



ETNA BULLETIN No.8, September 2016

Welcome to ETNA's Bulletin!

1. 5th International ETNA Conference at Odense, Denmark on 19th and 20th June 2017.

THEMES: "Promoting Cultural competence in a digital/technological world" and "21st century migrants and refugees: Mass migration into Europe due to wars and ethnic conflict".

For more information look up at ETNA's website

<http://www.etna2017.dk/>

Please distribute to your colleagues.

Thanks Dorte Nielsen, University of Southern Denmark, for taking up this challenging task.

2. A) Diversity in Health Care and Students' Clinical Practice: An Educational programme for Nurses

The Hospital District of Helsinki and Uusimaa (HUS) is the largest hospital district in Finland offering high-quality specialized healthcare services for over 1.9 million people living in the metropole area. HUS employees (22 500) have recognized the need for additional training in encountering patients with different cultural backgrounds as well as in supervising international students in clinical practice.

To answer this need, active ETNA members in Finland have developed an educational programme, which is about to go live in November 2016.

A team of two professional educators and three international nursing students have planned the programme to be actualized by utilizing

activating teaching methods, such as learning café, to allow the nursing staff to express their thoughts and attitudes in a safe environment. Through this programme, we hope to promote the cultural competence of the nursing staff as well as the acceptance of culturally diverse colleagues and students.

B) The Cultural Competence of Graduating Nursing Students (article in JTN, 2016)

Repo, H., Vahlberg T., Salminen S., Papadopoulos I. & Leino-Kilpi H.

Abstract

Purpose: Cultural competence is an essential component in nursing. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the level of cultural competence of graduating nursing students, to identify associated background factors to cultural competence, and furthermore to establish whether teaching multicultural nursing was implemented in nursing education

Design: A structured Cultural Competence Assessment Tool was used in a correlational design with a sample of 295 nursing students in southern Finland

Findings and Conclusions: The level of cultural competence was moderate, and the majority of students had studied multicultural nursing. Minority background ($p = .001$), frequency of interacting with different cultures ($p = .002$), linguistic skills ($p = .002$), and exchange studies ($p = .024$) were positively associated to higher cultural competence

Implications for Practice: To improve cultural competence in students, nursing education should provide continuous opportunities for students to interact with different cultures, develop linguistic skills, and provide possibilities for internationalization both at home and abroad

Link to the article:

<http://tcn.sagepub.com/content/early/2016/02/11/1043659616632046.abstract>

For further information: Hanna Repo hamare@utu.fi

Thanks Hanna Repo, Turku University, Finland, for sharing this interesting work with ETNA members challenging.

3. Teaching Integration of Maternity Newborn Nursing and Midwifery Class with the Project of Local Wisdom Promoting for Postpartum Care.

Since October 30, 2015, Faculty of Nursing, Suratthani Rajabhat University has established the Maternity Newborn Nursing and Midwifery class integrating with the Project of Local Wisdom Promoting for Postpartum Care. The project has sent 88 third-year nursing students divided into 7 districts in Surat Thani province to study the local wisdom regarding how to treat the postpartum.

The students have to record videos sharing and reflecting their opinions toward the local wisdom and benefits from their knowledge adaptation to blend with the public health services without ignoring the cultural content and to reduce the differences of understanding between the public health staff and patients. This project can indicate acceptance of human rights and support the use of local wisdom. Moreover, it is another alternative to solve the public health problems in the region.

Thanks Wireeporn Chaisetsampun, Suratthani Rajabhat University Thailand.



4. Health@world: An International Week about Cultural Sensitivity and Health Promotion

From 24th April till 28th April 2017 (Bruges, Belgium)

Within the international project *health@world*, first year nursing students of Howest (University of Applied Sciences) learn about the importance of social and cultural influences on nursing, health and health care and open their minds to the diversity of our (globalizing) society.

The project is organized as an international week and the Nursing Department of Howest invites international nurse students and lecturers to participate. With an evidence- and experience-based approach, participants learn with and from each other about cultural sensitive care and health promotion worldwide.

Moreover, students will learn about the differences in healthcare in the world and the influence of Europe and the world (e.g. WHO Millennium goals) on healthcare their home country, mainly in the area of cultural sensitive care and health promotion. Last but not least, students will also learn to be sensitive for other cultures they meet in health care settings and learn how it influences the daily practice as a nurse.

The topics mentioned above will give the nursing students a broad look at health care in the world. The nursing students will be(come) conscious of the influence of cultural diversity and identity in the nursing practice

Lecturers and other guests are warmly invited to give a lecture, workshop or testimony. It will be an opportunity to share some ideas and to have discussions about further cooperation. The visit can be organized as an Erasmus teacher exchange. It will be an excellent opportunity to meet peer experts, to share experiences and to expand the professional network.

Since the academic year of 2015-2016, the *health@world* international week is embedded in the Howest International Partner Days with meetings, workshops and networking activities. The project is running for several years now and has turned out to be very successful. Last year, Howest welcomed students and lecturers from many countries, such as Greece, Finland, Turkey, Poland, Lithuania, Portugal and Germany. We are ready to welcome you again.

For more information contact Wouter Decock: wouter.decock@howest.be
You can also take a look at the [website](#) or the [facebook](#) page

Thanks Wouter Decock, Howest University of Applied Sciences, Belgium, for informing ETNA members for this cultural event.

5. Nursing Students from Different Countries Meeting on Skype Session

The Wolfson Academic Nursing School, affiliated to Tel Aviv University in Israel, has a long history of encouraging multicultural dialogues between culturally diverse nursing students. For the last, few years we are holding once a year a skype meeting between nursing students from our school and nursing students from Flynt University, Michigan USA. Prof. Hiba Wehbe- Alamah facilitates the meeting, from Flynt U. and myself from Israel.

