

Journal of EMERGENCY NURSING

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE EMERGENCY NURSES ASSOCIATION

- Strategies to Improve Emergency Department Care of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Patient
- Neurogenic Shock: A Case Report
- Increased Use of Cannabis in Our Older Adults—An Emerging Trend
- Myocardial Infarction With Nonobstructive Coronary Arteries: Clinical Features, Pathophysiology, and Management
- Reappraisal of Multiple Cutaneous Ecchymotic Signs: Coexistence of Grey Turner Sign, Stable Sign, and Fox Sign in Spontaneous Abdominal Wall Hematoma
- Evaluating the Impact of a Multifaceted Distracted Driving Prevention Program
- Rethinking Traditional Emergency Department Care Models in a Post-Coronavirus Disease-2019 World
- Identifying and Mitigating Fraud When Using Social Media for Research Recruitment
- Implementing a Human Trafficking Educational Module and Protocol in the Emergency Department
- Reducing Nonemergent Visits to the Emergency Department in a Veterans Affairs Multistate System
- Telestroke Process at a Community Hospital: A Quality Improvement Project
- Meeting Patients Where They Are: A Nurse-Driven Quality Improvement Project to Provide Influenza Vaccinations in the Emergency Department
- Nonurgent Pediatric Interhospital Transfers: A Narrative Enquiry of Nurses' Experiences in Australia
- Emergency Nursing Workforce, Burnout, and Job Turnover in the United States: A National Sample Survey Analysis
- Evidence-Based Approaches to Mitigate Workplace Violence From Patients and Visitors in Emergency Departments: A Rapid Review
- The Experience of Families Accompanying a Senior to the Emergency Department: A Scoping Review
- Setting the Stage: Innovation in Port Access Education for Pediatric Emergency Nurses





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SEARCH STRATEGY

Set No.	Searched for	Databases	Results
S2	"Nursing"	Ebook Central, Public Health Database, Publicly Available Content Database	579652*
S1	Nursing	Ebook Central, Public Health Database, Publicly Available Content Database	579664*

* Duplicates are removed from your search, but included in your result count.

Improving Safety and Quality With an Emergency Department Overcrowding Plan: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Introduction

Emergency department overcrowding is a concern that predates the recent coronavirus disease pandemic. Overcrowding in the emergency department continues to worsen internationally. There are multiple combined strategies that help to maintain quality and safety by reducing patient wait times, left-without-being-seen rates, and the length of time a patient stays in the emergency department. The objective of the project was to use an interdisciplinary team to strengthen and revise the emergency department overcrowding plan to reduce the patient wait times, length of stay, and the left-without-being-seen rates.

Methods

The quality improvement team used interprofessional collaboration to focus on 3 areas of the emergency response plan. The team automated an instrument to measure overcrowding in the emergency department, developed a tiered response plan to overcrowding, and implemented a standardized multidisciplinary paging protocol.

Results

The emergency department overcrowding plan resulted in a 2.7% decrease in the left-without-being-seen rates, a 42-minute (14.5%) decrease in median emergency department length of stay, and a 3.56-hour (33.3%) decrease in daily overcrowding.

Discussion

Emergency department overcrowding is influenced by a multitude of factors. The development and implementation of an efficient and effective overcrowding plan have significant value for patient quality and safety as well as health system planning. An effective response to emergency department overcrowding is a pre-established plan that incrementally uses system-wide resources to support emergency department functions as the census and patient acuity fluctuate.

DETAILS

Subject: Emergency medical care; Quality management; Patient safety; Waiting times; Paging; Safety; Health care policy; Communication; Interagency collaboration; Health professional-Patient communication; Pandemics; Emergency services; Interdisciplinary aspects; Teams; Length of stay; Flow control; Bottlenecks; Overcrowding; Quality of care

Identifier / keyword: Hospital emergency service; Surge capacity; Crowding; Quality improvement; Ambulance diversion

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Database:	Public Health Database

Document 2 of 50

Hemolyzed Laboratory Specimens in the Emergency Department: An Underappreciated, but Frequent Problem: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Introduction

Hemolysis of blood samples from emergency department (ED) patients leads to delays in treatment and disposition. The aim of this study is to determine the frequency of hemolysis and variables predictive of hemolysis.

Methods

This observational cohort study was conducted among three institutions: academic tertiary care center and two suburban community EDs, with an annual census of over 270,000 ED visits. Data were obtained from the electronic health record. Adults requiring laboratory analysis with at least one peripheral intravenous catheter (PIVC) inserted within the ED were eligible. Primary outcome was hemolysis of lab samples and secondary outcomes included variables related to PIVC failure.

Results

Between January 8, 2021 and May 9, 2022, 141,609 patient encounters met inclusion criteria. The average age was 55.5 and 57.5% of patients were female. Hemolysis occurred in 24,359 (17.2%) samples. In a multivariate analysis, when compared to 20-gauge catheters, smaller 22-gauge catheters had an increased odds of hemolysis (OR 1.78, 95% confidence interval (CI) 1.65-1.91; $P < .001$), while larger 18-gauge catheters had a lower odds of hemolysis (OR 0.94; 95% CI 0.90-0.98; $P = .0046$). Additionally, when compared to antecubital placement, hand/wrist placement demonstrated increased odds of hemolysis (OR 2.06; 95% CI 1.97-2.15; $P < .001$). Finally, hemolysis was associated with a higher rate of PIVC failure (OR 1.06; 95%CI 1.00-1.13; $P = 0.043$).

Discussion

This large observational analysis demonstrates that lab hemolysis of is a frequent occurrence among ED patients. Given the added risk of hemolysis with certain placement variables, clinicians should consider catheter gauge/placement location to avoid hemolysis that may result in patient care delays and prolonged hospital stays.

DETAILS

Subject:	Variables; Patients; Emergency medical care; Laboratories; Regression analysis; Length of stay; Catheters; Censuses; Risk factors; Blood tests; Suburban areas; Cohort analysis; Emergency services; Age groups; Metabolism; Multivariate analysis; Catheterization; Statistical analysis; Medical laboratories
Identifier / keyword:	Peripheral intravenous catheter; Hemolysis; Blood sampling; Emergency medicine; Peripheral intravenous catheter failure; Occlusion
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ProQuest document ID:	2861630561
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/hemolyzed-laboratory-specimens-emergency/docview/2861630561/se-2?accountid=211160
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Document 3 of 50

What if It Were Me? A Qualitative Exploratory Study of Emergency Nurses' Clinical Decision Making Related to Obstetrical Emergencies in the Context of a Post-Roe Environment: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Introduction

Previous research describes a significant knowledge deficit in obstetrical care in emergency settings. In a post-Roe environment, additional medicolegal challenges are documented across the obstetrics and gynecology landscape, but an understudied care setting is the emergency department, where patients may present to a practice environment where there is limited or no obstetrical care available. It is unknown how emergency nurses make decisions around these types of presentations. The purpose of this study was to explore the clinical decision-making

processes of emergency nurses in the care of patients with obstetrical emergencies in the context of limited or absent access to abortion care and the impact of those processes on patient care.

Methods

Qualitative exploratory approach using interview data (n = 13) and situational analysis was used.

Results

Situational mapping uncovered human elements comprised nurses, providers, pregnant people, and families; nonhuman elements comprised legislation, education, and legal understanding. Social worlds mapping included challenges of inexperience, conflict about clinical responsibility, uncertainty about the meaning of legislation, and passivity around implications for patient care. Positional mapping yielded both the overlapping discourses around the phenomenon of interest and the area of silence around abortion-limiting legislation.

Discussion

We found that emergency nurses in states with abortion care-limiting laws had significant self-reported deficits in both education and training around the management of obstetrical emergencies. In this sample, there was a surprising lack of awareness of care-limiting legislation and the clinical, ethical, and legal implications for both emergency care staff and for patients.

DETAILS

Subject:	Health care access; Emergency medical care; Womens health; Ethnography; Medicolegal aspects; Patients; Discourses; Social networks; Emergencies; Pregnancy; Nurses; Emergency services; Mapping; Legislation; Interviews; Grounded theory; Maternal child nursing; Fetuses; Bans; Uncertainty; Passivity; Clinical decision making; Nursing care; Abortion; Gynecology; Data collection; Obstetrics; Maternal mortality; Clinical nursing; Patient safety
Business indexing term:	Subject: Social networks
Location:	United States--US
Identifier / keyword:	Emergency nursing; Obstetrical nursing; Abortion care; Clinical decision making; Situational analysis
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Supporting Emergency Care Delivery Through Updated Emergency Nurse Practitioner Competencies: JEN

[ProQuest document link](https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/what-if-were-me-qualitative-exploratory-study/docview/2861630560/se-2?accountid=211160)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

As multidisciplinary emergency care becomes increasingly complex, all team members must be aware of their respective roles and responsibilities. In the emergency department, nurse practitioners are integral members of the team. They possess a wide range of clinical and leadership competencies that allow them to perform specific and differentiated tasks within the emergency department. A well-defined competency not only contributes to the promotion of a positive work culture but also clarifies performance expectations, identifies skill gaps, and supports team development. Furthermore, it allows the nurse practitioner to adapt to changing conditions while maintaining patient safety. The competencies of emergency nurse practitioners have evolved over the past 2 decades. The authors discuss the importance of establishing clear expectations for emergency nurse practitioner practice in this article and the alignment of competencies with organizational culture and objectives.

DETAILS

Subject:	Patients; Emergency medical care; Standards; Corporate culture; Nursing education; Clinical medicine; Curricula; Accreditation; Knowledge; Nurse practitioners; Emergency services; Core competencies; Emergency nurse practitioners; Interdisciplinary aspects; Employers; Teams; Competence; Medical screening; Nurses; Leadership; Roles; Organizational culture; Clinical competence; Nursing skills
Business indexing term:	Subject: Corporate culture Core competencies Employers
Company / organization:	Name: National Organization of Nurse Practitioner Faculties; NAICS: 813920
Identifier / keyword:	Nurse practitioner; Emergency nurse practitioner; Competencies; Education
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Database: Public Health Database

Document 6 of 50

Help! Caring for People With Mental Health Problems in the Emergency Department: A Qualitative Study: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Introduction

After coronavirus disease 2019, there has been an increase in patients in the emergency department with mental health conditions. They are usually received by professionals who are not specialized in mental health. This study aimed to describe nursing staff's experiences in the emergency department, in the care they provide to people with mental health problems who often feel stigmatized by society and also in health care settings.

Methods

This is a descriptive qualitative study with a phenomenological approach. The participants were nurses from the Spanish Health Service from the emergency department of the Community of Madrid hospitals. Recruitment was performed by convenience sampling snowball sampling until data saturation was met. Data were collected through semistructured interviews conducted during January and February 2022.

Results

The exhaustive and detailed analysis of the nurses' interviews made it possible to extract 3 main categories—health care, psychiatric patient, and work environment—with 10 subcategories.

Discussion

The main study findings were the need to train emergency nurses to be prepared to care for people who experience mental health concerns including bias education and the need for implementation of standardized protocols. Emergency nurses never doubted their ability to care for people experiencing mental health disorders. Still, they recognized that they needed specialized professionals' support at certain critical moments.

DETAILS

Subject:	Emergency medical care; Snowball sampling; Stigma; Recruitment; Interviews; Patients; Mental disorders; Work environment; COVID-19; Health problems; Health professional-Patient communication; Community hospitals; Nurses; Emergency services; Qualitative research; Coronaviruses; Health services; Mental health care
Identifier / keyword:	Emergency care; Mental health; Nursing; Qualitative research
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The Gathering: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

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Database: Public Health Database

Document 8 of 50

The Gender-Diverse and Transgender Patient: A Special Population in Trauma Care: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

DETAILS

Subject: Patients; Mastectomy; Domestic violence; Trauma; Blood products; Assaults; Blood pressure; Gender reassignment surgery; Transgender persons; Trauma care; Pregnancy; Non-binary gender; Privacy; Estrogens; Ischemia; Secondary school students; Gender identity; Scars; Gender-affirming care; Clinical outcomes; Suicides & suicide attempts

Location: United States--US

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Board of Directors: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

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Last updated:	2023-09-05
Database:	Public Health Database

Document 10 of 50

Traumatic and Routine Stressors in Emergency Nurses: A Turkish Validity and Reliability Study: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Introduction

Emergency nurses face traumatic and stressful events of many different forms and severity. The aim of this study is to test the validity and reliability of the Traumatic and Routine Stressors Scale on Emergency Nurses in Turkey.

