public Health, Nutrition and Dietetics and has contributed significantly to advancing veterinary and public health sciences in Africa and beyond.

About **Keynote Speaker**



Dr. Dyah Ika Krisnawati

Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya, Indonesia

Dr. Dyah Ika Krisnawati, S.Kep., Ners., M.Si., Ph.D. is a distinguished nursing educator, researcher, and immunology scientist from Indonesia.

She currently serves as a Lecturer at the Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery, Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya, and as an Adjunct Professor at the College of Medicine, Taipei Medical University, Taiwan.

She earned her Ph.D. in Medical Sciences from Taipei Medical University, specializing in Immunology, Microbiology, Inflammation, and Autoimmunity. With more than 25 years of academic, clinical, and research experience, she has published extensively in high-impact international journals, with a Scopus H-index of 15. Her research focuses on immunology, nanomedicine, antibacterial therapies, infectious diseases, and biomedical sciences.

Dr. Krisnawati is actively involved as an editor, reviewer, invited speaker, and international research collaborator, contributing significantly to global healthcare and scientific advancement.

About **Keynote Speaker**



Dr. Bernd Blobel

University of Regensburg, Germany

Dr. Bernd Blobel studied Mathematics, Technical Cybernetics and Electronics, Bio-Cybernetics, Physics, Medicine and Informatics at the University of Magdeburg and other universities in the former GDR.

He received his PhD in Physics with a neurophysiological study. Furthermore, he performed the Habilitation (qualification as university professor) in Medicine and Informatics. He was Head of the Institute for Biometrics and Medical Informatics at the University of Magdeburg, and thereafter Head of the Health Telematics Project Group at the Fraunhofer IIS in Erlangen. Thereafter, he acted until his retirement as Head of the German National eHealth Competence Center as well as Head of the globally unique International Interdisciplinary PhD and PostDoc College at the University of Regensburg.

He was and is still leadingly involved in many countries health digitalization as well as electronic health record strategy. He published more than 600 papers, published/edited many books and supervised a big number of PhD students from all around the world. He was German Representative to many SDOs such as HL7, ISO, CEN, OMG, IEEE, ASTM, SNOMED, etc., also chairing the national mirror groups.

Furthermore, he still engaged in international higher education. He is Fellow of several international academies and played specific roles in global organizations such as WHO, European Commission, UNESCO, etc.

About **Keynote Speaker**



Dr. Kamlesh Kumari Sharma

All India Institute of Medical Sciences, India

Prof. (Dr.) Kamlesh Kumari Sharma is a distinguished academician and healthcare leader with over 40+ years of extensive experience in nursing education, patient care, research, and leadership.

She currently serves as Professor-cum-Principal at the Institute of Nursing Education and Research (INER), AIIMS Bathinda, where she has been leading nursing since 2022. Prof. (Dr.) Kamlesh Kumari Sharma completed her BSc (Hons) Nursing from AIIMS New Delhi, followed by an MSc in Community Health Nursing from PGIMER Chandigarh, and a PhD under the INC National Consortium.

She also holds a Fellowship in Clinical Research Methodology & Evidence-Based Medicine (AIIMS New Delhi). An accomplished researcher, she has authored 70+ research publications and presentations, with 900+ citations and a strong academic impact (h-index 13). She has served as a Principal Investigator for multiple research projects and contributes as an editor and reviewer for leading nursing journals.

She is a recipient of the prestigious AIIMSONIANS of America Book Prize Award (2018) for excellence in research. Her key areas of interest include community health nursing, child health, women's health, substance use, and gender-based violence.

About **Keynote Speaker**



Dr. Latha Venkatesan

All India Institute of Medical Sciences, India

Prof. Dr. Latha Venkatesan is a distinguished nursing educator, researcher, and healthcare leader with over 35 years of experience in nursing education, research, quality assurance, and academic administration.

She served as the Principal and Head of 14 Apollo Nursing Colleges from 2003 to 2020 and currently serves as Professor-cum-Principal at the College of Nursing, AIIMS New Delhi. Holding dual PhDs in Nursing and Human Development, along with an MBA and M.Sc. in Acupuncture, she has published more than 200 research articles and authored eight nursing textbooks.

