

**European federation of Critical Care Nursing associations** 

>>>>>> Newsletter 2014/2 October 2014

#### Special Points of Interest

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# 6th EfCCNa CONGRESS 2015

**Expanding Horizons of Critical Care Nursing in Europe** 



Valencia, Spain 29 - 31 January 2015

Online registration & abstract submission opens on 1 May 2014

www.efccna.org

With support from the Sociedad Española de Enfermería Intensiva y Unidades Coronarias

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# 6<sup>th</sup> EfCCNa Congress 2015

#### **Expanding Horizons of Critical Care Nursing in Europe**

The conference in Valencia is moving forward. There are only three months to go before the big event starts on January 29<sup>th</sup>, 2015. The members of the Scientific Committee have been very busy reading and evaluating all submitted abstracts during September and October. We are happy to report that we received more than 180 abstracts .



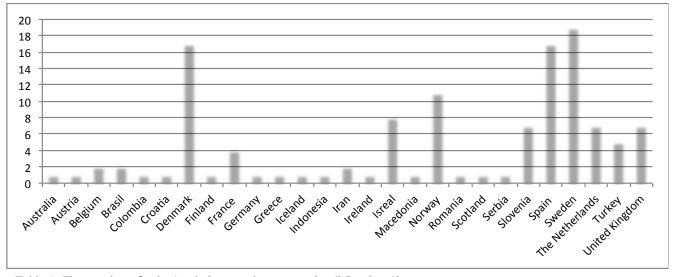


Table 1: The number of submitted abstracts by country (until October 1)

When this newsletter is published the Congress Committee members have finalized their work and have sent out the letters of acceptance and have also slotted the oral presentations into the programme. To find out more, please visit the website <a href="http://www.efccna.org/congress">http://www.efccna.org/congress</a>. On the website you will also find all the information regarding the registration process, travel and accommodation.

We have arrangements for hospital visits for those who are interested and of course there will be the best congress party ever at one of the big hotels.

#### I hope to see you all in Valencia

Eva Barkestad chair of the conference group/on behalf of the scientific group



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#### **International Council of Nurses - Press Release**

# Nurses call on governments to create safe workplaces for the care of Ebola patients - Conclusions of high-level international nursing summit on Ebola



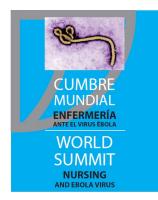
Nurses, at high-level nursing summit, held 27-28 October, on 'Nursing and the Ebola Virus' organised by the International Council of Nurses (ICN) and the Spanish Nursing Council (CGE), called for governments to create safe working environments for healthcare professionals as a prerequisite to the provision of care to patients with Ebola.

Summit participants analysed the global situation and exchange experiences, lessons to be learned and changes that could be introduced to minimize risk associated with the care and treatment of infected individuals.

The meeting brought together representatives from ICN, CGE, the European Federation of Nurses, Public Services International, Médecins Sans Frontières, members of the Spanish nursing unions, delegates from the European and African countries where patients with Ebola have been treated, and expert nurse in the direct care of Ebola patients.

'Nurses are central to dealing with the crisis and simultaneously at great risk', said David Benton, ICN's Chief Executive Officer. 'Training of nurses and the establishment of protocols for care of patients with Ebola have thus far been fragmented. This meeting will ensure that we get the full picture from those who know what is needed. Only then can we set clear guidelines for nurses and ensure that patients receive the quality care they require in a safe and protected environment'.

After hearing the testimony of all experts, the President of the Spanish Nursing Council (Consejo General de Enfermeria) Máximo González Jurado, said 'The theme of this summit is to be 'zero tolerance'. He also stressed, 'that transparency in these cases is fundamental because it is what makes us learn and is the only way to get through this crisis'.



The summit commenced with presentations and discussion by representatives of different countries and international organisations on care to patients with Ebola. This was followed by a session on proposal of standards for education and training programmes for healthcare workers. On the second day of the summit, the essential factors to be included in the specific protocols and procedures for care of those with suspected of having the Ebola virus were established.

Nurses are among the people at highest risk of getting infected with Ebola. According to the World Health Organization, a total of 443 healthcare workers are known to have been infected and 244 have died<sup>1</sup>.

Ebola infections among healthcare workers can have devastating effects on health systems, including closure of hospitals, depletion of the much needed healthcare workforce and distrust in the health system.