Methods

This methodological study was conducted with 195 nurses who had been working in the emergency service for at least six months and could be reached via an online questionnaire. Opinions of 9 experts were obtained with the translation-back translation method for linguistic validity, and the Davis technique was used for testing content validity. Test-retest analysis was used to test the time-invariance of the scale. Construct validity was evaluated with

exploratory and confirmatory factor analyses. The reliability of the scale was evaluated based on item-total correlation and Cronbach's alpha coefficients.

Results

The expert opinions were found to be in agreement with each other. Factor analysis results were acceptable, the Cronbach's alpha coefficients of the scale were 0.890 for the frequency factor, 0.928 for the impact factor, and 0.866 for the total scale. It was determined that the correlation values for the time-invariance of the scale were 0.637 for the frequency factor and 0.766 for the effect factor, and the scale had good test-retest reliability.

Discussion

The Turkish version of the Traumatic and Routine Stressors Scale on Emergency Nurses, has high levels of validity and reliability. We recommend that the scale be used to evaluate the state of being affected by traumatic and routine stressors among emergency service nurses.

DETAILS

Subject:	Measures; Emergency medical care; Validity; Coefficient alpha; Stressful events; Social networks; Adaptation; Confirmatory factor analysis; Nurses; Emergency services; Coefficients; Nursing; Translations; Test-Retest reliability; Translation; Post traumatic stress disorder; Patient satisfaction; Occupational stress
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Emergency Nursing Review Questions: September 2023: JEN

[ProQuest document link](https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/traumatic-routine-stressors-emergency-nurses/docview/2858305415/se-2?accountid=211160)

DETAILS

Subject:	Patients; Emergency medical care; Stroke; Sutures; Hematoma; Paralysis; Cardiac arrhythmia; Hemorrhage; Epidural; Guillain-Barre syndrome; Emergency services; Nervous system; Anticoagulants; Consciousness; Heart; Core curriculum; Nursing; Traumatic brain injury
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Database:	Public Health Database

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Utilizing Clinical Microsystems to Improve Mislabeled Specimen Occurrences in the Emergency Department: JEN

[ProQuest document link](https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/emergency-nursing-review-questions-september-2023/docview/2858305211/se-2?accountid=211160)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Introduction

Mislabeled specimen collection in the emergency department has the potential to significantly harm patients. Studies suggest that improvement efforts can reduce specimen rejection from the laboratory and reduce mislabeled specimens in emergency departments and hospital-wide.

Methods

The clinical microsystems approach was used to understand the problem of mislabeled specimens in an emergency department that is part of a 133-bed community hospital in Pennsylvania. Plan-Do-Study-Act cycles were implemented with the help of a clinical microsystems coach.

Results

Significant reductions in mislabeled specimen collection were observed over the study period ($P < .05$). Sustainable improvements were achieved over the >3 years since the improvement initiative began in September 2019.

Discussion

Improving patient safety in complex clinical settings requires a systems approach. Using the established framework of clinical microsystems, along with a tenacious and persistent interdisciplinary team, helped create a reliable process for minimizing mislabeled specimens in the emergency department.

DETAILS

Subject:	Emergency medical care; Patient safety; Scanners; Verbal communication; Planning; Multidisciplinary teams; Decision making; Interdisciplinary aspects; Quality improvement; Meetings; Systems approach; Community hospitals; Emergency services; Nursing; Departments; Medical errors
Business indexing term:	Subject: Quality improvement
Identifier / keyword:	Quality improvement; Patient safety; Clinical microsystems; Mislabeled specimen
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	5
Pages:	694-702
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Sep 2023
Section:	Practice Improvement
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal

Language of publication: English

Document type: Journal Article

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.04.011>

ProQuest document ID: 2858305131

Document URL: <https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/utilizing-clinical-microsystems-improve/docview/2858305131/se-2?accountid=211160>

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Last updated: 2023-08-29

Database: Public Health Database

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Emergency Department Use by Young Adults With Chronic Illness Before and During the COVID-19 Pandemic: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Introduction

There was a significant decrease in emergency department encounters during the COVID-19 pandemic. Our large urban emergency department observed decreased encounters and admissions by youths with chronic health conditions. This study aimed to compare the frequency of emergency department encounters for certain young adults before the pandemic and during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Methods

A retrospective cohort study using medical records of patients ages 20 to 26 years from October 2018 to September 2019 and February 2020 to February 2021. Files set for inclusion were those with a primary diagnosis of human immunodeficiency virus, diabetes mellitus, epilepsy, cerebral palsy, sickle cell disease, asthma, and certain psychiatric disorders for potentially preventable health events.

Results

We included 1203 total encounters (853 before the pandemic and 350 during the pandemic), with the total number of subjects included in the study 568 (293 before the pandemic to 239 during the pandemic). During the pandemic, young adults with mental health conditions (53.1%) accounted for most encounters. Encounters requiring hospital admissions increased from 27.4% to 52.5% during the pandemic, primarily among patients with diabetes (41.8% vs 61.1%) and mental health conditions (50% vs 73.3%).

Discussion

The number of young adults with certain chronic health conditions decreased during COVID-19, with encounters for subjects with mental health conditions increasing significantly. The proportion of admissions increased during the

pandemic with increases for subjects with mental health disorders and diabetes. The number of frequent users decreased during COVID-19. Future research is needed to understand better the causes for these disparities in young adults with chronic conditions who use the emergency department as a source of care.

DETAILS

Subject:	Asthma; Medical records; Emergency medical care; Young adults; Chronic illnesses; Medical diagnosis; Mental disorders; Human immunodeficiency virus--HIV; COVID-19; Epilepsy; Sickle cell disease; Pandemics; Cohort analysis; Emergency services; Cerebral palsy; Hospitalization; Conditions; Diabetes mellitus; Mental health
Location:	United States--US; New York City New York
Identifier / keyword:	Young adults; Chronic health conditions; Emergency department; Pandemic; COVID-19
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	5
Pages:	755-764
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Sep 2023
Section:	Research
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Journal Article
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.04.006

ProQuest document ID:	2858305127
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/emergency-department-use-young-adults-with/docview/2858305127/se-2?accountid=211160
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Editorial Board: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

DETAILS

Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	5
First page:	A4
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Sep 2023
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English

Document type:	General Information
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/S0099-1767(23)00188-5
ProQuest document ID:	2858305066
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/editorial-board/docview/2858305066/se-2?accountid=211160
Copyright:	Copyright Elsevier Limited Sep 2023
Last updated:	2023-08-29
Database:	Public Health Database

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Table of Contents: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

DETAILS

Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	5
Pages:	A1-A3
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Sep 2023
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966

Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Tbl Of Contents
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/S0099-1767(23)00187-3
ProQuest document ID:	2858305059
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/table-contents/docview/2858305059/se-2?accountid=211160
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Last updated:	2023-08-29
Database:	Public Health Database

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Leveraging Large Language Models to Improve Triage Accuracy in Emergency Departments: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

DETAILS

Subject:	Health care access; Patients; Emergency medical care; Accuracy; Datasets; Collaboration; Artificial intelligence; Medical personnel; Triage; Health disparities; Emergency services; Algorithms; Privacy; Ethics; Mass casualty incidents; Nursing; Departments; Nurses; Clinical outcomes; Natural language
Business indexing term:	Subject: Artificial intelligence
Location:	Qatar
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	5
Pages:	651-653

Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Sep 2023
Section:	Letter to the Editor
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Letter
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.05.002
ProQuest document ID:	2858305043
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/leveraging-large-language-models-improve-triage/docview/2858305043/se-2?accountid=211160
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Database:	Public Health Database

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Protecting Lives and Preserving Dignity: Emotional Safety in Emergency Nursing: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

DETAILS

Subject:	Health care access; Physiology; Emergency medical care; Patient safety; Emergency services; Invasion of privacy; Patient-centered care; Nurses; Education; Medical personnel; Stigma; Bias
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	5
Pages:	647-649
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Sep 2023
Section:	Editorial
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Editorial
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.06.007
ProQuest document ID:	2858305040
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/protecting-lives-preserving-dignity-emotional/docview/2858305040/se-2?accountid=211160
Copyright:	©2023. Emergency Nurses Association
Last updated:	2023-08-29
Database:	Public Health Database

“If I Can’t Do It, Who Will?” Lived Experiences of Australian Emergency Nurses During the First Year of the COVID-19 Pandemic: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Introduction

The World Health Organization estimates that approximately 180,000 health care workers have died in the fight against COVID-19. Emergency nurses have experienced relentless pressure in maintaining the health and well-being of their patients, often to their detriment.

Methods

This research aimed to gain an understanding of lived experiences of Australian emergency nurses working on the frontline during the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic. A qualitative research design was used, guided by an interpretive hermeneutic phenomenological approach. A total of 10 Victorian emergency nurses from both regional and metropolitan hospitals were interviewed between September and November 2020. Analysis was undertaken using a thematic analysis method.

Results

A total of 4 major themes were produced from the data. The 4 overarching themes included mixed messages, changes to practice, living through a pandemic, and 2021: here we come.

Discussion

Emergency nurses have been exposed to extreme physical, mental, and emotional conditions as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. A greater emphasis on the mental and emotional well-being of frontline workers is paramount to the success of maintaining a strong and resilient health care workforce.

DETAILS

Subject:	Emergency medical care; Qualitative research; Hospitals; Health care; Emotional well being; Workforce; Workers; COVID-19; Nurses; Pandemics; Emergency services; Medical personnel; Coronaviruses; Work environment
Business indexing term:	Subject: Work environment
Location:	Australia
Identifier / keyword:	Emergency department; Coronavirus disease 2019; Pandemic; Lived experience; Qualitative; Nursing; Australia
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	5

Pages:	733-743
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Sep 2023
Section:	Research
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Journal Article
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.05.004
ProQuest document ID:	2858305032
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/if-i-can-t-do-who-will-lived-experiences/docview/2858305032/se-2?accountid=211160
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Last updated:	2023-09-07
Database:	Public Health Database

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The Path Toward Fellow Designation in the Academy of Emergency Nursing: Understanding and Navigating the Process to Ensure Your Success: JEN

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

The Academy of Emergency Nursing was established to honor emergency nurses who have made enduring and substantial contributions that have had significant impact and continue to advance the emergency nursing specialty. Nurses who have been recognized as having made enduring and substantial contributions to emergency nursing achieve fellow status in the Academy of Emergency Nursing and are conferred the credential, Fellow of the Academy of Emergency Nursing. Academy of Emergency Nursing Board Members want to dismantle any structural barriers, clarify any misunderstandings or mysteries, and support diverse candidates by providing clear and equitable resources about the path toward fellow designation and the application process. Therefore, the purpose of this article is to support interested persons in their path toward Academy of Emergency Nursing fellow designation and give explicit details of each section of the application to develop a shared understanding among potential applicants, sponsors, and Fellows of the Academy of Emergency Nursing.