Dr. Venkatesan has led several national and international funded research projects and serves as an editor for leading nursing journals. Her contributions extend globally through collaborations with WHO and other international organizations, while her national initiatives have significantly advanced nursing education, research, policy development, and healthcare quality standards.

About **Plenary Keynote Speaker**



Dr. Umarani J.

Principal/Dean, D.Y. Patil College of Nursing, D.Y. Patil Education Society (Deemed to be University), Kolhapur, Maharashtra, India

Dr. Umarani J is an accomplished nursing academician and administrator with 23 years of professional experience, including 22 years in teaching.

She holds a B.Sc. Nursing from The Tamil Nadu Dr. MGR Medical University, M.Sc. Nursing from Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education and Research (SRIHER), Chennai, FAIMER Fellowship from PSG Medical College, Coimbatore and a Ph.D. from Meenakshi Academy of Higher Education and Research (MAHER), Chennai.

A certified NAAC assessor, Dr. Umarani has significantly contributed to nursing education, research, and community service. She has trained healthcare professionals as part of the GFATM HIV/AIDS project, organized conferences and outreach programs, and served in leadership roles. Her scholarly contributions include 45 publications in peer-reviewed journals including PubMed, Scopus and web of science indexing with 194 citation, h-index & i10-index of 8 in google scholar and citation of 7 & h index of 2 in Scopus and participation as a resource person in numerous workshops, conferences, and faculty development programs.

She has been recognized with multiple awards, including the Distinguished Alumni Award from SRIHER (2024), the Academic Excellence Award from Yenepoya University (2017) and the Best Master Trainer appreciation from the Indian Nursing Council (2010).

About **Session Speaker**



Ts. Dr. Teoh Kok Ban

National Higher Education Research Institute, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Malaysia

Ts. Dr. Teoh Kok Ban is a Senior Lecturer at the National Higher Education Research Institute (IPPTN), Universiti Sains Malaysia, and an External Consultant for Shen Jai Education Group and ViTrox College.

His scholarly work focuses on higher education, organizational behavior, and human development, with particular emphasis on advancing organizational wellbeing, academic resilience, and professional identity within higher education contexts. He holds a PhD in Organizational Behavior and Development, complemented by Master's degrees in Statistics and Counseling. This interdisciplinary training enables him to integrate quantitative methodologies with counseling-informed, human-centered approaches in both research and practice.

He is a Professional Technologist (Ts.) registered with the Malaysian Board of Technologists (MBOT) and a Registered Counselor (K.B.; P.A.) with the Malaysian Board of Counselors. His research interests and contributions span burnout, emotional and behavioral dynamics in academia, and intervention-based approaches to enhancing wellbeing. He has served in editorial and peer-review capacities for indexed international journals in higher education and organizational behavior, contributing to the advancement of scholarly discourse in these fields.

As an HRD Corp Accredited Trainer, he supports evidence-based capacity building and academic-industry collaboration, translating research insights into professional and institutional development initiatives.

Beyond academia, he maintains active engagement in humanitarian service, serving as a Commissioner with the Buddhist Tzu Chi Merit Society Malaysia and as a volunteer counselor with Than Hsiang Mitra Welfare Center Penang, with a focus on mental health and community wellbeing.

About **Session Speaker**



Dr. Jordan H. Llego

Assistant Vice President for Research, Quality Assurance, Accreditation, and Curriculum Development, Healthcare and Technology Institute, Philippines

Dr. Jordan H. Llego serves as the Dean of the College of Nursing at the University of Luzon, Philippines, and is recognized for his leadership in nursing education and international scholarly contributions.

He has held academic positions at the University of Hail, Panpacific University North Philippines, and Colegio de Dagupan. Dr. Llego actively contributes as a peer reviewer for international journals and has completed over 87 peer reviews for Scopus and Web of Science- indexed publications.

He was recently appointed to the Editorial Panel of the Q1-ranked Journal of Research in Nursing and has published research in internationally recognized journals.

His expertise spans nursing education, public health, clinical practice, and academic leadership.

About **Session Speaker**



Dr. N. Madhana Priya

Saveetha Dental College and Hospital, India

Dr. N. Madhana Priya is a bioinformatician and research faculty specializing in computational biology, genomics, and computer-aided drug design (CADD).