More information can be found on www.icn.ch/news/ebola

#### The summit concluded with the agreement to:

- Develop training programmes that guarantee competence , and that will be internationally accredited by ICN
- Create a centralised information platform to obtain all information on nursing and the Ebola Virus Disease
- Demand active participation by nurses at the decision making level regarding prevention and care of patients with Ebola



## **EBOLA STATEMENT European Society of Paediatric & Neonatal Intentsive Care**

We realise many of you will have concerns about the current Ebola outbreak in West Africa, and we have already sadly seen infective secondary transmission to healthcare staff here in Europe. Our thoughts are with our colleagues in Madrid.

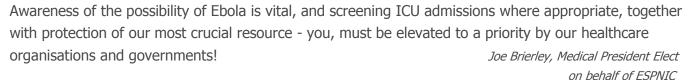
Whist preparation, patient triage and treatment protocols together with infection control policies must remain a National issue, we do commend Paediatric and Neonatal Healthcare ICU professionals to visit the **World Health Organisation website**: <a href="http://www.who.int/csr/disease/ebola/en/">http://www.who.int/csr/disease/ebola/en/</a>

where latest updates as well as excellent information about guidance regarding Protective Measures for Staff are available.

**ESICM** has an online resource site:

http://www.esicm.org/news-article/ICM-News-ebola-articles-letter as does the **Society of Critical Care Medicine** http://www.sccm.org/disaster/Pages/default.aspx.

Please use these resources to help your local organisations prepare for Ebola, or any other similar diseases/risk to our teams.



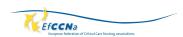


#### **OPEN Pediatrics**

OPENPedatrics is a digital platform designed to promote knowledge exchange between clinicians caring for critically ill children around the world. Developed in partnership with the World Federation of Pediatric Intensive and Critical Care Societies (WFPICCS) OPENPediatrics aims to improve the care of children worldwide by connecting the global community of pediatric clinicians. <a href="https://www.openpediatrics.org">www.openpediatrics.org</a>



העמותה לקידום סיעוד קרדיאלי וטיפול נמרץ

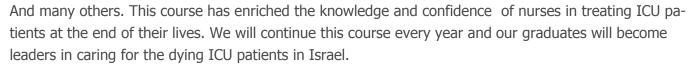


### The Israeli Association of Cardiac and Critical Care Nurses

The Israeli Association of Cardiac and Critical Care Nurses has just completed a first national Ministry of Health approved educational course on Palliative Care in the ICU.

We had over 30 ICU nurses participating in the 6 month long course. Some topics in this course included:

- Bioethical principles related to End of life
- Cultural and religious aspects of End of life
- Symptom management
- \* Spiritual Aspects of End of Life
- \* The place for children in the ICU at end of life
- Fatigue



Julie Benbenishty, Jerusalem, Israel





The ESPNIC Nurse Science section has been active and had another paper published of the NICU nurses research priorities, in addition to the PICU one.

Some members of the Nurse Science section are leading a new study, a survey on *role responsibilities in mechanical ventilation and weaning practice in European paediatric intensive care units: the bRAVO-*

 $\it RPIC\ study$  in conjunction with other sections (Respiratory) and other colleagues from ESPNIC - we have our first meeting at EAPS 2014 in Barcelona.

We also ran the first ESPNIC endorsed PICU and NICU Research Summer School in August this year at UCLan in Preston, UK. 29 delegates from across the world came to this and it was very successful. We brought out Prof Martha Curley from US and Prof Jos Latour from Plymouth.

The pain and sedation leads (Erwin Ista and Julia Harris) have also produced a consensus statement about pain, sedation and withdrawal in PICU

In addition quite a few more ESPNIC nurse science members have started or are about to start their PhDs: Gerri Sefton (UK), Julia Harris (UK), Ilaria di Barbieri (I) amongst others



Lyvonne Tume, Chair ESPNIC Nursing Science Section

#### References

Wielenga J, **Tume L**, Latour J, van den Hoogen A (2014) European neonatal intensive care nursing research priorities: an e-Delphi study. Arch Dis Child Fetal Neonatal Ed Published doi:10.1136/archdischild-2014-306858

**Tume L**, van den Hoogen A, Wielenga J, Latour J (2014) An electronic Delphi study to establish pediatric intensive care nursing research priorities in 20 European countries. Pediatric Critical Care Medicine. Vol 15 (5) e206-e213 doi: 10.1097/PCC.000000000000109

## **EfCCNa Exchange Programme — a Success Story**

Since its implementation 42 European nurses have participated in the EfCCNa Exchange Program so far.