DETAILS

Subject:	Emergency medical care; Leadership; Emergency services; Nursing; Collaboration; Candidates; Influence; Nurses; Applicants; Scholarships & fellowships; Boards of directors
Business indexing term:	Subject: Leadership Boards of directors
Identifier / keyword:	Academy; Fellowship; Emergency nursing; Fellow of the Academy of Emergency Nursing; Shared mental model
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	5
Pages:	666-674
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Sep 2023
Section:	Leadership Forum
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767

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Language of publication: English

Document type: Journal Article

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.04.010>

ProQuest document ID: 2858305026

Document URL: <https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/path-toward-fellow-designation-academy-emergency/docview/2858305026/se-2?accountid=211160>

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Last updated: 2023-08-29

Database: Public Health Database

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Helmet Continuous Positive Airway Pressure in the Emergency Department: A Practical Guide: JEN

[ProQuest document link](https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/path-toward-fellow-designation-academy-emergency/docview/2858305026/se-2?accountid=211160)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Helmet continuous positive airway pressure is a simple, noninvasive respiratory support strategy to treat several forms of acute respiratory failure, such as cardiogenic pulmonary edema and pneumonia. Recently, it has been largely used worldwide during the COVID-19 pandemic. Given the increased use of helmet continuous positive airway pressure in the emergency department, we aimed to provide an updated practical guide for nurses and clinicians based on the latest available evidence. We focus our attention on how to set the respiratory circuit. Moreover, we discuss the interactions between flow generators, filters, and positive end-expiratory pressure valves and the consequences regarding the delivered gas flow, fraction of inspired oxygen, positive end-expiratory pressure, and noise level.

DETAILS

Subject: Infectious diseases; Patients; Emergency medical care; Pneumonia; COVID-19; Carbon dioxide; Physicians; Oxygen; Edema; Helmets; Nurses; Pandemics; Emergency services; Gas flow; Respiratory failure; Oxygen therapy

Identifier / keyword:	Continuous positive airway pressure; Noninvasive ventilation; Respiratory insufficiency; Noise; Flow; Emergency department
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	5
Pages:	661-665
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Sep 2023
Section:	Clinical
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
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Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Journal Article
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.05.001
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Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/helmet-continuous-positive-airway-pressure/docview/2858305025/se-2?accountid=211160
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Workplace Violence and Bullying Faced by Health Care Personnel at the Emergency Department of a Tertiary Care Hospital of Karachi, Pakistan: A Cross-Sectional Study: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Introduction

The emergency department is the most affected by physical and verbal abuse and bullying in health care. Violence against health care workers not only affects their safety, but also their performance and motivation. This study aimed to determine the prevalence and associated determinants of violence against health care personnel.

Methods

A cross-sectional study design was used with 182 health care personnel at the emergency department tertiary care hospital of Karachi, Pakistan. Data were collected through a questionnaire comprised of 2 sections: (1) demographic questions and (2) statements to identify the prevalence of workplace violence and bullying among health care personnel. Nonprobability purposive sampling was used for recruitment. Binary logistic regression was used to identify the prevalence and determinants of violence and bullying.

Results

Most participants were younger than 40 years of age ($n = 106$, 58.2%). Participants were mainly nurses ($n = 105$, 57.7%) and physicians ($n = 31$, 17.0%). Participants reported experiencing sexual abuse ($n = 5$, 2.7%), physical violence ($n = 30$, 16.50%), verbal abuse ($n = 107$, 58.8%), and bullying ($n = 49$, 26.9%). The odds of experiencing physical violence were 3.7 times greater (confidence interval = 1.6-9.2) when there was not a procedure for reporting workplace violence compared to when there was a procedure.

Discussion

Attention is required to identify the prevalence of workplace violence. Creating effective policies and procedures for a reporting system would potentially lead to lowering violence rates and positively impacting health care workers' well-being.

DETAILS

Subject: Emergency medical care; Cross-sectional studies; Workers; Medical personnel; Workplace violence; Physicians; Questionnaires; Verbal abuse; Nurses; Emergency services; Bullying; Health care industry; Sex crimes; Sexual abuse; Guards; Efficiency; Marital status; Health care; Recruitment; Motivation; Employees; Workplaces; Variables; Data collection; Nursing; Emotional abuse

Business indexing term: Subject: Workplace violence Health care industry Employees

Location: Pakistan; Karachi Pakistan

Identifier / keyword: Workplace violence; Workplace aggression; Abuse; Bullying; Emergency; Health care system

Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	5
Pages:	785-795
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Sep 2023
Section:	Research
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Journal Article
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.02.005
ProQuest document ID:	2858305022
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/workplace-violence-bullying-faced-health-care/docview/2858305022/se-2?accountid=211160
Copyright:	©2023. Emergency Nurses Association
Last updated:	2023-09-07
Database:	Public Health Database

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The Management of Children and Youth With Pediatric Mental and Behavioral Health

Emergencies: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Mental and behavioral health (MBH) emergencies in children and youth continue to increasingly affect not only the emergency department (ED), but the entire spectrum of emergency medical services for children, from prehospital services to the community. Inadequate community and institutional infrastructure to care for children and youth with MBH conditions makes the ED an essential part of the health care safety net for these patients. As a result, an increasing number of children and youth are referred to the ED for evaluation of a broad spectrum of MBH emergencies, from depression and suicidality to disruptive and aggressive behavior. However, challenges in providing optimal care to these patients include lack of personnel, capacity, and infrastructure, challenges with timely access to a mental health professional, the nature of a busy ED environment, and paucity of outpatient post-ED discharge resources. These factors contribute to prolonged ED stays and boarding, which negatively affects patient care and ED operations. Strategies to improve care for MBH emergencies, including systems level coordination of care, is therefore essential. The goal of this policy statement and its companion technical report is to highlight strategies, resources, and recommendations for improving emergency care delivery for pediatric MBH.

DETAILS

Subject:	Emergency medical care; Racism; Telemedicine; Patients; Mental health care; Health behavior; Emergencies; Suicide; Mental health professionals; Emergency services; Medical personnel; Health services; Coordination; Suicides & suicide attempts; Infrastructure; Youth; Children; Pediatrics; Child & adolescent mental health
Location:	United States--US
Identifier / keyword:	emergency department; mental health; behavioral health; school and community mental health services; medical home; emergency medical services for children; telepsychiatry; primary care provider; whole person care
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing:: JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	5
Pages:	703-713
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Sep 2023
Section:	Policy Statement: Organizational Principles to Guide and Define the Child Health Care System and/or Improve the Health of all Children
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited

Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
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Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Journal Article
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.07.005
ProQuest document ID:	2858305010
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/management-children-youth-with-pediatric-mental/docview/2858305010/se-2?accountid=211160
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Last updated:	2023-09-07
Database:	Public Health Database

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A Grade III Severe Hypersensitivity Caused by Gadopentetic Acid Injection: A Case Report: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Background

Gadopentetic acid is a common contrast agent for enhanced magnetic resonance imaging. Adverse reactions due to gadolinium-based contrast agents are rare and easily overlooked by medical staff. A patient developed a rash as the first symptom and quickly developed a severe allergic reaction after receiving gadopentetic acid.

Patient presentation

A 74-year-old female patient was admitted on January 11, 2022, for femur magnetic resonance imaging. At 12:05 pm, a routine intravenous rapid injection of gadopentetic acid (15 ml) was given. Two minutes after administration, the patient developed skin itching. No obvious rash was found, but a 10 mg intravenous injection of dexamethasone was given.

Recount of events

After 1 minute, skin pruritus had not improved significantly, saliva secretion had increased significantly, and a general discomfort appeared. At 12:10 pm, outside the scanning room, the patient suddenly became unconscious; 1 mg of EPINEPHrine was injected intramuscularly, and oxygen was given through a mask. Heart rate, blood pressure, and oxygen saturation steadily dropped. The patient was transferred to the intensive care unit. After EPINEPHrine, norepinephrine, terlipressin, and dexamethasone treatments, the vital signs eventually stabilized. The patient was judged to have had a grade III severe allergic reaction according to the first aid guidelines for severe allergic reactions in China. The patient was discharged from the hospital on the morning of January 14.

Conclusion

This case stresses the importance of being equipped with the medicines, items, supplies, and equipment needed for emergency treatments in all departments where contrast agents are used. Patients with apparently mild adverse reactions to contrast agents should not be overlooked.

DETAILS

Subject:	Intubation; Treatment needs; Emergency medical care; Ventilators; Acids; Heart rate; Anaphylaxis; Adrenaline; Electrocardiography; First aid; Severity; Saliva; Oxygen; Equipment; Allergies; Hypersensitivity; Anesthesia; Saturation; Magnetic resonance imaging; Skin; Pruritus; Nurses; Osteoporosis; Oxygen saturation; Analgesics; Medical imaging; Patients; Blood pressure; Hospital discharged; Drugs; FDA approval; Intensive care; Discomfort; Glasgow Coma Scale; Critical incidents; Patient admissions; Contrast agents; Drug administration; Agents; Contraindications; Case reports; Unconsciousness
Business indexing term:	Subject: FDA approval
Location:	China
Identifier / keyword:	Gadolinium DTPA; Hypersensitivity; Adverse drug reactions; Magnetic resonance imaging; Case report
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	4
Pages:	485-488
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Jul 2023
Section:	Case Review
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia

Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Case Study, Journal Article
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.02.009
ProQuest document ID:	2831293814
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/grade-iii-severe-hypersensitivity-caused/docview/2831293814/se-2?accountid=211160
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Last updated:	2023-08-31
Database:	Public Health Database

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Rethinking Traditional Emergency Department Care Models in a Post-Coronavirus Disease-2019 World: JEN

[ProQuest document link](https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/grade-iii-severe-hypersensitivity-caused/docview/2831293814/se-2?accountid=211160)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

As the nursing shortage in United States emergency departments has drastically worsened since the coronavirus disease-2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, emergency departments have experienced increased rates of inpatient onboarding, higher rates of patients leaving without being seen, and declining patient satisfaction scores. This paper reviews the impacts of the coronavirus disease-2019 pandemic on the current nursing shortage and considers how various medical personnel (emergency nurse-extenders) can ameliorate operational challenges by redesigning emergency department systems. During the height of the coronavirus disease-2019 pandemic, the psychological effects of increased demand for emergency nurses coupled with the fear of coronavirus infection exacerbated nursing turnover rates. Health care workers who can be trained to augment the existing emergency department workforce include paramedics, Emergency Medical Technicians, emergency department technicians, ancillary staff, scribes, and motivated health sciences students. Utilizing non-nurse providers to fulfill tasks traditionally assigned to emergency nurses can improve emergency department flow and care delivery in a post-coronavirus disease-2019

world.

DETAILS

Subject:	Emergency medical care; Health sciences; Paramedics; Medical technicians; Workforce; Patient satisfaction; COVID-19; Pandemics; Emergency services; Nursing; Medical personnel; Coronaviruses; Technicians; Nurses; Psychological aspects; Inpatient care
Location:	United States--US
Identifier / keyword:	Nursing; Shortage; Emergency department; Pandemic
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	4
Pages:	520-529.e2
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Jul 2023
Section:	Literature Review
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
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Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Journal Article
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.02.008
ProQuest document ID:	2831293810
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/rethinking-traditional-emergency-department-care/docview/2831293810/se-2?accountid=211160

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Database: Public Health Database

Document 25 of 50

Evidence-Based Approaches to Mitigate Workplace Violence From Patients and Visitors in Emergency Departments: A Rapid Review: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Introduction

This is a rapid review of the published evidence on the effectiveness of interventions for mitigating workplace violence against staff in hospital emergency departments. Focused on the specific needs of an urban emergency department in Canada, this project sought to address the question, “What interventions have evidence regarding effectiveness for addressing workplace patient/visitor violence toward staff in the emergency department?”

Methods

Following Cochrane Rapid Review methods, 5 electronic databases (MEDLINE via PubMed, Cochrane CENTRAL, Embase, PsycINFO, CINAHL) and Google Scholar were searched in April 2022 for intervention studies to reduce or mitigate workplace violence against staff in hospital emergency departments. Critical appraisal was conducted using Joanna Briggs Institute tools. Key study findings were synthesized narratively.

Results

Twenty-four studies (21 individual studies, 3 reviews) were included in this rapid review. A variety of strategies for reducing and mitigating workplace violence were identified and categorized as single or multicomponent interventions. Although most studies reported positive outcomes on workplace violence, the articles offered limited descriptions of the interventions and/or lacked robust data to demonstrate effectiveness. Insights from across the studies offer knowledge users information to support the development of comprehensive strategies to reduce workplace violence.