She is currently working as Research Faculty at Saveetha Dental College and Hospitals, with research interests spanning bioinformatics, molecular docking, molecular dynamics simulations, SNP analysis, transcriptomics, artificial intelligence, and precision medicine in oral and systemic diseases.

She completed her Ph.D. in Biotechnology from Sri Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education and Research and previously served as Assistant Professor at SRM Institute of Science and Technology. Her work focuses on integrating bioinformatics, AI, data analytics, and computational therapeutics for translational healthcare research, particularly in oral microbiology, antimicrobial resistance, oral cancer, and personalized medicine.

Dr. Madhana Priya has authored numerous research publications in the fields of bioinformatics and computational biology, . She is actively involved in interdisciplinary collaborations, scientific workshops, research mentorship, and academic conferences, contributing to the advancement of AI-driven biomedical and dental research.

About **Session Speaker**



Dr. Thandar Soe @ Sumaiyah Jamaludin

International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM), Malaysia

Dr. Thandar Soe @ Sumaiyah Jamaludin is an Assistant Professor at the Kulliyyah of Nursing, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM).

She earned her Ph.D. in Nursing from IIUM in 2023 and holds a Master of Nursing Science from Universiti Malaya. With extensive experience in nursing education, clinical practice, and academic leadership, she serves as the Academic Quality Assurance Liaison and actively supervises postgraduate and undergraduate research.

Her research interests include critical care nursing, cardiovascular health, nursing education, clinical competency, soft skills assessment, and community health promotion. Dr. Sumaiyah has led and contributed to numerous funded research projects and has published widely in reputable journals.

She is also actively involved in international collaborations, innovation development, and community-based healthcare initiatives, particularly in CPR education, health literacy, and sustainable.

About **Committee Members**

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Conference Convenor, India

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Dean & Professor, College of Nursing and Midwifery, University of Luzon, Philippines

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Medication Error Reporting Among Nurses: A Bibliometric Analysis and Thematic Synthesis

Priscila Anesha Visvalingam
International Islamic University, Malaysia

Abstract:

Background: Medication errors still create a considerable amount of unintentional injury to patients and are therefore a major worldwide issue. Nurses play a major role in both medication administration and medication error reporting. There are three major sources of information concerning medication error reporting by nurses: the nursing literature on medication error reporting is still spread out, and there are few references (bibliometric studies) on trends in research, collaboration, and the theoretical voids in medication error reporting by nurses.

Aim: This study aimed to conduct a focused bibliometric and thematic analysis of Scopusindexed peer-reviewed literature on medication error reporting among nurses published between 1 January 2018 and 30 May 2026.

Methods: A bibliometric analysis of published nursing literature indexed in Scopus was performed using PRISMA-guided screening principles to evaluate publication trends, keyword co-occurrence, citation patterns, and collaboration networks on medication error reporting among nurses. Eligible studies were peer-reviewed, English-language articles focusing on medication error reporting among nurses. A Scopus search was carried out between 1 January 2018 and 30 May 2026 identified 221 records, after screening, Following eligibility screening, 18 studies were included in the thematic synthesis, of which 12 constituted the theory-focused subset for analysis of behavioural and theoretical frameworks. VOS viewer (version 1.6.20) was used for identifying Keyword co-occurrence, citation patterns, and country collaboration networks, while thematic synthesis was performed through narrative analysis to identify major research themes, theoretical developments, and conceptual gaps across the included studies.

Results: The findings of this analysis found that out of the 221 records identified, 18 studies were included for the thematic synthesis and 12 included the theory-focused subset for analysis . Keyword co-occurrence analysis identified patient safety, medication errors, nursing, and reporting behaviour as the dominant research themes, while country collaboration analysis demonstrated limited international collaboration. The research mainly emphasised the operational safety and clinical practices of hospitals meanwhile behavioural theory, predictive models, and digital reporting systems were less frequently represented, while only limited research had been conducted around institutions on the use of the behaviours theory, using predictive models, and the development of digital reporting systems. Although there are not many theory-based studies that specifically focus on medication error reporting among nurses, this analysis applied a focused bibliometric synthesis method to map the intellectual structure of this area of study and to demonstrate potential areas for future research. The similar method has been applied to emerging research fields, where the volume of publications is low but the intellectual structure is important for theory development and research setting.