Here is a quote from our last visitor. Gemma Via from Spain was the third nurse from a European country who chooses Stockholm, Sweden for her visit. You will be able to read more of her experiences shortly at our website.





For more information on the EfCCNa Exchange Programme see www.efccna.org

To sum up, this was a really enriching experience, and that's why I encourage other colleagues to join the programme. It is the way to experience first hand that nursing care is not the only thing that makes a difference; it is also factors such as the organizational structure and inter-professional communication. Each team, in their context, has their strengths, threats, opportunities and weaknesses.

Nowadays, in Spain, we are in a context of economic difficulties that undoubtedly would influence health outcomes, but we have a great innovation, creative potential and motivation to improve the processes of care to our patients. The EfCCNa exchange programme is another opportunity to expand horizons.

Gemma Via

## **EfCCNa partners with WFCCN**

World Federation of Critical Care Nurses spearheaded the Books for Africa Project which was held in conjunction with the Durban Critical Care World Congress in August, 2013. WFCCN Founding President Ged Williams worked to organize the event which resulted in the collection of children's books from around the world from the Congress participants for schools in Africa. He also visited the Siyavuna school outside Eshowe, near Durban South Africa, where the books will be sent. Working with Henry Bromelkamp, Ambassador for Books for Africa, WFCCN is continuing the efforts to support Books for Africa by encouraging donations for building a library at the Siyavuna school. EfCCNa has pledged to partner with WFCCN to assist in raising funding for the library.

South Africa is a prosperous country, but the disparity of wealth remains extreme even twenty years after the end of Apartheid. Rural schools like Siyavuna teach with limited facilities, often 50-60 children

in one classroom, and few books and other learning materials. Our goal is construction of a two-room library and shipping a container of books. Please give these children the world you found in books when you were a child. That can give them the power of knowledge, which will build a better future for them, their families, and their community.

Website to pledge donation: <a href="https://www.booksforafrica.org/donate/to-project.html?">https://www.booksforafrica.org/donate/to-project.html?</a> projectId=140



Siyavuna school outside Eshowe, NE of Durban

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### **50 Years of Critical Care Nursing Education in Germany**

nursing areas.



For 50 years critical care nurses in Germany have got the opportunity to attend postgraduate trainings in critical care nursing. The jubilee is an occasion to give a short historical retrospective on the development of the educational course.

Medicine in the 50s and 60s is characterized by enormous progress and innovations, especially in the area of anesthesia and artificial ventilation. As a result, first intensive care units were established in Europe and Northern America. All these innovations had a huge impact on the area of nursing, too and assigned nurses to new challenges. To meet these challenges nurses working in the new area of intensive care needed additional knowledge.

In these years Therese Valerius, the visionary head nurse of the Clinic for Anesthesiology at the Johannes Gutenberg University Hospital Mainz realized the necessity of an additional intensive care nursing training. In close cooperation with Prof. Miklós Halmágyi, director of the anesthesiology department she developed a critical care curriculum which was established in 1964, the first one of its kind in Germany. In the next years many

hospitals in Germany followed the Mainz model and developed similar critical care nursing courses but all different in content and length of time.

Ten years later Therese Valerius founded the German Society for Specialized Nursing (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Fachkrankenpflege – DGF) in order to reach a German wide standardized concept for critical care nursing education and other specialized

The guidelines introduced by DGF in 1976 had been the basis for CCNE in most of the federal states of Germany and led to the legal statutes of advanced training in CCN. Several amendments regulated by law followed over the years taking into account the differentiation into several nursing disciplines, e.g. paediatric and/or neonatal intensive care nursing, OR-nursing, psychiatric nursing. In Germany today a two year post graduate critical care nursing course is available for all nurses with two years of professional experience. According to the Bologna process, intensive care nursing education in Germany might be set on an academic level in the nearest future, as well.

Thus, with the first initiative of Therese Valerius the development of a very new professional role for nurses in Germany was started 50 years ago in my home town Mainz. Additionally in 1965 the first Paediatric Intensive Care Unit in Germany, second one in Europe after Stockholm, was established here, too. Since 1979 I have been a member of the team and after all these years I am still proud of it.