Discussion

Despite a large body of literature on workplace violence, there is little guidance on effective strategies to mitigate workplace violence in emergency departments. Evidence suggests that multicomponent approaches targeting staff, patients/visitors, and the emergency department environment are essential to addressing and mitigating workplace violence. More research is needed that provides robust evidence on effective violence prevention interventions.

DETAILS

Subject: Patients; Emergency medical care; Intervention; Research methodology; Databases; Prevention programs; Domestic violence; Workplace violence; Knowledge; Visitors; Hospitals; Workplaces; Content analysis; Librarians; Subject heading schemes; Emergency services; Departments; Systematic review

Business indexing term:	Subject: Workplace violence
Company / organization:	Name: Joanna Briggs Institute; NAICS: 813920
Identifier / keyword:	Workplace violence; Aggression; Emergency medical services; Health personnel
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing.; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	4
Pages:	586-610
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Jul 2023
Section:	Research
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United King dom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Journal Article
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.03.002
ProQuest document ID:	2831293803
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/evidence-based-approaches-mitigate-workplace/docview/2831293803/se-2?accountid=211160
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Last updated:	2023-06-30
Database:	Public Health Database

Setting the Stage: Innovation in Port Access Education for Pediatric Emergency Nurses: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Introduction

Pediatric port access can be challenging in the emergency department; however, it must be performed promptly and safely. Port education for nurses traditionally includes procedural practice on adult-size, tabletop manikins, which lacks the situational and emotional aspects inherent in pediatrics. The purpose of this foundational study was to describe the knowledge and self-efficacy gain from a simulation curriculum that promotes effective situational dialogue and sterile port access technique, while incorporating a wearable port trainer to enhance simulation fidelity.

Methods

An educational intervention impact study was conducted using a curriculum integrating a comprehensive didactic session with simulation. A unique element included a novel port trainer worn by a standardized patient, along with a second actor portraying a distressed parent at the bedside. Participants completed precourse and postcourse surveys on the day of simulation and a 3-month follow-up survey. Sessions were video recorded for review and content analysis.

Results

Thirty-four pediatric emergency nurses participated in the program and demonstrated an overall increase in knowledge and self-efficacy with port access that was sustained at the 3-month follow-up. Data revealed positive feedback regarding the participants' simulation experience.

Discussion

Effective port access education for nurses requires a comprehensive curriculum integrating procedural aspects and situational techniques to address the components of a true port access experience involving pediatric patients and families. Our curriculum successfully combined skill-based practice with situational management, and promoted nursing self-efficacy and competence with port access in the pediatric population.

DETAILS

Subject: Infections; Emergency medical care; Feedback; Anxiety; Nursing education; Collaboration; Manikins; Communication; Mortality; Catheters; Content analysis; Nurses; Emergency services; Fidelity; Emotional aspects; Pediatrics; Access; Skills; Curriculum development; Simulation; Educational programs; Patient safety; Innovations; Ostomy; Wearable computers; Venous access; Polls & surveys; Curricula; Self-efficacy

Identifier / keyword: Implantable venous access device; Nursing education; Simulation; Pediatrics; Emergency nursing; Port access

Publication title: Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia

Volume: 49

Issue:	4
Pages:	631-639
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Jul 2023
Section:	Research
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Journal Article
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.01.002
ProQuest document ID:	2831293787
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/setting-stage-innovation-port-access-education/docview/2831293787/se-2?accountid=211160
Copyright:	©2023. Emergency Nurses Association
Last updated:	2023-06-30
Database:	Public Health Database

Document 27 of 50

Myocardial Infarction With Nonobstructive Coronary Arteries: Clinical Features, Pathophysiology, and Management: JEN

DETAILS

Subject:	Emergency medical care; Diabetes; Family medical history; Vein & artery diseases; Electrocardiography; Risk factors; Beta blockers; Cardiomyopathy; Medical imaging; Dissection; Cardiology; Pathophysiology; Clinical outcomes; Patients; Asthma; Heart attacks; Cardiac stress tests; Magnetic resonance imaging; Coronary vessels; Hypertension; Cardiovascular disease; Pain; Myocardial infarction; Females; Ischemia; Ultrasonic imaging; Angina pectoris
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	4
Pages:	507-509
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Jul 2023
Section:	Heart Matters
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Journal Article
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2022.12.001
ProQuest document ID:	2831293776

Document URL: <https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/myocardial-infarction-with-nonobstructive/docview/2831293776/se-2?accountid=211160>

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Last updated: 2023-06-30

Database: Public Health Database

Document 28 of 50

Emergency Nursing Workforce, Burnout, and Job Turnover in the United States: A National Sample Survey Analysis: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Introduction

Few studies have examined emergency nurses who have left their job to better understand the reason behind job turnover. It also remains unclear whether emergency nurses differ from other nurses regarding burnout and job turnover reasons. Our study aimed to test differences in reasons for turnover or not currently working between emergency nurses and other nurses; and ascertain factors associated with burnout as a reason for turnover among emergency nurses.

Methods

We conducted a secondary analysis of 2018 National Sample Survey for Registered Nurses data (weighted $N = 3,004,589$) from Health Resources and Services Administration. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, chi-square and t -test, and unadjusted and adjusted logistic regression applying design sampling weights.

Results

There were no significant differences in burnout comparing emergency nurses with other nurses. Seven job turnover reasons were endorsed by emergency nurses and were significantly higher than other nurses: insufficient staffing (11.1%, 95% confidence interval [CI] 8.6-14.2, $P = .01$), physical demands (5.1%, 95% CI 3.4-7.6, $P = .44$), patient population (4.3%, 95% CI 2.9-6.3, $P < .001$), better pay elsewhere (11.5%, 95% CI 9-14.7, $P < .001$), career advancement/promotion (9.6%, 95% CI 7.0-13.2, $P = .01$), length of commute (5.1%, 95% CI 3.4-7.5, $P = .01$), and relocation (5%, 95% CI 3.6-7.0, $P = .01$). Increasing age and increased years since nursing licensure was associated with decreased odds of burnout.

Discussion

Several modifiable factors appear associated with job turnover. Interventions and future research should account for unit-specific factors that may precipitate nursing job turnover.

DETAILS

Subject:	Emergency medical care; Career advancement; Licensing; Workforce; Health promotion; Relocation; Employment; Burnout; Emergency services; Nursing; Polls & surveys; Staffing; Coronaviruses; Nurses; COVID-19
Business indexing term:	Subject: Employment
Location:	United States--US
Identifier / keyword:	Burnout; Professional; Workplace; Registered nurses; Emergency nurses; Population Surveillance Survey
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	4
Pages:	574-585
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Jul 2023
Section:	Research
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Journal Article
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2022.12.014
ProQuest document ID:	2831293767
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/emergency-nursing-workforce-burnout-job-turnover/docview/2831293767/se-2?accountid=211160
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Document 29 of 50

Board of Directors: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

DETAILS

Publication title: Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia

Volume: 49

Issue: 4

First page: A6

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Country of publication: United Kingdom, Philadelphia

Publication subject: Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing

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Language of publication: English

Document type: General Information

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ProQuest document ID: 2831293610

Document URL: <https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/board-directors/docview/2831293610/se-2?accountid=211160>

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Database: Public Health Database

Document 30 of 50

Identifying and Mitigating Fraud When Using Social Media for Research Recruitment: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

DETAILS

Subject: Emergency medical care; Recruitment; Nurses; Social media; Social networks; Fraud

Business indexing term: Subject: Social networks

Location: United States--US

Company / organization: Name: LinkedIn Corp; NAICS: 518210

Identifier / keyword: Research methods; Emergency nursing; Online research; Survey research

Publication title: Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia

Volume: 49

Issue: 4

Pages: 530-533

Publication year: 2023

Publication date: Jul 2023

Section: Understanding Research

Publisher: Elsevier Limited

Place of publication: Philadelphia

Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
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Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Journal Article
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.04.002
ProQuest document ID:	2831293605
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/identifying-mitigating-fraud-when-using-social/docview/2831293605/se-2?accountid=211160
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Last updated:	2023-06-30
Database:	Public Health Database

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Neurogenic Shock: A Case Report: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Background

Neurogenic shock is a life-threatening emergency associated with spinal cord injuries. Early cervical spine immobilization to reduce the risk of neurogenic shock is imperative. In addition, early recognition and treatment of neurogenic shock are essential to prevent hypoperfusion-related injuries and death.

Case Presentation

This case outlines a 65-year-old male who experienced a cervical spine fracture after a motorcycle crash. The patient received stabilizing treatment by a flight crew consisting of both a registered nurse and paramedic. After assessment and stabilization, he was diagnosed as having neurogenic shock. Despite invasive treatment and resuscitation efforts, the patient succumbed to his injuries.

Conclusion

It is important for emergency nurses to quickly identify the risk factors for cervical spine injuries and maintain cervical spine immobilization to minimize the risk of neurogenic shock.

DETAILS

Subject:	Laboratories; Intubation; Risk reduction; Emergency medical care; Ventilators; Life threatening; Risk factors; Spinal cord injuries; Vital signs; Stabilization; Hypotension; Nurses; Emergency services; Skin; Cervical spinal cord injuries; Spinal cord; Invasive; Patients; Habitus; Trauma; Blood pressure; Pulse oximetry; Glasgow Coma Scale; Fractures; Hemodynamics; Case reports; Resuscitation; Injuries; Traumatic brain injury; Heart rate
Identifier / keyword:	Case report; Neurogenic shock; Cervical spine injury; Emergency nursing
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	4
Pages:	495-498
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Jul 2023
Section:	Clinical Nurses Forum
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Case Study, Journal Article
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.04.003
ProQuest document ID:	2831293602
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/neurogenic-shock-case-report/docview/2831293602/se-2?accountid=211160

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Editorial Board: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

DETAILS

Publication title: Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia

Volume: 49

Issue: 4

First page: A4

Publication year: 2023

Publication date: Jul 2023

Publisher: Elsevier Limited

Place of publication: Philadelphia

Country of publication: United Kingdom, Philadelphia

Publication subject: Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing

ISSN: 00991767

e-ISSN: 15272966

Source type: Scholarly Journal

Language of publication: English

Document type: General Information

DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0099-1767\(23\)00124-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0099-1767(23)00124-1)

ProQuest document ID:	2831293597
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/editorial-board/docview/2831293597/se-2?accountid=211160
Copyright:	Copyright Elsevier Limited Jul 2023
Last updated:	2023-06-30
Database:	Public Health Database

Document 33 of 50

First Do No Harm: Addressing Bias in Emergency Nursing: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

DETAILS

Subject:	Emergency services; Racism; Decision making; COVID-19; Bias
Location:	United States--US
Company / organization:	Name: National Institutes of Health; NAICS: 923120
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	4
Pages:	472-474
Publication year:	202 3
Publication date:	Jul 2023
Section:	Editorial
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia

Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Editorial
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.04.001
ProQuest document ID:	2831293588
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/first-do-no-harm-addressing-bias-emergency/docview/2831293588/se-2?accountid=211160
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Last updated:	2023-06-30
Database:	Public Health Database

Document 34 of 50

Nonurgent Pediatric Interhospital Transfers: A Narrative Enquiry of Nurses' Experiences in Australia: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Introduction

This study aimed to explore nonurgent pediatric interhospital transfers through the lens of nurses' experiences and perceptions when undertaking these transfers.

Methods

Using a narrative inquiry approach, data were collected via semistructured interviews with registered nurses ($N = 7$) who had experience undertaking patient transfers between nonurgent low-acuity and urgent high-acuity hospital settings.

Results

Findings established the following 8 themes: ensuring transfer preparation for risk mitigation, practicing confident advocacy, being accountable for risk mitigation of the deteriorating patient during transfer, maintaining standardized procedure, using training and mentorship to support confidence, maintaining interhospital and intrahospital

relationships, recognizing the significance of transfer on families, and acknowledging the burden of transfer and delay.