Conclusion: There has been a significant rise in research on medication errors reported by nurses however, there is limited studies in implementing behavioural theory, system-level frameworks, and innovations in the digital space. Future studies should implement predictive and organisational models to support nursing medication safety systems globally.

Index Terms: Medication Error Reporting, Nurses, Medication Errors, Patient Safety Culture

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The Role of Clinical-Morphological and Genetic Factors in the Development and Course of Maxillary Sinus Cysts

Alisher Mukhiddinov
Otorinolaryngology, Tashkent State Medical University, Uzbekistan

Abstract:

Background: Object of the study. The study included 120 patients treated in the otorhinolaryngology department of the Surkhandarya Regional Multidisciplinary Medical Center, comprising: Group 1, with 40 patients diagnosed with chronic rhinosinusitis (catarrhal, purulent); Group 2, with 80 patients diagnosed with maxillary sinus cysts; and a control group of 20 relatively healthy individuals.

Subject of the Study: The subjects were patients with maxillary sinus cysts (MSC), as well as peripheral venous blood for complete blood count, biochemical, and genetic tests, and MSC materials for morphological studies.

Methods of the Study: Clinical, endoscopic, radiological, instrumental, morphological, genetic, and statistical methods were utilized in the research.

Objective: Impaired nasal breathing is one of the most common reasons for patients to seek treatment from an otolaryngologist and significantly reduces quality of life, affecting sleep, physical performance, and overall well-being.

The scientific novelty of the work:

- It was determined that a cyst located on the medial wall of the maxillary sinus (38.7%) is often accompanied by pressure and a sensation of discomfort (65.4%), the severity of clinical symptoms depends on the size of the cyst, and an increase in cyst size manifests as headaches and impaired nasal breathing;
- Among the morphological changes in the maxillary sinus cyst wall, epithelial hyperplasia was noted in 58.3% of cases and inflammatory infiltration in 71.4% of cases, and the degree of proliferative processes was assessed;
- It was found that in 81.3% of cases, maxillary sinus cysts of odontogenic origin are accompanied by morphologically pronounced fibro-granulation changes;
- For the first time, it was determined that molecular-genetic factors have a relative influence on cyst development in the Uzbek population, where the presence of “unfavorable” genotypes was proven to increase the risk of cyst development by 2.1 times (OR=2.1; 95% CI: 1.4–3.2; p=0.002);
- A significant correlation was observed between the genotypes of the IRAK4 gene and the morphological characteristics of the cyst, where it was estimated that in the presence of unfavorable genotypes, severe lymphohistiocytic infiltration and stromal fibrosis were observed in 79.5% of cases.
- Approbation of the Research Results. The results of this study were presented and discussed at three scientific and practical conferences, including one international and two national scientific and practical conferences.
- Publication of Research Results. A total of 14 scientific works have been published on the topic of the dissertation, including 5 articles in scientific publications recommended by the Higher Attestation Commission of the Republic of Uzbekistan for publishing the main scientific results of dissertations. Among these, 3 articles were published in national journals and 2 in foreign journals.
- Structure of the Dissertation. The dissertation consists of 111 pages and includes an introduction, a literature review, two chapters dedicated to the author’s own research, a discussion of the obtained results, a conclusion, practical recommendations, and a list of references; it is illustrated with 15 tables and 8 figures. The bibliography contains 134 sources, 70 of which are foreign.

ISBN: 978-93-92106-32-3

Assessment of Depression among the Elderly in a Rural Community of Talsande, Kolhapur District: A Descriptive Study

Shivagouda Patil
D.Y. Patil College of Nursing. Kolhapur, D. Y. Patil Education Society (Deemed to be University), Kolhapur, India

Abstract:

Depression is a common yet often underdiagnosed mental health problem among the elderly, particularly in rural communities. Ageing is accompanied by significant physical, psychological, and social changes such as retirement, bereavement, chronic illnesses, and reduced social interaction, which increase vulnerability to depression. Limited access to mental health services, poor awareness, and inadequate family and community support further contribute to untreated depression among the rural elderly. Early identification of depressive symptoms is essential to prevent complications and enhance quality of life.

