

# HEY! I NEED SOME HELP HERE, PLEASE!

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## Background

- ✓ Up before the tsunami struck Malaysia in 2014, there was a lack of evidence of nurses' involvement in disaster management.
- ✓ Since then, despite lacking the necessary training, some of them have been asked to take part in actual events.
- ✓ Nurses' preparedness in disaster management is still at a moderate to lower level (Labrague et al., 2018).

## Significance/Research Question/ Purpose

- ✓ This study highlights the requirement for these nurses, including but not limited to knowledge and skills, psychological first aid, religiosity and equanimity, prior to deployment to disaster zones.
- ✓ Hence, it raises the question of 'what were their experiences while responding to a disaster?'
- ✓ As a result, the purpose of this study was to investigate what nurses encounter when they are sent to a catastrophe site to prepare them ahead.

## Highlight

- ✓ Adding to the current body of knowledge on nurses' experiences during disaster responses, in particular amongst Malaysian nurses.
- ✓ Adopting constructivist grounded theory, which is a relatively new approach amongst researchers that have an interest in disaster nursing.
- ✓ This study identified the role of religion as a coping mechanism for the nurses who have been involved in disaster response.

## Methodology and Methods

### Methodology

Qualitative research design  
Constructivist grounded theory (Charmaz, 2014)

### Methods

Data collected from:

- ✓ Semi-structured, in-depth and one-on-one interview, and field notes
- ✓ 30 nurses from various disciplines (reach theoretical saturation) through purposive and snowball sampling
- ✓ Constant comparison

Data analyzed:

- ✓ Iteratively
- ✓ Coding line-by-line, focused coding and theoretical coding

Trustworthiness and rigor

- ✓ Triangulation – interview and field notes
- ✓ Prolonged engagement
- ✓ Reflexivity
- ✓ Purposive sampling
- ✓ Audit trail – with supervisors and the experts

## References

- ✓ Labrague, L.J., Hammad, K., Gloe, D.S., McEnroe-Petitte, D.M., Fronda, D.C., Obeidat, A.A., Leocadio, M.C., Cayaban, A.R. & Mirafuentes, E.C. (2018). Disaster Preparedness Among Nurses: A Systematic Review of Literature. *International Nursing Review*, 65(1), pp 41–53.
- ✓ Charmaz, K. (2014). *Constructivist Grounded Theory*. Sage Publications

## Results/Findings

### CATEGORIES

1. Establishing competencies and responsibilities
2. Managing emotions
3. Getting supports

### CORE CATEGORY

ENSURING INDIVIDUAL SUSTAINABILITY  
DURING A HOSTILE ENVIRONMENT

BEING UNPREPARED EMOTIONALLY  
AND SPIRITUALLY

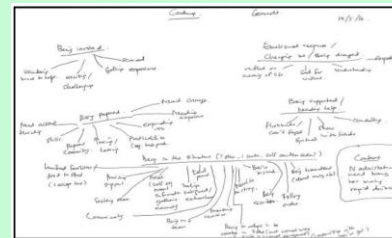


Figure 1: Diagram of manual coding

## Conclusion/Recommendations

### Conclusion

- ✓ The findings revealed the status of lacking in preparedness amongst nurses mainly in the aspect of emotion and psychology prior to responding to a disaster.

### Recommendations

- ✓ To expand the study to include other medical professionals who are actively involved in disaster response and disaster management in general, such as doctors and assistant medical officers.
- ✓ To suggest a revision to the current disaster training curriculum, not to focus only on the knowledge and skills but psychologically and emotionally.
- ✓ To create new research possibilities.

## Acknowledgement

- ✓ University of Warwick
- ✓ International Islamic University Malaysia
- ✓ Ministry of Health, Malaysia
- ✓ All participants

## Implications

- ✓ It shed light on the involvement of nurses in disaster response and recognises there is room for improvement to educate them prior to responding to a disaster.
- ✓ Increase the confidence of nurses sent to a catastrophe area by bringing attention to the necessity of being prepared.
- ✓ It could assist the MOH or any other educational agencies to develop a nationwide policy-driven approach to improving disaster education, thus enhancing the safety of the affected population as well as the nurses.

# HEY! I NEED SOME HELP HERE, PLEASE!

## What's in a Poster?

### Background

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### Significance/Research Question/Purpose

- This study highlights the requirement for these nurses, including but not limited to knowledge and skills, psychological first aid, religiosity and equanimity, prior to deployment to disaster zones.
- Hence, it raises the question of 'what were their experiences while responding to a disaster?'
- As a result, the purpose of this study was to investigate what nurses encounter when they are sent to a catastrophe site to prepare them ahead.