Discussion

By exploring the stories and experiences of emergency nurses who undertake pediatric interhospital transfers, a deep investigation of the risks and challenges has been described, an area often underrepresented in the literature. Findings from this study highlight important learnings for pediatric interhospital transfer that add value to the wider body of evidence.

DETAILS

Subject:	Narratives; Patients; Emergency medical care; Advocacy; Data analysis; Nurses; Emergency services; Children & youth; Nursing; Qualitative research; Pediatrics; Interviews; Education; Mitigation; Clinical outcomes
Location:	Queensland Australia; Australia
Identifier / keyword:	Pediatric; Interhospital transfer; Education; Paramedics; Registered nurses; Narrative inquiry
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	4
Pages:	564-573.e1
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Jul 2023
Section:	Research
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Journal Article

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2022.12.007>

ProQuest document ID: 2831293586

Document URL: <https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/nonurgent-pediatric-interhospital-transfers/docview/2831293586/se-2?accountid=211160>

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Last updated: 2023-06-30

Database: Public Health Database

Document 35 of 50

Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Presenting as a Grand Mal Seizure: Case Report: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

A 30-year-old female presented to their local emergency department with an active, unprovoked generalized tonic-clonic seizure in progress. Past medical and family history of the patient did not include inflammatory or autoimmune conditions nor epilepsy or seizure. The patient's toxicology screen was negative, along with neurological and infectious differentials assessed for rule-outs. This case report includes updated guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of neuropsychiatric systemic lupus erythematosus for advanced practice providers.

DETAILS

Subject: Rheumatology; Patients; Emergency medical care; Pacific Islander people; Convulsions & seizures; Collaboration; Antibodies; Medical diagnosis; Disease; Lupus erythematosus; Chronic illnesses; Lupus; Biomarkers; Epilepsy; Emergency services; Hispanic people; Toxicology; Nephrology; Case reports

Identifier / keyword: Systemic lupus erythematosus; Seizure; Neuropsychiatric SLE; Case report

Publication title: Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia

Volume: 49

Issue: 4

Pages: 477-484

Publication year: 2023

Publication date:	Jul 2023
Section:	Advanced Emergency Clinicians' Corner
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Case Study, Journal Article
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2022.12.012
ProQuest document ID:	2831293574
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/systemic-lupus-erythematosus-presenting-as-grand/docview/2831293574/se-2?accountid=211160
Copyright:	©2023. Emergency Nurses Association
Last updated:	2023-07-03
Database:	Public Health Database

Document 36 of 50

Meeting Patients Where They Are: A Nurse-Driven Quality Improvement Project to Provide Influenza Vaccinations in the Emergency Department: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Introduction

Influenza is highly contagious, vaccine-preventable, and may result in significant morbidity and mortality. While

vaccination is the primary protection against influenza, vaccination rates remain low. Traditionally, primary care clinics, retail pharmacies, and public health departments offer influenza vaccines. However, offering influenza vaccines in new settings may increase their availability to the public and increase community uptake. This project aimed to add emergency departments as a new influenza vaccine location to increase the number of vaccines distributed during the 2020 to 2021 influenza season.

Methods

Adult patients discharged from 24 emergency departments were included in this pre- post-intervention project. A nurse-driven order set was established to enhance efficiency. Education materials (scripting, fliers, etc.) were developed to help nurses feel comfortable with vaccine information.

Results

Nurses indicated that education helped increase their belief that influenza vaccination was important. After completing the educational material, a higher number of nurses agreed that it was necessary to encourage others to be vaccinated ($P < .05$). Moreover, emergency department influenza vaccinations increased significantly throughout the 2020 to 2021 influenza season. Nurses across all 24 hospitals administered 2002 vaccines during this season compared to 9 during the previous year's season.

Discussion

The project demonstrated that delivering influenza vaccinations in emergency departments is challenging yet achievable. Educational offerings were valuable resources to increase nurses' knowledge and positive attitudes about providing influenza vaccines to patients. Further studies regarding how vaccinations could be provided in more emergency departments and alternative care sites, such as urgent care and clinics other than primary care providers, are needed.

DETAILS

Subject:	Public health clinics; Emergency medical care; Quality management; Hospitals; Positive thought; Immunization; Morbidity; Discharge; Avoidable; Influenza; Vaccines; Uptake; Nurses; Emergency services; Medical personnel; Primary care; Coronaviruses; Pharmacies
Location:	United States--US
Company / organization:	Name: American Academy of Emergency Medicine; NAICS: 813920
Identifier / keyword:	Influenza vaccination; Emergency department influenza vaccination; Influenza; Public health; Community health; Vaccination
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	4
Pages:	553-563.e3
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Jul 2023
Section:	Practice Improvement

Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
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Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Journal Article
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.02.002
ProQuest document ID:	2831293573
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/meeting-patients-where-they-are-nurse-driven/docview/2831293573/se-2?accountid=211160
Copyright:	©2023. Emergency Nurses Association
Last updated:	2023-06-30
Database:	Public Health Database

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Evaluating the Impact of a Multifaceted Distracted Driving Prevention Program: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Objective

The aim of this study is to evaluate undergraduate college students' attitude changes toward distracted driving after participating in a multifaceted distracted driving prevention program.

Methods

This study used a quasi-experimental, pre- post-test design. Participants were undergraduate college students who were aged 18 or older and had a valid driver's license. The Questionnaire Assessing Distracted Driving was used to measure participants' attitudes and behaviors. All participants completed the entire Questionnaire Assessing

Distracted Driving survey and then participated in the distracted driving prevention program that consisted of a 10-minute narrated recorded PowerPoint lecture followed by a distracted driving simulation. Descriptive statistics were calculated to describe the study sample. The Questionnaire Assessing Distracted Driving data were analyzed to ascertain any statistically significant changes in responses from pre- to postintervention.

Results

From pre- to post-test, there were statistically significant increases in the number of participants who reported they would tell friends to stop texting and driving if they were a passenger, refrain from texting while driving, and wait until reaching home before retrieving their cell phones from the floor of the vehicle. Participants perceived a greater threat from drivers talking on phones or texting/emailing from pre- to post-test. Moreover, attitudes toward talking on a handheld device, talking on a hands-free phone, and texting/emailing became more negative from pre- to post-test.

Conclusion

The intervention helped promote negative attitudes toward distracted driving in a sample of college students immediately after participating in a distracted driving prevention program.

DETAILS

Subject:	Emergency medical care; Behavior; Prevention programs; Driving; Quasi-experimental methods; Questionnaires; Likert scale; Colleges & universities; Talking; Mobile phones; Simulation; Young adults; Fatalities; Distracted driving; College students; Traffic accidents & safety; Sociodemographics; Cohort analysis; Negative attitudes; Automobile drivers; Tests; Attitudes; Friends; Disease control; Text messaging
Location:	Guam; Puerto Rico; Virgin Islands-US; United States--US
Company / organization:	Name: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention--CDC; NAICS: 923120; Name: Virtual Driver Interactive; NAICS: 611692
Identifier / keyword:	Distracted driving; Driving simulator; Injury prevention; Health promotion
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing:: JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	4
Pages:	513-519
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Jul 2023
Section:	Injury Prevention
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia

Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
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Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Journal Article
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ProQuest document ID:	2831293564
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/evaluating-impact-multifaceted-distracted-driving/docview/2831293564/se-2?accountid=211160
Copyright:	©2023. Emergency Nurses Association
Last updated:	2023-06-30
Database:	Public Health Database

Document 38 of 50

Reducing Nonemergent Visits to the Emergency Department in a Veterans Affairs Multistate System: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Study Objective

The purpose of this quality improvement study was to reduce nonemergent visits to the emergency department attendance within a multistate Veterans Health Affairs network.

Methods

Telephone triage protocols were developed and implemented for registered nurse staff to triage selected calls to a same-day telephonic or video virtual visit with a provider (physician or nurse practitioner). Calls, registered nurse triage dispositions, and provider visit dispositions were tracked for 3 months.

Results

There were 1606 calls referred by registered nurses for provider visits. Of these, 192 were initially triaged as emergency department dispositions. Of these, 57.3% of calls that would have been referred to the emergency department were resolved via the virtual visit. Thirty-eight percent fewer calls were referred to the emergency

department following licensed independent provider visit compared to the registered nurse triage.

Conclusion

Telephone triage services augmented by virtual provider visits may reduce emergency department disposition rates, resulting in fewer nonemergent patient presentations to the emergency department and reducing unnecessary emergency department overcrowding. Reducing nonemergent attendance to emergency departments can improve outcomes for patients with emergent dispositions.

DETAILS

Subject:	Complaints; Emergency medical care; Quality management; Patient safety; Veterans; Costs; Asymptomatic; Mortality; Visits; Medical referrals; Hypertension; Triage; Primary care; Nurses; Emergency services; Algorithms; Attendance; Family physicians; Departments; Overcrowding
Business indexing term:	Subject: Costs
Location:	United States--US
Identifier / keyword:	Emergency department overcrowding; Telephone triage; Nonemergent emergency department attendance; Staffing shortages
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing:: JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	4
Pages:	539-545
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Jul 2023
Section:	Practice Improvement
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
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Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English

Document type: Journal Article

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.02.010>

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Last updated: 2023-06-30

Database: Public Health Database

Document 39 of 50

Emergency Nursing Review Questions: Oh, Baby!: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

DETAILS

Subject: Emergency medical care; Placenta; Emergency services; Ventilators; Feces; Core curriculum; Nursing; Communication; Infants

Publication title: Journal of Emergency Nursing; JEN; Philadelphia

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Issue: 4

Pages: 642-643

Publication year: 2023

Publication date: Jul 2023

Section: Emergency Nursing Review Questions

Publisher: Elsevier Limited

Place of publication: Philadelphia

Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
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Source type:	Scholarly Journal
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Document type:	Journal Article
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.03.003
ProQuest document ID:	2831293554
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/emergency-nursing-review-questions-oh-baby/docview/2831293554/se-2?accountid=211160
Copyright:	©2023. Emergency Nurses Association
Last updated:	2023-06-30
Database:	Public Health Database

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Increased Use of Cannabis in Our Older Adults—An Emerging Trend: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

DETAILS

Subject:	Physiology; Falls; Anxiety; Tetrahydrocannabinol--THC; Drug interactions; Hypotension; Older people; Nurses; Marijuana; Alzheimers disease; Vehicles; Insomnia; Vomiting; Cannabidiol; Nausea; Stress; FDA approval; Aging; Decision making; Alcohol use; Geriatrics; Chemotherapy; Adults
Business indexing term:	Subject: FDA approval
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing.; JEN; Philadelphia

Volume:	49
Issue:	4
Pages:	499-506
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Jul 2023
Section:	Geriatric Update
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Journal Article
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.01.009
ProQuest document ID:	2831293510
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/increased-use-cannabis-our-older-adults-emerging/docview/2831293510/se-2?accountid=211160
Copyright:	©2023. Emergency Nurses Association
Last updated:	2023-07-06
Database:	Public Health Database

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Telestroke Process at a Community Hospital: A Quality Improvement Project: JEN

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Introduction

An updated stroke process was designed and implemented at an Acute Stroke Ready community hospital that relies on telestroke services. The objectives of the current quality improvement project were to describe the updates to the stroke process and compare pre- and postintervention data on nurse-driven elements of the process, namely telestroke notification and neurologist assessment.

Methods

Our multidisciplinary team reviewed quality data over several months to identify areas of improvement in the stroke process. Delays in door to telestroke notification and neurologist assessment were identified. A new process was developed and implemented, including e-alert notification and storing the telestroke cart in the computed tomography suite. The study period was 14 months, with nonrandomized, convenience sample data collected for 7 months before and after intervention.

Results

There was a significant reduction in door to telestroke notification and neurologist assessment after implementing the new process. Door to telestroke notification and neurologist assessment were also strongly correlated.