Objectives:

1. To assess the level of depression among elderly individuals residing in a rural area of Talsande, Kolhapur district.
2. To determine the association between the level of depression and selected socio-demographic variables.

Methods: A non-experimental descriptive research design was adopted. A total of 500 elderly individuals from the rural area of Talsande, Kolhapur district, were selected using a non-probability purposive sampling technique. Data were collected using a structured demographic questionnaire and the Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS). Descriptive statistics (frequency, percentage, mean, and standard deviation) and inferential statistics (chi-square test) were used for data analysis.

Results: The findings revealed that 82% of the elderly had mild depression, 1.2% had moderate to severe depression, and 16.8% were within the normal range. The mean GDS score was 13.70 ± 2.84. A statistically significant association was found between the level of depression and age ($p = 0.044$), occupation ($p = 0.009$), and living arrangement ($p < 0.001$). No significant association was observed with gender, marital status, or educational status.

Conclusion: Depression is highly prevalent among the rural elderly population of Talsande, with most individuals experiencing mild depressive symptoms. The study highlights the importance of routine mental health screening, strengthening family and social support systems, and implementing community-based mental health interventions to improve psychological well-being among the elderly.

Index Terms: Depression, Elderly, Rural Area, Geriatric Depression Scale, Mental Health

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A Study to Assess Psychological Distress and Body Image Perception Among Adolescents Using Social Media Studying in Selected Junior Colleges in Kolhapur

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Abstract:

Adolescence is a critical stage of physical, emotional, cognitive, and social development during which mental health is vulnerable to various internal and external influences. Psychological distress, including anxiety, depression, and stress, may adversely affect academic performance, self-esteem, interpersonal relationships, and quality of life. With increasing social media use, exposure to idealized body standards and appearance-focused content may contribute to body dissatisfaction, negative self-perception, and emotional distress. Excessive social media use and comparison with peers, celebrities, and influencers may further influence psychological well-being and body image among adolescents. Therefore, early identification of psychological distress and body image concerns is essential for appropriate mental health interventions.

Objectives:

1. To assess the level of psychological distress among adolescents using social media studying in selected junior colleges in Kolhapur.
2. To assess the level of body image perception among adolescents using social media.
3. To determine the correlation between psychological distress and body image perception scores.
4. To determine the association between psychological distress and selected socio-demographic variables.
5. To determine the association between body image perception and selected socio-demographic variables.

Methods: A quantitative survey approach with a descriptive exploratory research design was adopted. A total of 240 adolescents studying in selected junior colleges in Kolhapur were selected using non-probability purposive sampling. Data were collected using the Kessler Psychological Distress Scale (K10) and Body Shape Questionnaire (BSQ-16). Descriptive and inferential statistics, including mean, median, mode, range, standard deviation, Karl Pearson's correlation coefficient, and chi-square test, were used for data analysis.

Results: The majority, 91 (37.92%), had no psychological distress, while 69 (28.75%) had severe, 41 (17.08%) had mild, and 38 (15.83%) had moderate psychological distress. Regarding body image perception, 96 (40%) had no concern, 65 (27.08%) mild, 45 (18.75%) moderate, and 31 (12.92%) severe concern. A significant positive correlation was found between psychological distress and body image perception scores ($r = 0.488$). Psychological distress was significantly associated with preferred social media platform ($p = 0.000$) and sleep disturbance ($p = 0.001$). Body image perception was significantly associated with residential area ($p = 0.000$), type of family ($p = 0.000$), and daily social media usage time ($p = 0.001$).

Conclusion: The study highlights the importance of early identification and appropriate mental health interventions to promote psychological well-being and positive body image among adolescents using social media.