### Methods

- Qualitative research design
- Constructivist grounded theory
- 30 nurses from various discipline
- In-depth one-on-one interview
- The data were analyzed iteratively

### Research

*Includes information about the process and results of a study aimed at generating new knowledge relative to a specific research question to advance clinical practice.*

- Background/Significance/Purpose
- Research Question
- Design, Setting, Sample
- Methods
- Results/Findings
- Conclusions/Implications for Emergency Nursing Practice

### EBP

*Includes information about the process and results of identifying and implementing evidence guiding practice change that is aimed at advancing clinical practice.*

- Background/Significance/Objective
- Clinical Question
- EBP Model, Setting, Participants
- Methods
- Outcomes
- Conclusions/Implications for Emergency Nursing Practice

### QI

*Includes information about the project aims, documentation of improvement, and clear delineations of changes that sustain improved practice.*

- Background/Significance/Aim
- Clinical Question
- Framework, Setting, Stakeholder Team
- Methods
- Outcomes
- Conclusions/Implications for Emergency Nursing Practice

### References

- <https://go.ncsu.edu/posters>
- <https://www.makesigns.com/tutorials/>
- <https://collinpurrington.com/tips/poster-design/>

## Using a Poster You Have Already Presented - **Caution**

- If your poster was previously developed for presentation elsewhere, you cannot insert your poster into the template provided here; the resulting image will be too small and your content will be blurry for attendees.
- You will need to recreate your poster using the template provided.

## Page Size Requirements

- Posters will be viewed on 60-inch screens and available on an ePoster app during conference.
- The slide size in PowerPoint (or similar software) should be set to "16:9".
- The slides in this file are correctly sized to 16:9 for you to begin creating your poster.

## Font Recommendations

- Use a sans-serif font. Examples include Arial, Calibri, and Verdana. The font on this slide is Calibri.
- Use a minimum of 6 - 8pt font size. Viewers need to be able to easily read your poster from 3 - 5 feet away.

## Resolution Recommendations

- The final poster uploads must include both a PDF and a PowerPoint file.
- When saving the PowerPoint file as a PDF, select the highest resolution possible.

## Poster Content

- Do not use the ENA logo on your poster.
- Posters may display the authors' hospital/institution logo(s).
- Create only one slide with your poster content.
- Do **NOT** display logos or wording of commercial entities. For example, instead of using the commercial name "J-Tip," the acceptable generic name is "needle-free injector."
- The sample poster on Slide 1 is provided as a guide to demonstrate standard flow and layout of poster content; exact sections and subheadings may differ depending on specific content.
- References are optional; to save space some authors use QR codes that viewers can scan to access references, contact info, additional data related to the project, etc.

**The next slide offers suggested sections to include on your poster**

**Adjust, edit, delete, and/or add content to meet your need**

**Do not change the size of the slide that is set to 16:9**

# This 16:9 Poster Template Is a Sample for You to Build Your Poster

Add author names and information; include university, hospital, or other institutional information here; also add logos

## Background/Purpose

Add your information, graphs/tables, or images to this section.

## Design, Setting, and Sample

Add your information, graphs/tables, or images to this section.

## Results/Findings/Outcomes

Add your information, graphs/tables, or images to this section.

## Conclusion

Add your information, graphs/tables, or images to this section.

## Learning Objective

Add your information, graphs/tables, or images to this section.

## Methods

Add your information, graphs/tables, or images to this section.

Move and/or resize boxes  
Edit subheadings in text boxes

## Implications for Practice

Add your information, graphs/tables, or images to this section.

Consider adding contact information on your poster.

## Misc. Content, TBD

Add your information, graphs/tables, or images to this section.

# Poster Awards Program Information

## Purpose:

The Poster Awards Program sponsored seeks to encourage research and knowledge dissemination about emergency nursing and emergency care.

## Eligibility:

- Open to all authors of presented posters (both ENA members and non-members)
- Posters presented by ENA staff or ENA Committees/Work Teams are not eligible for the awards

## Evaluation Process:

- Posters are evaluated by three judges recruited from the IENR Advisory Council, the Academy of Emergency Nursing, or ENA membership
- One awards is given for Best ePoster

## Criteria for Evaluating Posters:

- Visual appeal
- Layout of content is clear and effective:
  - Title and subheadings
  - Authorship
  - Body font
  - Graphs, tables, charts, etc.
- Purpose is clearly stated
- Methodology is clear and appropriate for the project
- Data analyses (research) or stated observations (EBP/QI) are appropriate
- Conclusions are consistent with the data and/or observations
- Implications for emergency nursing practice are provided
- Learning outcome is achievable based on the information displayed on the poster
- Poster structure logically leads the reader through the content

## Awards:

- The award winner will receive:
  - During conference:
    - Invitation to the ENA Hall of Honor Reception
  - After conference:
    - Award certificate
    - Monetary award of \$300 (per poster, not per author),
    - Publication of their name as an award winner in various ENA channels