Discussion

This project led to significant improvements in nurse-driven elements of the stroke process. It demonstrates effective implementation of e-alert and collaboration with telestroke services at an Acute Stroke Ready Hospital serving rural communities.

DETAILS

Subject: Patients; Emergency medical care; Quality management; Stroke; Collaboration; Notification; Tomography; Multidisciplinary teams; Interdisciplinary aspects; Evaluation; Quality improvement; Rural communities; Community hospitals; Data collection; Neurology; Telephone answering services; Rural areas; Nursing; Nurses

Business indexing term: Subject: Quality improvement

Identifier / keyword: Stroke; Telestroke; Teleneurology; Community hospital; Nurse-driven; e-alert

Publication title: Journal of Emergency Nursing.; JEN; Philadelphia

Volume: 49

Issue: 4

Pages: 546-552

Publication year: 2023

Publication date: Jul 2023

Section: Practice Improvement

Publisher: Elsevier Limited

Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Journal Article
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2022.12.008
ProQuest document ID:	2831293442
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/telestroke-process-at-community-hospital-quality/docview/2831293442/se-2?accountid=211160
Copyright:	©2022. Emergency Nurses Association
Last updated:	2023-06-30
Database:	Public Health Database

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Strategies to Improve Emergency Department Care of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Patient: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

DETAILS

Subject:	Patients; Emergency medical care; Sign language; Communication; Cochlear implants; Hearing loss; Listening; Emergency services; Eye contact; Deafness; Coronaviruses; Lipreading; Speech; Interpreters; Hearing aids; Reading; Nurses; Americans with Disabilities Act 1990-US
Business indexing term:	Subject: Americans with Disabilities Act 1990-US

Identifier / keyword:	Deaf; Hard of Hearing; Emergency nursing
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	4
Pages:	489-494
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Jul 2023
Section:	Clinical
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Journal Article
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.02.007
ProQuest document ID:	2831293441
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/strategies-improve-emergency-department-care-deaf/docview/2831293441/se-2?accountid=211160
Copyright:	©2023. Emergency Nurses Association
Last updated:	2023-06-30
Database:	Public Health Database

Information for Readers: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

DETAILS

Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	4
First page:	A8
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Jul 2023
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	General Information
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/S0099-1767(23)00126-5
ProQuest document ID:	2831293439
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/information-readers/docview/2831293439/se-2?accountid=211160
Copyright:	Copyright Elsevier Limited Jul 2023
Last updated:	2023-06-30
Database:	Public Health Database

Emergency Nursing Review Questions: JULY 2023: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

DETAILS

Subject:	Emergency medical care; Emergency services; Tattoos; Potassium; Core curriculum; Nursing; Monitoring systems; Ischemia; Heart attacks; Hypothermia; Pericarditis; Electrocardiography
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	4
Pages:	640-641
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Jul 2023
Section:	Emergency Nursing Review Questions
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Journal Article
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.04.004

ProQuest document ID:	2831293437
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/emergency-nursing-review-questions-july-2023/docview/2831293437/se-2?accountid=211160
Copyright:	©2023. Emergency Nurses Association
Last updated:	2023-06-30
Database:	Public Health Database

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Table of Contents: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

DETAILS

Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	4
Pages:	A1-A3
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Jul 2023
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English

Document type:	Tbl Of Contents
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/S0099-1767(23)00123-X
ProQuest document ID:	2831293431
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/table-contents/docview/2831293431/se-2?accountid=211160
Copyright:	Copyright Elsevier Limited Jul 2023
Last updated:	2023-06-30
Database:	Public Health Database

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Comment on the American College of Surgeons Trauma Program’s “Best Practices Guidelines Screening and Intervention for Mental Health Disorders and Substance Use and Misuse in the Acute Trauma Patient”: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

DETAILS

Subject:	Patients; Emergency medical care; Trauma; Mental disorders; Trauma centers; Intervention; Medical referrals; Drug use; Medical screening; Public health; Mental depression; Psychological assessment; Mental health; Best practice; Substance use disorder; Mental health services; Surgeons; Post traumatic stress disorder
Company / organization:	Name: American College of Surgeons; NAICS: 813920
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	4
Pages:	475-476
Publication year:	2023

Publication date:	Jul 2023
Section:	Invited Commentary
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Commentary
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.03.001
ProQuest document ID:	2831293427
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/comment-on-american-college-surgeons-trauma/docview/2831293427/se-2?accountid=211160
Copyright:	©2023. Emergency Nurses Association
Last updated:	2023-06-30
Database:	Public Health Database

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The Experience of Families Accompanying a Senior to the Emergency Department: A Scoping Review: JEN

[ProQuest document link](https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/comment-on-american-college-surgeons-trauma/docview/2831293427/se-2?accountid=211160)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Introduction

Seniors are often accompanied by a family member to the emergency department. Families advocate for their needs

and contribute to the continuity of care. However, they often feel excluded from care. To improve the quality and safety of care for seniors, it is necessary to consider the experience of families in the emergency department. The aim was to identify and synthesize the available scientific literature dealing with the experience of families accompanying a senior to the emergency department. To identify and synthesize the available scientific literature dealing with the experience of families accompanying a senior to the emergency department.

Methods

A scoping review was conducted using the Arksey and O'Malley framework. Six databases were targeted. A description of the identified scientific literature and an inductive content analysis were performed.

Results

Of the 3082 articles retrieved, 19 met the inclusion criteria. Most articles (89%) were published since 2010, were from nursing (63%), and used a qualitative research design (79%). The content analysis identified 4 main categories related to the experience of families accompanying a senior to the emergency department: (1) process leading to the emergency department, families feel uncertainty and ambiguity with the decision to go to the emergency department; (2) staying in the emergency department, families' experiences are influenced by the triage, the ED environment, and the interactions with ED personnel; (3) discharge from the emergency department, families consider that they should be part of the discharge planning; and (4) recommendations and possible solutions, there is a paucity of recommendations specifically focused on families.

Discussion

The experience of families of seniors in the emergency department is multifactorial and part of a trajectory of care and health services.

DETAILS

Subject:	Emergency medical care; Databases; Content analysis; Emergency services; Delirium; Ambiguity; Older people; Nurses; Health services; Qualitative research; Uncertainty; Bibliometrics; Knowledge; Dementia; Decision making; Triage; Discharge planning; Geriatrics; Nursing; Caregivers; Systematic review; Continuity of care
Location:	Canada
Identifier / keyword:	Emergency department; Scoping review; Family; Caregivers; Senior; Aged
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	4
Pages:	611-630
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Jul 2023
Section:	Research
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia

Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Literature Review, Journal Article
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.03.005
ProQuest document ID:	2831293422
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/experience-families-accompanying-senior-emergency/docview/2831293422/se-2?accountid=211160
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Last updated:	2023-08-01
Database:	Public Health Database

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Implementing a Human Trafficking Educational Module and Protocol in the Emergency Department: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)

Introduction

The purpose of this quality improvement initiative was to educate emergency nurses and social workers about human trafficking and implement a human trafficking screening, management, and referral protocol adapted from the National Human Trafficking Resource Center.

Methods

A human trafficking educational module was developed and delivered at a suburban community hospital emergency department to 34 emergency nurses and 3 social workers through the hospital's e-learning platform, with learning outcomes evaluated via a pretest/posttest and program evaluation. The emergency department electronic health record was revised to include a human trafficking protocol. Patient assessment, management, and referral documentation were evaluated for protocol adherence.

Results

With established content validity, 85% of nurses and 100% of social workers completed the human trafficking educational program, with posttest scores being significantly higher than pretest scores (mean difference = 7.34, $P \leq .01$) along with high (88%-91%) program evaluation scores. Although no human trafficking victims were identified during the 6-month data collection period, nurses and social workers adhered to the documentation parameters in the protocol 100% of the time.

Discussion

The care of human trafficking victims can be improved when emergency nurses and social workers can recognize red flags using a standard screening tool and protocol, thereby identifying and managing potential victims.

DETAILS

Subject:	Emergency medical care; Quality management; Flags; Domestic violence; Law enforcement; Documentation; Community hospitals; Nurses; Emergency services; Social workers; Likert scale; Distance learning; Internet; Sex crimes; Medical referrals; Post traumatic stress disorder; Trafficking; Victims; Patients; Educational programs; Electronic health records; Humans; Trauma; Educational objectives; Health care; Quality improvement; Medical screening; Health education; Health professional-Patient communication; Parameters; Nursing; Education; Human trafficking
Business indexing term:	Subject: Quality improvement
Identifier / keyword:	Human trafficking; Emergency nurses; Emergency department
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	4
Pages:	534-538
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Jul 2023
Section:	Practice Improvement
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
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Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Journal Article
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.01.006
ProQuest document ID:	2831293421
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/implementing-human-trafficking-educational-module/docview/2831293421/se-2?accountid=211160
Copyright:	©2023. Emergency Nurses Association
Last updated:	2023-06-30
Database:	Public Health Database

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An Epidemic of Incivility in the Emergency Department: JEN

[ProQuest document link](#)

DETAILS

Subject:	Emergency medical care; Emergency services; Nurses; Work environment; Professional relationships
Business indexing term:	Subject: Work environment Professional relationships
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	4
First page:	471
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Jul 2023

Section:	President's Message
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Commentary
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.04.008
ProQuest document ID:	2831293418
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/epidemic-incivility-emergency-department/docview/2831293418/se-2?accountid=211160
Copyright:	Copyright Elsevier Limited Jul 2023
Last updated:	2023-07-03
Database:	Public Health Database

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Reappraisal of Multiple Cutaneous Ecchymotic Signs: Coexistence of Grey Turner Sign, Stable Sign, and Fox Sign in Spontaneous Abdominal Wall Hematoma: JEN

[ProQuest document link](https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/epidemic-incivility-emergency-department/docview/2831293418/se-2?accountid=211160)

DETAILS

Subject:	Abdominal wall; Patients; Hemoglobin; Signs; Abdomen; Hematoma; Pancreatitis; Hemorrhage; Emergency medical care; Case reports; Tomography
Publication title:	Journal of Emergency Nursing;; JEN; Philadelphia
Volume:	49
Issue:	4
Pages:	510-512
Publication year:	2023
Publication date:	Jul 2023
Section:	Images
Publisher:	Elsevier Limited
Place of publication:	Philadelphia
Country of publication:	United Kingdom, Philadelphia
Publication subject:	Medical Sciences--Nurses And Nursing
ISSN:	00991767
e-ISSN:	15272966
Source type:	Scholarly Journal
Language of publication:	English
Document type:	Case Study, Journal Article
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2022.12.011
ProQuest document ID:	2831293402
Document URL:	https://www.proquest.com/scholarly-journals/reappraisal-multiple-cutaneous-ecchymotic-signs/docview/2831293402/se-2?accountid=211160
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Database:	Public Health Database

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Improving safety and quality with an emergency department overcrowding plan: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(5), 680-693. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.06.002>

IntroductionEmergency department overcrowding is a concern that predates the recent coronavirus disease pandemic. Overcrowding in the emergency department continues to worsen internationally. There are multiple combined strategies that help to maintain quality and safety by reducing patient wait times, left-without-being-seen rates, and the length of time a patient stays in the emergency department. The objective of the project was to use an interdisciplinary team to strengthen and revise the emergency department overcrowding plan to reduce the patient wait times, length of stay, and the left-without-being-seen rates.**Methods**The quality improvement team used interprofessional collaboration to focus on 3 areas of the emergency response plan. The team automated an instrument to measure overcrowding in the emergency department, developed a tiered response plan to overcrowding, and implemented a standardized multidisciplinary paging protocol.**Results**The emergency department overcrowding plan resulted in a 2.7% decrease in the left-without-being-seen rates, a 42-minute (14.5%) decrease in median emergency department length of stay, and a 3.56-hour (33.3%) decrease in daily overcrowding.**Discussion**Emergency department overcrowding is influenced by a multitude of factors. The development and implementation of an efficient and effective overcrowding plan have significant value for patient quality and safety as well as health system planning. An effective response to emergency department overcrowding is a pre-established plan that incrementally uses system-wide resources to support emergency department functions as the census and patient acuity fluctuate.