Index Terms: Psychological Distress, Body Image Perception, Adolescents, Social Media, Junior College Students

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A Study to Assess the Lifestyle Impact on Hypertension among Adults Attending OPD of Tertiary Care Hospital at Kolhapur

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Abstract:

Hypertension (HTN) represents a critical and escalating global public health emergency, recognized as a primary, modifiable risk factor for major non-communicable diseases (NCDs) including cardiovascular events, stroke, and chronic kidney disease. Global estimates indicate that HTN affects approximately 1.3 billion individuals, with the burden disproportionately increasing in developing nations, driven predominantly by rapid lifestyle changes—specifically increased physical inactivity, poor dietary patterns (e.g., high salt intake), and chronic substance use. Given the documented low level of awareness and control regarding HTN risk factors in the region, localized epidemiological data is essential to identify the precise behavioral determinants driving disease prevalence and progression in Kolhapur, Maharashtra.

Objectives:

1) To assess the hypertension among adults attending OPD.
2) To assess the lifestyle impact on hypertension among adults attending OPD.
3) To find out association between lifestyle impact and level of hypertension among adults attending OPD

Methods: A quantitative, descriptive survey design will be employed. The study is set within the OPD of tertiary care Hospital, Kolhapur. The target population (n) is 171 adult patients, from which a statistically sample of n=171 will be selected using purposive sampling, calculated using Slovin's formula with a 5% margin of error. Data will be collected using a structured, self-administered questionnaire comprising two sections: Section I captures key socio-demographic and clinical variables (e.g., age, income, duration of hypertension, and habits); Section II utilizes a specialized Modified Lifestyle impact Scale and Knowledge Assessment Tool covering clinically relevant parameters such as sodium intake, physical activity levels, stress management, and awareness of the Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH) diet.

Result: The study findings on lifestyle impact among adults attending the OPD of tertiary care Hospital, Kolhapur revealed that the majority of participants (73.1%) had a good level of lifestyle impact, while (25.1%) had a moderate level and only (1.8%) had a poor level of lifestyle impact. Chi-square analysis showed a statistically significant association between lifestyle impact and hypertension grade (χ^2, p = 0.033 at 0.05 level). Participants with good lifestyle impact were mostly found to have normal blood pressure, whereas those with moderate and poor lifestyle impact were more commonly associated with Grade I and Grade II hypertension. However, no significant association was observed between lifestyle impact and other selected demographic variables.

Conclusion: The study concludes that lifestyle factors significantly influence hypertension among adults attending OPD. Healthy lifestyle practices such as balanced diet, regular exercise, adequate sleep, stress management, and avoidance of harmful habits are associated with normal blood pressure levels, while poor lifestyle behaviors increase the risk of hypertension. The findings highlight the importance of lifestyle modification as an essential, cost-effective, and sustainable non-pharmacological measure in the prevention and control of hypertension, with nurses playing a vital role in patient education and counseling.

Index Terms: Hypertension, Lifestyle Modification, Adults, Blood Pressure, OPD, Prevention

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Prevalence and Risk Factors of Varicose Veins among Nursing Staff at a Selected Tertiary Care Hospital in Kolhapur: A Descriptive Cross-Sectional Study

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Abstract:

Background: Nurses spend much of their working day on their feet, often across long and rotating shifts. Over the years this can strain the leg veins and lead to varicose veins, causing pain, heaviness and fatigue, and sometimes serious complications. Little is known about this problem among nurses in Kolhapur, so we set out to find how common it is and what puts nurses at risk.

Objectives:

1. To assess the prevalence of varicose veins and the associated risk factors among staff nurses.
2. To find their association with selected demographic variables.

Methods: A quantitative survey with a descriptive design was carried out among 80 registered staff nurses at Dr. D. Y. Patil Medical College Hospital and Research Institute, Kolhapur, selected by convenient sampling. Data were collected from 1 to 7 December 2025 using a structured questionnaire (Kuder-Richardson reliability r=0.71) and analysed with descriptive statistics and the chi-square test.

Results: Most nurses were young, with 80% aged 20 to 32 years. Over six hours of standing daily was reported by 62.5%, and 93.8% worked rotational duty. Prevalence was low: 79 nurses fell in the low category and one in the moderate. On the risk score, 65 nurses (81.25%) were at low risk and 15 (18.75%) at moderate risk. Prevalence showed no significant association with any demographic variable, but risk was significantly associated with age ($p = 0.016$) and duration of standing ($p = 0.015$).