Irene Harth, Mainz, Germany





# Article Reviews from ESICM's Nurses & Allied Healthcare Professionals

The Nursing and Allied Healthcare Professionals Committee is the representative body of ESICM nurses and AHP members. The main objective of the Committee is to facilitate the integration of nurses and other allied healthcare professionals within all other ESICM Committees and to develop active participation at all levels of the Society. For more information on ESICM and its Nurses & Allied Healthcare Professionals section see:

www.esicm.org/nursing/activities

- \* Paediatric Early Warning systems: Do they have an impact on emergency admissions? (Evelien Verstraete, October 2014)
- \* Battling ICU Delirium & Weakness: The ABCDE Bundle (Carole Rocchietti, October 2014)
- \* End-of-Life Care: Communications & Role of Nurses

  (Freda DeKeyser Ganz and Maureen Ben Nun, September 2014)
- Dying of Thirst: Managing a Distressing ICU Symptom (Silvia Calviño Günther, August 2014)
- \* Simple Prevention of Pressure Ulcers: Use Wound Dressings in ICU, ED and OP (Cindy Augustin-Cheri, August 2014)
- \* The Key to Preventing Central-Line Associated Bloodstream Infections: Meta-analysis confirms benefits of quality improvement initiatives

  (Ruth Endacott, July 2014)
- \* The Data is in: Staff Levels & Patient Mortality (Julie Benbenishty, July 2014)
- Does time of transfer from ICU to general wards cause anxiety?
   (Barbara McLean, June 2014)
- Routine changes in body position in critically ill patients treated with mechanical ventilation modify endotracheal tubes cuff pressures (Carole Rocchietti, May 2014)
- \* <u>Translation of Oral Care Guidelines into Clinical Practice</u> (Sonia Labeau, April 2014)
- Family Presence at Bedside during ICU Rounds
   (Ranveig Lind and Silvia Calviño Günther, March 2014)
- \* <u>Determinants of Procedural Pain Intensity in the Intensive Care Unit</u> (Katerina Iliopoulou, Feb. 2014)
- Patients and ICU nurses' perspectives of non-pharmacological interventions for pain management (Anne-Sophie Debue, Feb. 2014)
- \* A critical ethnographic look at paediatric intensive care nurses and the determinants of nurses' job satisfaction (Elsa Afonso, Feb. 2014)

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### **Congress Calendar 2015**



6<sup>th</sup> EfCCNa Congress Expanding horizons of critical care nursing in Europe



**35**<sup>th</sup> **ISICEM** — **Int. Symposium on Intensive Care & Emergency Medicine** Brussels, Belgium March17—20 , 2015 <a href="https://www.intensive.org">www.intensive.org</a>



# Caring without Borders

26<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the European Society of Paediatric and Neonatal Intensive Care Vilnius, Lithuania - June 10<sup>th</sup> -13<sup>th</sup>, 2015

http://espnic.kenes.com/

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# 12<sup>th</sup> WFSICCM—World Congress on Intensive and Critical Care

Seoul, South Korea, August 28 — September 1, 2015 <u>www.wfsiccm2015.com</u>



### 3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference for PeriAnaesthesia Nurses

Copenhagen, Denmark September 9—12, 2015 www.icpan2015.dk



#### ESICM Lives 2015 - 28th Annual Congress

Berlin, Germany October 3—7, 2015 <a href="www.esicm.org">www.esicm.org</a>



#### **ESNO Event 2015**

Brussels, November 6 –7, 2015 <u>www.esno.org</u>

# **World Sepsis Day September 13**



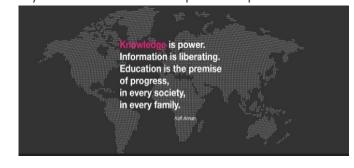
Sepsis is common and often deadly. It remains the primary cause of death from infection, despite advances in modern medicine like vaccines, antibiotics, and intensive care.

Sepsis today is one of the leading causes of death around the world. Rapid initiation of simple, timely interventions, including antimicrobials and intravenous fluids, can reduce the risk of death by half. Patients with suspected sepsis should be

referred immediately to an

appropriate facility. Early sepsis treatment is cost effective, and reduces the number of hospital and critical care bed days for patients.

For more information on Sepsis campaigns see http://www.world-sepsis-day.org



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