Hemolyzed laboratory specimens in the emergency department: An underappreciated, but frequent problem: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(5), 744-754. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.06.001>

IntroductionHemolysis of blood samples from emergency department (ED) patients leads to delays in treatment and disposition. The aim of this study is to determine the frequency of hemolysis and variables predictive of hemolysis.**Methods**This observational cohort study was conducted among three institutions: academic tertiary care center and two suburban community EDs, with an annual census of over 270,000 ED visits. Data were obtained from the electronic health record. Adults requiring laboratory analysis with at least one peripheral intravenous catheter (PIVC) inserted within the ED were eligible. Primary outcome was hemolysis of lab samples and secondary outcomes included variables related to PIVC failure.**Results**Between January 8, 2021 and May 9, 2022, 141,609 patient encounters met inclusion criteria. The average age was 55.5 and 57.5% of patients were female. Hemolysis occurred in 24,359 (17.2%) samples. In a multivariate analysis, when compared to 20-gauge catheters, smaller 22-gauge catheters had an increased odds of hemolysis (OR 1.78, 95% confidence interval (CI) 1.65-1.91; $P < .001$), while larger 18-gauge catheters had a lower odds of hemolysis (OR 0.94; 95% CI 0.90-0.98; $P = .0046$). Additionally, when compared to antecubital placement, hand/wrist placement demonstrated increased odds of hemolysis (OR 2.06; 95% CI 1.97-2.15; $P < .001$). Finally, hemolysis was associated with a higher rate of PIVC failure (OR 1.06; 95%CI 1.00-1.13; $P = 0.043$).**Discussion**This large observational analysis demonstrates that lab hemolysis of is a frequent occurrence among ED patients. Given the added risk of hemolysis with certain placement variables, clinicians should consider catheter gauge/placement location to avoid hemolysis that may result in patient care delays and prolonged hospital stays.

What if it were me? A qualitative exploratory study of emergency nurses' clinical decision making related to obstetrical emergencies in the context of a post-roe environment: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(5), 714-723. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.06.009>

IntroductionPrevious research describes a significant knowledge deficit in obstetrical care in emergency settings. In a post-Roe environment, additional medicolegal challenges are documented across the obstetrics and gynecology landscape, but an understudied care setting is the emergency department, where patients may present to a practice environment where there is limited or no obstetrical care available. It is unknown how emergency nurses make decisions around these types of presentations. The purpose of this study was to explore the clinical decision-making

processes of emergency nurses in the care of patients with obstetrical emergencies in the context of limited or absent access to abortion care and the impact of those processes on patient care. **Methods** Qualitative exploratory approach using interview data (n = 13) and situational analysis was used. **Results** Situational mapping uncovered human elements comprised nurses, providers, pregnant people, and families; nonhuman elements comprised legislation, education, and legal understanding. Social worlds mapping included challenges of inexperience, conflict about clinical responsibility, uncertainty about the meaning of legislation, and passivity around implications for patient care. Positional mapping yielded both the overlapping discourses around the phenomenon of interest and the area of silence around abortion-limiting legislation. **Discussion** We found that emergency nurses in states with abortion care-limiting laws had significant self-reported deficits in both education and training around the management of obstetrical emergencies. In this sample, there was a surprising lack of awareness of care-limiting legislation and the clinical, ethical, and legal implications for both emergency care staff and for patients.

Supporting emergency care delivery through updated emergency nurse practitioner competencies: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(5), 654-660. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.05.005>

As multidisciplinary emergency care becomes increasingly complex, all team members must be aware of their respective roles and responsibilities. In the emergency department, nurse practitioners are integral members of the team. They possess a wide range of clinical and leadership competencies that allow them to perform specific and differentiated tasks within the emergency department. A well-defined competency not only contributes to the promotion of a positive work culture but also clarifies performance expectations, identifies skill gaps, and supports team development. Furthermore, it allows the nurse practitioner to adapt to changing conditions while maintaining patient safety. The competencies of emergency nurse practitioners have evolved over the past 2 decades. The authors discuss the importance of establishing clear expectations for emergency nurse practitioner practice in this article and the alignment of competencies with organizational culture and objectives.

Information for readers: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(5) doi:[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0099-1767\(23\)00190-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0099-1767(23)00190-3)

Help! caring for people with mental health problems in the emergency department: A qualitative study: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(5), 765-775. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.04.007>

Introduction After coronavirus disease 2019, there has been an increase in patients in the emergency department with mental health conditions. They are usually received by professionals who are not specialized in mental health. This study aimed to describe nursing staff's experiences in the emergency department, in the care they provide to people with mental health problems who often feel stigmatized by society and also in health care settings. **Methods** This is a descriptive qualitative study with a phenomenological approach. The participants were nurses from the Spanish Health Service from the emergency department of the Community of Madrid hospitals. Recruitment was performed by convenience sampling snowball sampling until data saturation was met. Data were collected through semistructured interviews conducted during January and February 2022. **Results** The exhaustive and detailed analysis of the nurses' interviews made it possible to extract 3 main categories—health care, psychiatric patient, and work environment—with 10 subcategories. **Discussion** The main study findings were the need to train emergency nurses to be prepared to care for people who experience mental health concerns including bias education and the need for implementation of standardized protocols. Emergency nurses never doubted their ability to care for people experiencing mental health disorders. Still, they recognized that they needed specialized professionals' support at certain critical moments.

The gathering: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(5), 645-646. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.06.013>

The gender-diverse and transgender patient: A special population in trauma care: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(5), 675-679. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.06.005>

Board of directors: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(5) doi:[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0099-1767\(23\)00189-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0099-1767(23)00189-7)

Traumatic and routine stressors in emergency nurses: A Turkish validity and reliability study: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(5), 776-784. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.04.005>

IntroductionEmergency nurses face traumatic and stressful events of many different forms and severity. The aim of this study is to test the validity and reliability of the Traumatic and Routine Stressors Scale on Emergency Nurses in Turkey.**Methods**This methodological study was conducted with 195 nurses who had been working in the emergency service for at least six months and could be reached via an online questionnaire. Opinions of 9 experts were obtained with the translation-back translation method for linguistic validity, and the Davis technique was used for testing content validity. Test-retest analysis was used to test the time-invariance of the scale. Construct validity was evaluated with exploratory and confirmatory factor analyses. The reliability of the scale was evaluated based on item-total correlation and Cronbach's alpha coefficients.**Results**The expert opinions were found to be in agreement with each other. Factor analysis results were acceptable, the Cronbach's alpha coefficients of the scale were 0.890 for the frequency factor, 0.928 for the impact factor, and 0.866 for the total scale. It was determined that the correlation values for the time-invariance of the scale were 0.637 for the frequency factor and 0.766 for the effect factor, and the scale had good test-retest reliability.**Discussion**The Turkish version of the Traumatic and Routine Stressors Scale on Emergency Nurses, has high levels of validity and reliability. We recommend that the scale be used to evaluate the state of being affected by traumatic and routine stressors among emergency service nurses.

Emergency nursing review questions: September 2023: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(5), 796-798. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.05.003>

Utilizing clinical microsystems to improve mislabeled specimen occurrences in the emergency department: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(5), 694-702. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.04.011>

IntroductionMislabeled specimen collection in the emergency department has the potential to significantly harm patients. Studies suggest that improvement efforts can reduce specimen rejection from the laboratory and reduce mislabeled specimens in emergency departments and hospital-wide.**Methods**The clinical microsystems approach was used to understand the problem of mislabeled specimens in an emergency department that is part of a 133-bed community hospital in Pennsylvania. Plan-Do-Study-Act cycles were implemented with the help of a clinical microsystems coach.**Results**Significant reductions in mislabeled specimen collection were observed over the study period (P 3 years since the improvement initiative began in September 2019).**Discussion**Improving patient safety in complex clinical settings requires a systems approach. Using the established framework of clinical microsystems, along with a tenacious and persistent interdisciplinary team, helped create a reliable process for minimizing mislabeled specimens in the emergency department.

Emergency department use by young adults with chronic illness before and during the COVID-19 pandemic: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(5), 755-764. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.04.006>

IntroductionThere was a significant decrease in emergency department encounters during the COVID-19 pandemic. Our large urban emergency department observed decreased encounters and admissions by youths with chronic health conditions. This study aimed to compare the frequency of emergency department encounters for certain young adults before the pandemic and during the COVID-19 pandemic.**Methods**A retrospective cohort study using medical records of patients ages 20 to 26 years from October 2018 to September 2019 and February 2020 to February 2021. Files set for inclusion were those with a primary diagnosis of human immunodeficiency virus, diabetes mellitus, epilepsy, cerebral palsy, sickle cell disease, asthma, and certain psychiatric disorders for potentially preventable health events.**Results**We included 1203 total encounters (853 before the pandemic and 350 during the pandemic), with the total number of subjects included in the study 568 (293 before the pandemic to 239 during the pandemic). During the pandemic, young adults with mental health conditions (53.1%) accounted for most encounters. Encounters requiring hospital admissions increased from 27.4% to 52.5% during the pandemic, primarily among patients with diabetes (41.8% vs 61.1%) and mental health conditions (50% vs

73.3%). Discussion The number of young adults with certain chronic health conditions decreased during COVID-19, with encounters for subjects with mental health conditions increasing significantly. The proportion of admissions increased during the pandemic with increases for subjects with mental health disorders and diabetes. The number of frequent users decreased during COVID-19. Future research is needed to understand better the causes for these disparities in young adults with chronic conditions who use the emergency department as a source of care.

Editorial board: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(5) doi:[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0099-1767\(23\)00188-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0099-1767(23)00188-5)

Table of contents: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(5), A1-A3. doi:[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0099-1767\(23\)00187-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0099-1767(23)00187-3)

Leveraging large language models to improve triage accuracy in emergency departments: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(5), 651-653. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.05.002>

Protecting lives and preserving dignity: Emotional safety in emergency nursing: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(5), 647-649. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.06.007>

"If I Can't do it, who will?" lived experiences of Australian emergency nurses during the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(5), 733-743. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.05.004>

IntroductionThe World Health Organization estimates that approximately 180,000 health care workers have died in the fight against COVID-19. Emergency nurses have experienced relentless pressure in maintaining the health and well-being of their patients, often to their detriment. **Methods**This research aimed to gain an understanding of lived experiences of Australian emergency nurses working on the frontline during the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic. A qualitative research design was used, guided by an interpretive hermeneutic phenomenological approach. A total of 10 Victorian emergency nurses from both regional and metropolitan hospitals were interviewed between September and November 2020. Analysis was undertaken using a thematic analysis method. **Results**A total of 4 major themes were produced from the data. The 4 overarching themes included mixed messages, changes to practice, living through a pandemic, and 2021: here we come. **Discussion**Emergency nurses have been exposed to extreme physical, mental, and emotional conditions as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. A greater emphasis on the mental and emotional well-being of frontline workers is paramount to the success of maintaining a strong and resilient health care workforce.

The path toward fellow designation in the academy of emergency nursing: Understanding and navigating the process to ensure your success: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(5), 666-674. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.04.010>

The Academy of Emergency Nursing was established to honor emergency nurses who have made enduring and substantial contributions that have had significant impact and continue to advance the emergency nursing specialty. Nurses who have been recognized as having made enduring and substantial contributions to emergency nursing achieve fellow status in the Academy of Emergency Nursing and are conferred the credential, Fellow of the Academy of Emergency Nursing. Academy of Emergency Nursing Board Members want to dismantle any structural barriers, clarify any misunderstandings or mysteries, and support diverse candidates by providing clear and equitable resources about the path toward fellow designation and the application process. Therefore, the purpose of this article is to support interested persons in their path toward Academy of Emergency Nursing fellow designation and give explicit details of each section of the application to develop a shared understanding among potential applicants, sponsors, and Fellows of the Academy of Emergency Nursing.