Conclusion: Varicose veins are uncommon among these nurses at present, but older age and long hours of standing put them at real risk of developing the condition later. Regular rest breaks, leg exercises, compression stockings and awareness of early symptoms can be introduced now, before problems appear.

Index Terms: Varicose Veins, Prevalence, Risk Factors, Nursing Staff, Prolonged Standing

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Knowledge and Confidence in Performing CPR Among Public Health Workers

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Abstract:

Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) is a fundamental lifesaving intervention that requires prompt recognition and action during cardiac arrest. Recent emergency situations have highlighted instances in which frontline health workers may hesitate or lack the ability to initiate basic CPR, emphasizing the need to assess their preparedness. In rural communities, public health workers, including nurses, barangay health workers (BHWs), and barangay nutrition scholars (BNS), may be among the first available responders during emergencies. However, evidence regarding their CPR knowledge and confidence in rural areas remains limited. This study aimed to determine the level of knowledge and confidence in performing CPR among public health workers and examine the relationship between these variables. A descriptive-correlational design was employed among 51 public health workers from one Rural Health Unit and five barangay health centers in a municipality in Misamis Oriental, Philippines. Convenience sampling was used. Data were collected through a researcher-made questionnaire based on the American Heart Association Basic Life Support CPR Guidelines 2020–2025, consisting of a 10-item knowledge test and a 9-item, 5-point Likert confidence scale. Descriptive statistics and Pearson product-moment correlation were used. The mean knowledge score was 6.27 (SD = 1.866), while confidence had a mean of 3.30 (SD = 0.830), interpreted as moderately high. No significant relationship was found between knowledge and confidence ($r = -.005$, $p = .974$). Public health workers demonstrated moderate knowledge and moderately high confidence in performing CPR. However, knowledge was not significantly associated with confidence. Regular, skills-based CPR training, simulation, and refresher programs are recommended to strengthen both competence and confidence among community-based health workers.

Index Terms: Basic Life Support, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation, Confidence, Knowledge, Public Health Workers, Nurses

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Stressors Experienced by Nurses Providing End-of-Life Care in The Intensive Care Unit (ICU): A Qualitative Study

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Abstract:

Introduction: Working in the intensive care unit can be traumatic for nursing personnel. Critical care nurses are faced with repeated exposure to death and dying as they are involved in caring for patients who are actively dying, have a terminal illness or face impending death. The present study was conducted to gain deeper understanding of the stressors experienced by ICU nurses toward End of Life Care.

Methodology: Phenomenological Qualitative design was used, 10 nurse working in ICU and giving End of Life Care were selected using purposive sampling technique as per the pre-determined inclusion criteria. Semi-structured interview schedule was used for data collection. Voice recording of the conversation was done, the transcript was then thematically analyzed using the Open Code 4.02 software. Coding and categorization of the transcript was done using the software, based on that 6 major themes were emerged.

Result: The findings of the study revealed certain themes like emotional stressor, personal stressor, professional stressor, anticipatory stressor and experiential stressor. Stress is known to cause emotional exhaustion in nurses and lead to negative feelings toward those in their care.

Discussion: Burnout and low Job satisfaction indeed contributes into the nurses inefficiency and affects their dedication to job quality and care given.

Index Terms: Critical Care Nurses, Stressors, End of Life Care and Open Code 4.02 Software

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Compliance to Infection Prevention and Control Program among Nurses

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Abstract:

Background of the Study: Infection prevention and control is a fundamental component of patient safety and quality healthcare delivery. With the rising threat of healthcare-associated infections (HAIs), adherence to IPC protocols is crucial in safeguarding both patients and healthcare workers. Nurses, being at the forefront of patient care, play an instrumental role in ensuring the effective implementation of infection prevention measures in healthcare settings. However, non-compliance remains a significant challenge, leading to increased morbidity, mortality, and healthcare costs.

In the Philippines, district hospitals serve as primary as the first entry point into the health system, which can be important to residents living in remote rural communities. Despite the critical role these hospitals play, limited resources, workforce challenges, and a lack of continuous training can impact the adherence to infection control protocols. Nurses, in particular, face the dual challenge of balancing patient care with the strict demands of IPC practices, which can sometimes lead to gaps in compliance. These gaps can be attributed to factors such as insufficient knowledge, lack of proper training, and the absence of robust monitoring system to assess compliance among healthcare workers.

