

Western Institute of Nursing
2012 Communicating Nursing Research Conference
Preconference Sessions
Wednesday, April 18, 2012

ETHNOGERIATRIC NURSING

1:00 – 5:00 PM

Description and Outcomes: By 2050 the US census bureau projects nearly half of all elders will be from minority groups, yet the “typical” nurse will still be a member of the “single race, white population”. From a demographic perspective, elders from minority groups are among the fastest growing segments of the US population. From a nursing perspective, however, growth in the knowledge base underlying ethnogeriatric nursing is in no way keeping pace with the need. Even though the past decades have seen many advances in the field of ethnogeriatrics, few of these advances are incorporated into nursing practice or research. The purpose of this workshop is to present and discuss the unique knowledge base needed for practice and research in ethnogeriatric nursing including research design and methods that that may be particularly useful. We will present an ethnogeriatric nursing model drawn from the literature on transcultural nursing and current conceptualizations in ethnogeriatrics. Factors will be identified that are associated with particular focal groups that can be used to extend our knowledge. A model for recruiting ethnically diverse nursing home residents will be presented using Korean American elders as an example. Mental health issues among elder immigrants from war torn nations will be explored using Arab Americans as the focal group. The influence of stigma on self-care among older diabetic African Americans as the focal group will be presented. The immigration experience and overall health using elderly Lebanese Americans as the focal group will be discussed.

Objectives:

1. Identify critical elements in developing a model of ethnogeriatric nursing to guide practice and research.
2. Describe issues unique to minority elders using the proposed model for ethnogeriatric nursing.
3. Describe research methods and designs that can be effective and sensitive when working with ethnically diverse elders.

Presenters: University of California, Los Angeles, School of Nursing, Center for the Advancement of Gerontological Nursing Research (AGNS): **Linda Phillips**, PhD, RN, FAAN, FGSA, Professor; **Diana Lynn Woods**, PhD, RN, ARNP-BC, Assistant Professor; **Janet C. Mentes**, PhD, APRN, BC, FGSA, Associate Professor; **Mary Cadogan**, DrPH, RN, GNP-BC, Adjunct Professor.

Cost: Members: \$100; Nonmembers: \$150

ADVANCED QUANTITATIVE APPROACHES IN NURSING SCIENCE: DYADIC AND LATENT/GROWTH MIXTURE MODELING

2:00 – 6:00 PM

Description and Outcomes: Advanced quantitative approaches to dyadic research and latent class and growth mixture modeling will be introduced as emerging analytic methods used in nursing science. Emphasis will be placed on research questions that can be addressed using these approaches. Several practical and data-based examples will be used to facilitate participant learning and discussion.

Presenters: Oregon Health & Science University, School of Nursing: **Christopher S. Lee**, PhD, RN, Assistant Professor; **Karen S. Lyons**, PhD, Research Psychologist and Associate Professor; **Lillian M. Nail**, RN, PhD, FAAN, Professor and Senior Scientist.

Cost: Members: \$100; Nonmembers: \$150

PREVENTION EQUITY METHODS

3:00 – 6:00 PM

Description and Outcomes: Health and social disparities remain for vulnerable populations even when effective prevention programs and policies exist. Prevention equity means ensuring that those most vulnerable to inequalities receive an equal or greater benefit from prevention research, resources, and policies. This is needed in order to advance the goal of eliminating health and social disparities.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention as well as other national organizations have launched a focus on prevention and equity. This focus aims to bring the latest policy, environment, and system approaches for prevention to vulnerable populations and communities. Novel methods focused on the use of social media and social network analysis, however, are just beginning to be used in nursing. This 3 hour workshop will describe how to use research methods to assess whether prevention resources are reaching those most in need of those resources.

Social Media

Social media is the use of internet services to generate online content by users of those services. Social media is based on using Web-based technology to turn brief information exchanges into active streams of knowledge. When most people think of social media, they often refer to social networking services like Facebook and Twitter. Yet, there are so many more resources for researchers to use to access data, analyze and test research assumptions, and disseminate information. This presentation will provide an overview of social media resources for researchers. It will also illustrate an example project focused on documenting the voices of community and population groups to ensure greater institutional and state policy advocacy. Examples will be drawn from community-based projects with youth, low-income and African-American populations. This session is geared for audience members who are beginning to explore social media for research.

Social Network Analysis

Social network analysis is a term that encompasses a set of theories, methods, and techniques used to examine the content and structures of relationships among social entities and their positions within a social system, and to explain how the relationships influence individual or group behavior. Social network analysis is highly utilized for sampling of hard-to-reach populations, for understanding inter-agency networks for service delivery effectiveness and prevention efforts in community settings, and for community capacity building. Social network analysis can be applied to various communities and populations. For illustrative purposes, an inter-agency network project will be utilized focusing on reducing Chinese Immigrant health disparities.

Research Approaches to Advance Prevention Equity

In order for research to advance prevention equity, it is important to systematically develop, adopt/adapt, and test interventions and approaches with those who are most impacted by disparities. In addition, dissemination of evidence based approaches should consider and incorporate prevention policy and programs in the context of organizations and institutions that will implement and sustain these approaches. Exemplars from a program of research to address sexual risk behaviors will be used to illustrate research approaches and dissemination strategies with communities and policy makers that can be used to advance prevention equity.

Objectives:

1. Examine how social media can be used in research and to promote prevention research.
2. Demonstrate how the theory and technique of social network analysis is useful in developing a prevention research agenda.

3. Identify research methods that would enable the researcher to assess whether prevention equity issues are addressed in the design, adoption, adaptation, testing and dissemination of effective prevention knowledge, resources, and policies.

Presenters: University of Washington, School of Nursing: **Doris M. Boutain**, PhD, RN, Associate Professor; **Jenny Tsai**, PhD, ARNP, PMHCNS-BC; **Antonia M. Villarruel**, PhD, Associate Dean for Research and Global Affairs, School of Nursing, University of Michigan.

Cost: Members: \$100; Nonmembers: \$150

The University of Washington School of Nursing is excited to offer a limited number of admissions for the *Advancing Prevention Equity through Research* preconference to undergraduate and graduate students interested in prevention, equity, and reducing health disparities. Send an email to dboutain@uw.edu for an application. Applications are due February 29, 2012 by 5PM, Pacific Standard Time.