Helmet continuous positive airway pressure in the emergency department: A practical guide: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(5), 661-665. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.05.001>

Helmet continuous positive airway pressure is a simple, noninvasive respiratory support strategy to treat several forms of acute respiratory failure, such as cardiogenic pulmonary edema and pneumonia. Recently, it has been

largely used worldwide during the COVID-19 pandemic. Given the increased use of helmet continuous positive airway pressure in the emergency department, we aimed to provide an updated practical guide for nurses and clinicians based on the latest available evidence. We focus our attention on how to set the respiratory circuit. Moreover, we discuss the interactions between flow generators, filters, and positive end-expiratory pressure valves and the consequences regarding the delivered gas flow, fraction of inspired oxygen, positive end-expiratory pressure, and noise level.

Workplace violence and bullying faced by health care personnel at the emergency department of a tertiary care hospital of karachi, pakistan: A cross-sectional study: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(5), 785-795. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.02.005>

IntroductionThe emergency department is the most affected by physical and verbal abuse and bullying in health care. Violence against health care workers not only affects their safety, but also their performance and motivation. This study aimed to determine the prevalence and associated determinants of violence against health care personnel.**Methods**A cross-sectional study design was used with 182 health care personnel at the emergency department tertiary care hospital of Karachi, Pakistan. Data were collected through a questionnaire comprised of 2 sections: (1) demographic questions and (2) statements to identify the prevalence of workplace violence and bullying among health care personnel. Nonprobability purposive sampling was used for recruitment. Binary logistic regression was used to identify the prevalence and determinants of violence and bullying.**Results**Most participants were younger than 40 years of age (n = 106, 58.2%). Participants were mainly nurses (n = 105, 57.7%) and physicians (n = 31, 17.0%). Participants reported experiencing sexual abuse (n = 5, 2.7%), physical violence (n = 30, 16.50%), verbal abuse (n = 107, 58.8%), and bullying (n = 49, 26.9%). The odds of experiencing physical violence were 3.7 times greater (confidence interval = 1.6-9.2) when there was not a procedure for reporting workplace violence compared to when there was a procedure.**Discussion**Attention is required to identify the prevalence of workplace violence. Creating effective policies and procedures for a reporting system would potentially lead to lowering violence rates and positively impacting health care workers' well-being.

The management of children and youth with pediatric mental and behavioral health emergencies: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(5), 703-713. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.07.005>

Mental and behavioral health (MBH) emergencies in children and youth continue to increasingly affect not only the emergency department (ED), but the entire spectrum of emergency medical services for children, from prehospital services to the community. Inadequate community and institutional infrastructure to care for children and youth with MBH conditions makes the ED an essential part of the health care safety net for these patients. As a result, an increasing number of children and youth are referred to the ED for evaluation of a broad spectrum of MBH emergencies, from depression and suicidality to disruptive and aggressive behavior. However, challenges in providing optimal care to these patients include lack of personnel, capacity, and infrastructure, challenges with timely access to a mental health professional, the nature of a busy ED environment, and paucity of outpatient post-ED discharge resources. These factors contribute to prolonged ED stays and boarding, which negatively affects patient care and ED operations. Strategies to improve care for MBH emergencies, including systems level coordination of care, is therefore essential. The goal of this policy statement and its companion technical report is to highlight strategies, resources, and recommendations for improving emergency care delivery for pediatric MBH.

A grade III severe hypersensitivity caused by gadopentetic acid injection: A case report: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(4), 485-488. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.02.009>

BackgroundGadopentetic acid is a common contrast agent for enhanced magnetic resonance imaging. Adverse reactions due to gadolinium-based contrast agents are rare and easily overlooked by medical staff. A patient developed a rash as the first symptom and quickly developed a severe allergic reaction after receiving gadopentetic acid.**Patient presentation**A 74-year-old female patient was admitted on January 11, 2022, for femur magnetic resonance imaging. At 12:05 pm, a routine intravenous rapid injection of gadopentetic acid (15 ml) was given. Two minutes after administration, the patient developed skin itching. No obvious rash was found, but a 10 mg intravenous

injection of dexamethasone was given. Recount of events After 1 minute, skin pruritus had not improved significantly, saliva secretion had increased significantly, and a general discomfort appeared. At 12:10 pm, outside the scanning room, the patient suddenly became unconscious; 1 mg of EPINEPHrine was injected intramuscularly, and oxygen was given through a mask. Heart rate, blood pressure, and oxygen saturation steadily dropped. The patient was transferred to the intensive care unit. After EPINEPHrine, norepinephrine, terlipressin, and dexamethasone treatments, the vital signs eventually stabilized. The patient was judged to have had a grade III severe allergic reaction according to the first aid guidelines for severe allergic reactions in China. The patient was discharged from the hospital on the morning of January 14. Conclusion This case stresses the importance of being equipped with the medicines, items, supplies, and equipment needed for emergency treatments in all departments where contrast agents are used. Patients with apparently mild adverse reactions to contrast agents should not be overlooked.

Rethinking traditional emergency department care models in a post-coronavirus disease-2019 world: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(4), 520-529. e2. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.02.008>

As the nursing shortage in United States emergency departments has drastically worsened since the coronavirus disease-2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, emergency departments have experienced increased rates of inpatient onboarding, higher rates of patients leaving without being seen, and declining patient satisfaction scores. This paper reviews the impacts of the coronavirus disease-2019 pandemic on the current nursing shortage and considers how various medical personnel (emergency nurse-extendors) can ameliorate operational challenges by redesigning emergency department systems. During the height of the coronavirus disease-2019 pandemic, the psychological effects of increased demand for emergency nurses coupled with the fear of coronavirus infection exacerbated nursing turnover rates. Health care workers who can be trained to augment the existing emergency department workforce include paramedics, Emergency Medical Technicians, emergency department technicians, ancillary staff, scribes, and motivated health sciences students. Utilizing non-nurse providers to fulfill tasks traditionally assigned to emergency nurses can improve emergency department flow and care delivery in a post-coronavirus disease-2019 world.

Evidence-based approaches to mitigate workplace violence from patients and visitors in emergency departments: A rapid review: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(4), 586-610. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.03.002>

Introduction This is a rapid review of the published evidence on the effectiveness of interventions for mitigating workplace violence against staff in hospital emergency departments. Focused on the specific needs of an urban emergency department in Canada, this project sought to address the question, "What interventions have evidence regarding effectiveness for addressing workplace patient/visitor violence toward staff in the emergency department?" Methods Following Cochrane Rapid Review methods, 5 electronic databases (MEDLINE via PubMed, Cochrane CENTRAL, Embase, PsycINFO, CINAHL) and Google Scholar were searched in April 2022 for intervention studies to reduce or mitigate workplace violence against staff in hospital emergency departments. Critical appraisal was conducted using Joanna Briggs Institute tools. Key study findings were synthesized narratively. Results Twenty-four studies (21 individual studies, 3 reviews) were included in this rapid review. A variety of strategies for reducing and mitigating workplace violence were identified and categorized as single or multicomponent interventions. Although most studies reported positive outcomes on workplace violence, the articles offered limited descriptions of the interventions and/or lacked robust data to demonstrate effectiveness. Insights from across the studies offer knowledge users information to support the development of comprehensive strategies to reduce workplace violence. Discussion Despite a large body of literature on workplace violence, there is little guidance on effective strategies to mitigate workplace violence in emergency departments. Evidence suggests that multicomponent approaches targeting staff, patients/visitors, and the emergency department environment are essential to addressing and mitigating workplace violence. More research is needed that provides robust evidence on effective violence prevention interventions.

Setting the stage: Innovation in port access education for pediatric emergency nurses: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(4), 631-639. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.01.002>

IntroductionPediatric port access can be challenging in the emergency department; however, it must be performed promptly and safely. Port education for nurses traditionally includes procedural practice on adult-size, tabletop manikins, which lacks the situational and emotional aspects inherent in pediatrics. The purpose of this foundational study was to describe the knowledge and self-efficacy gain from a simulation curriculum that promotes effective situational dialogue and sterile port access technique, while incorporating a wearable port trainer to enhance simulation fidelity.**Methods**An educational intervention impact study was conducted using a curriculum integrating a comprehensive didactic session with simulation. A unique element included a novel port trainer worn by a standardized patient, along with a second actor portraying a distressed parent at the bedside. Participants completed precourse and postcourse surveys on the day of simulation and a 3-month follow-up survey. Sessions were video recorded for review and content analysis.**Results**Thirty-four pediatric emergency nurses participated in the program and demonstrated an overall increase in knowledge and self-efficacy with port access that was sustained at the 3-month follow-up. Data revealed positive feedback regarding the participants' simulation experience.**Discussion**Effective port access education for nurses requires a comprehensive curriculum integrating procedural aspects and situational techniques to address the components of a true port access experience involving pediatric patients and families. Our curriculum successfully combined skill-based practice with situational management, and promoted nursing self-efficacy and competence with port access in the pediatric population.

Myocardial infarction with nonobstructive coronary arteries: Clinical features, pathophysiology, and management: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(4), 507-509. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2022.12.001>

Emergency nursing workforce, burnout, and job turnover in the united states: A National sample survey analysis: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(4), 574-585. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2022.12.014>

IntroductionFew studies have examined emergency nurses who have left their job to better understand the reason behind job turnover. It also remains unclear whether emergency nurses differ from other nurses regarding burnout and job turnover reasons. Our study aimed to test differences in reasons for turnover or not currently working between emergency nurses and other nurses; and ascertain factors associated with burnout as a reason for turnover among emergency nurses.**Methods**We conducted a secondary analysis of 2018 National Sample Survey for Registered Nurses data (weighted N = 3,004,589) from Health Resources and Services Administration. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, chi-square and t-test, and unadjusted and adjusted logistic regression applying design sampling weights.**Results**There were no significant differences in burnout comparing emergency nurses with other nurses. Seven job turnover reasons were endorsed by emergency nurses and were significantly higher than other nurses: insufficient staffing (11.1%, 95% confidence interval CI] 8.6-14.2, P = .01), physical demands (5.1%, 95% CI 3.4-7.6, P = .44), patient population (4.3%, 95% CI 2.9-6.3, P < .001), better pay elsewhere (11.5%, 95% CI 9-14.7, P < .001), career advancement/promotion (9.6%, 95% CI 7.0-13.2, P = .01), length of commute (5.1%, 95% CI 3.4-7.5, P = .01), and relocation (5%, 95% CI 3.6-7.0, P = .01). Increasing age and increased years since nursing licensure was associated with decreased odds of burnout.**Discussion**Several modifiable factors appear associated with job turnover. Interventions and future research should account for unit-specific factors that may precipitate nursing job turnover.

Board of directors: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(4) doi:[https://doi.org/10.1016/S0099-1767\(23\)00125-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0099-1767(23)00125-3)

Identifying and mitigating fraud when using social media for research recruitment: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(4), 530-533. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.04.002>

Neurogenic shock: A case report: JEN. (2023). *Journal of Emergency Nursing*, 49(4), 495-498. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jen.2023.04.003>

BackgroundNeurogenic shock is a life-threatening emergency associated with spinal cord injuries. Early cervical spine immobilization to reduce the risk of neurogenic shock is imperative. In addition, early recognition and treatment of neurogenic shock are essential to prevent hypoperfusion-related injuries and death.**Case Presentation**This case outlines a 65-year-old male who experienced a cervical spine fracture after a motorcycle

crash. The patient received stabilizing treatment by a flight crew consisting of both a registered nurse and paramedic. After assessment and stabilization, he was diagnosed as having neurogenic shock. Despite invasive treatment and resuscitation efforts, the patient succumbed to his injuries. Conclusion It is important for emergency nurses to quickly identify the risk factors for cervical spine injuries and maintain cervical spine immobilization to minimize the risk of neurogenic shock.

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