This study recognized the compliance to infection prevention and control among nurses in selected government hospitals in Pampanga, minimizing the risk of acquiring healthcare-associated infections to provide safe and excellent quality care among patients. Additionally, it aims to provide evidence that can inform policy recommendations for standardizing infection prevention practices in these healthcare settings.

The findings of this study will not only provide a deeper understanding of current IPC practices but will also serve as a call to action for healthcare leaders and policymakers to prioritize the development of standardized infection control protocols, continuous nurse education, and resource allocation. Through these efforts, district hospitals can lead the way in creating safer healthcare environments, ultimately improving patient outcomes and the overall healthcare system.

Methodology: The study applied quantitative descriptive, cross-sectional research methodology and data gathered from 130 nurses, who were found to match the inclusion criteria of Diosdado P. Macapagal Memorial Hospital, Escolastica Romero District Hospital, Jose S. Lapid District Hospital, and Romana Pangan District Hospital were tallied, analyzed, and transcribed using Percentage, Frequency Distribution, Weighted Mean, and Correlational Statistical Tools such as the Pearson's Correlation Coefficient (r) and Spearman's Rho.

Results: Majority of the positive values that implied significance in the compliance to infection prevention and control program were female and those respondents with longer years in service. However, in terms of the compliance to infection prevention and control program, the respondents showed low compliance in the use of one-hand scoop technique or a mechanical device designed for holding cap instead of recapping needles, application of respiratory protection program, such as respiratory use training or annual fit testing, active multidrug-resistant organisms surveillance, and decolonization regimen and treatment colonized with specific multidrug-resistant organisms.

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Conclusions and Recommendations: The study showed that there was full compliance with standard precautions and environmental management precautions. Whereas, a fair compliance was noted with the transmission-based precautions and multidrug-resistant organisms precautions. In addition, it is recommended to review and adapt the action plan presented by the researcher. The government hospitals selected to participate in the study should intensify the nurses' compliance to infection prevention and control program through innovative solutions by adapting the 5 WHO Multimodal Improvement Strategy. Finally, the researcher suggested that future researchers further explore the current infection prevention and control program. A better understanding of the program provides potential impact concerning nurses' occupational safety and patient safety missions.

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Beyond Numbers: Understanding Healthcare Professionals' Knowledge and Practices in Chronic Pain Assessment and Management - A Qualitative Synthesis Informing Health Care Workforce Capacity Building

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Abstract:

Introduction: Chronic pain remains under-assessed in Indian healthcare settings despite Chronic pain was identified as the 5th vital sign by American Pain Society. Appropriate pain assessment is essential for timely pain management, and the health care professionals and nurses need to be equipped with adequate training and knowledge in pain assessment measures and pain management for positive health outcomes. Understanding the knowledge and health care delivery gaps is essential to bridge evidence-practice divide and strengthen capacity building among health care providers.

The Present qualitative study explores the perceptions and current practices of healthcare professionals regarding chronic pain assessment and management and identify barriers and facilitators

Methodology: Qualitative Interviews of 30 health care professionals. Thematic analysis using IRAMUTEQ software.

Results: Five major themes applied in the study included, (1) Types of chronic pain encountered during care delivery (2) Knowledge on pain assessment tools and practices. (3) Awareness on WHO pain management guidelines and institutional protocols. (4) Barriers in pain assessment management practice and (5) Perceived need for continuing education

Discussion: Findings indicate that while professionals recognize chronic pain as subjective and biopsychosocial, evidence-based practice is inconsistent and influenced by training, resources, workload and organizational support. Clinical decisions are often guided by personal experience rather than standardized tools.

Nursing Implications: Urgent need for standardized pain assessment protocols implementation in health care delivery continuous education to update the skills, integration of innovative technology for pain assessment, documentation and management and strengthening multidisciplinary team approach in health care are crucial for reducing the disability associated with chronic pain and bridge the knowledge –practice gap in quality care for quality health outcomes.

Index Terms: Chronic pain; Global nursing; Workforce well-being; Pain assessment; Qualitative Synthesis

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