The students that participated from both sides are first or second year nursing students doing so, as part of attending a mandatory course on Transcultural Nursing. The last meeting held in October 2015, lasted for about an hour and half and was conducted in English.



During the meeting, students asked each other questions prepared in advance, regarding their cultural background, cultural behaviors, but mainly compared the teaching methods, the nursing curricula and social life of the nursing students from both sides. They found many commonalities and could ask questions about life in general in their own countries.

The aim of the meeting was to expose students to culturally diverse students and discuss with them issues regarding existing stereotypes, what are they believes about the sources of prejudice, biases and ways to prevent discrimination and inequality in healthcare and nursing care. The conversation was vivid, with some humor intervals-students exchanged emails promising to keep in touch. Technologically the meeting was easy: to set up all we needed was a web connection, skype program and some good microphones and a big screen.



I will be more than happy if we could copy this format and have some skype meeting with various countries in Europe. Please contact me if you are willing.

For more information contact saran@son-wolfson.co.il

Thanks Sara Nissim, Wolfson Nursing School, Israel, for sharing this.

6. What Health Care for Undocumented Migrants in Belgium?

Key messages

Undocumented migrants residing in Belgium cannot affiliate with a sickness fund. However, they can contact the Public Centre for Social Action (CPAS) of their municipality to access health care via a procedure called Urgent Medical Aid (UMA), if their state of indigence is demonstrated during the social enquiry. AMU in principle covers all preventive and curative health care, delivered in hospitals or ambulatory. In 2013, 17,602 individuals benefited from UMA, or between 10% and 20% of the estimated number of undocumented migrants, for an average annual cost per beneficiary of € 2,539 paid by the State. The annual number of UMA beneficiaries has remained stable since 2011. There is to date no evidence of misuse of health services.

AMU is a strong signal of Belgium's commitment to respect the fundamental right of everyone to access health care. But the complexity of the current procedures is harmful to all stakeholders: uncertain and variable access to health care for illegal residents, cumbersome and costly administrative procedures for CPAS, management difficulties for caregivers, difficult monitoring of care practices and costs for public authorities.

We propose a reform of UMA reform in 9 points to find a more favorable balance between access to health care for everyone and efficient use of public resources. The reform we propose follows two main lines: simplify and harmonize administrative procedures; streamline access to health care and the information system.

- Facilitate application for medical aid
- Streamline the social survey
- Standardize medical card
- Harmonize covered health care
- Streamline the use of health care
- Facilitate financing
- Ensure continuity of care and medical information
- Improve communication
- Ensure monitoring of care practices and cost.

The implementation of the proposed reform will require consultation between all the institutions involved: the PPS Social Integration, INAMI, FPS Public Health, CAAMI, and the Union of Cities and Municipalities.

The synthesis and the report are available at:

<https://kce.fgov.be/publication/report/what-health-care-for-undocumented-migrants-in-belgium#.V8P7gqLcBSA>

Thanks Marie Dauvrin, Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium for sharing this

7. War on Illegal Drugs: A Community Health Nursing Concern

Changes in society affect Community Health Nursing (CHN); and in the Philippines war on illegal drugs is one government campaign that concerns the health care provider.

The innocent public is caught by surprise as to the magnitude of the populace involve in illegal drugs; and shocked as to the huge number who surrendered (excluding those arrested or killed). Based on reports, a total of 685, 740 voluntarily turned selves in. Since the newly elected Philippine President Rodrigo Duterte targeted to end the illegal drug trade in the country in first three to six months of his term, both male and female in varied ages reported to the Philippine Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA), the lead anti-drug law enforcement agency.

Confronting the shocking truth, the healthcare providers now face a much huge challenge in addressing the issue.



Some hundredths of kilos seized illegal drugs

As the responsibility of the CH nurse is to the individual, family and society, can *"Educating the general public, Disseminating information through mass media, Visiting all types of learners from basic up to higher level learners in colleges and universities, Involving the multi-sectoral organization and religious organizations, Dialogue*

with the families, and Attending seminars and conferences with the law enforcers" suffice?

What else could have been done?

Thanks Sylvia Biglete-Pangilinan and Ma. Elena O. Aguilar Bataan Peninsula State University-College of Nursing Midwifery, Philippines.

8. IENE 4 Final Conference, London

On the 27th July 2016 the IENE4 project, under the auspices of the Research Centre for Transcultural Studies in Health, held its last event at Middlesex University, London. This was a conference titled *'Promoting Culturally Competent and Compassionate Leadership for Nurses and Other Health Professionals'*

Although the conference focused on the work undertaken during the two years of the IENE4 timespan, work from other projects/people were presented in parallel sessions. The keynotes were delivered by Professor Laura Serrant, University of Sheffield Hallam, UK, Professor Larry Purnell, Emeritus Professor of Delaware University, USA, and Dr Helen Rawson, Deakin University, Australia. The conference was a truly international event and was attended by 90 people from many countries across the globe. Further information for all IENE projects is available in IENE's website- www.ieneproject.eu/



IENE4 Team

9. **ETNA's homepage.** Please visit it and help us to improve and enrich it <http://www.europeantransculturalnurses.eu/>

10. **Next Bulletin** will be send to you in January 2017

Please send us news you wish to publish in the bulletins and we will endeavour to include them

The aim of the bulletins is to share information and raise awareness on matters related to Transcultural Health We welcome your feedback on our Bulletins!