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ENTITLED

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

12/5/2022

Under the Patronage

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

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COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Conference President

Faculty of Nursing - University of Port Said is one of the Faculties in the world that have adopted oriented community education, in order to build a creative personalities and creative self-reliant in the education process , thus the study in our Faculty is basically depended on problem-solving and follow the latest scientific methods in the field of education. That, in turn led us to graduate students able to compete in the international labor market in light of globalization. The Faculty of Nursing was and still, the flame of hard work for developing performance and continuous improvement, though the accreditation of our Faculty as the first Faculty in the University of Port Said is a culmination of our great efforts and hard work.

Moreover, here is the role of scientific research as a servant of the community- in which it has a substantially role in changing the health habits to better and correcting the misconceptions and wrong beliefs. Hence, the intense interest of building bridges of research knowledge to develop skills and gain knowledge come through the establishment of such conferences to scientifically support the new phenomenon in the area of scientific researches.

Dean of Nursing Faculty

Prof. Amal Ahmed Khalil

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Conference Rapporteur

It is a great pride and cherished that the strategic research ideas and visions are converge in order to promote the health and nursing service in our communities. A community without health is a community without future and a sick nation is defeated nation undoubtedly at all levels.

The hard work and commitment strategy adopted by the Faculty of Nursing, led it today to stands on a solid ground. The aim of enhancing nursing in the communities is pivotal in solving their health related problems.

In this scientific edifice, we recognize the interrelationship between the University mission, which based on the methodology in research and scientific application and community based learning in terms of continuous scientific development. Therefore, we work together in order to graduate a student who is in turn a picture and honest and true mirror of what he learned and studied at the Faculty. In the end, I hope that organization and preparedness get your satisfaction.

Vice Dean for Graduate Studies and Researches

Prof. Amal Sobhy Mahmoud

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Conference Secretary

Nursing is a profession within the healthcare sector focused on the care of individuals, families, and communities so they may attain, maintain, or recover optimal health and quality of life.

Nursing researches in different fields and various disciplines of health have a major role in determining the requirements of care and important health care problems and come up with recommendations that would promote the nursing care and promote patient access to optimum health and wellness.

Shedding the light on nursing profession in general and the realistic image of the nursing in particular within the Egyptian community and the Arab and International communities could determine the positive and negative aspects in nursing field. Which by extension will claim us to improve those negative and unsatisfactory levels of care and in the same time promote the positive and satisfactory aspects through scientific applications and researches.

Hence, it was the interest in holding such scientific forums for the exchange of experiences, information and skills in order to gain excellence and development in the nursing care field.

Dr. / Hala Mousaad Nosier

Dr. / Takwa Rashwan Mohamed

Dr. / Esraa Mostafa Abd El-Aty

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Conference Committees

Scientific Committee:

Prof. Dr. Amal Sobhy Mahmoud   **Chairperson of the Committee**
Prof. Dr. Amal Ahmed Khalil
Prof. Dr. Sanaa Abd Elazeem
Prof. Dr. Ahmed Salma Abd Elkhalek

Registration Committee:

Dr./ Takwa Rashwan Mohamed   **Chairperson of the Committee**

Conference Sessions Organization Committee:

Dr./ Hala Mousaad Nosier   **Chairperson of the Committee**
Dr./ Takwa Rashwan Mohamed
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Dr./ Esraa Mostafa Abd El-Aty   **Chairperson of the Committee**

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Technical Support Committee:

Assist. Prof. Nagat Salah   **Chairperson of the Committee**
Mr. Mohamed El-Shamy

Recommendations Committee:

Dr./ Hala Mousaad Nosier   **Chairperson of the Committee**

Chairman of the Conference Scientific Session in Alphabetic Order:

Prof. Dr. Amal Ahmed Khalil
Prof. Dr. Amal Sobhy Mahmoud
Prof. Dr. Sanaa Abd Elazeem
Prof. Dr. Samah Mohamed Abdaulla
Prof. Dr. Amina Mohammed Al-Nemer
Prof. Dr. Ahmed Salma Abd Elkhalek
Prof. Dr. Nagat Salah Shalaby

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Conference Objectives:

1. Improve quality of nursing services and integrated care in light of COVID-19.
2. Examine the development of advanced nursing practice globally during pandemic of COVID-19.
3. Suggest points to enhance education in nursing to improve global health during pandemic of COVID-19.
4. Determine the gap between professional education and practice in nursing.
5. Suggest multiple future visions for nursing scientific development to gain access to quality and excellence.
6. Neutrosophic information system and nursing scientific research.

Conference axes:

1. New trends in nursing care in light of COVID-19
2. Quality and safety issues in nursing practice regarding COVID -19.
3. Development of nursing education system during pandemic of COVID-19.
4. Create nursing strategic plans and progams during pandemic of COVID-19.
5. Advanced nursing care practice in light of COVID-19
6. Apply neutrosophic information system and nursing scientific research.

Types of presentation:

1. Oral presentation.
2. Poster presentation.

Official Language:

English in addition to Arabic translation

Scientific Program Agenda

Items	Time
Registration	9.00-10.00
Opening	
Peace Republican	10.00- 10.05
The Holy Quran	10.05- 10.10
Conference Coordinator Word **Prof. Dr. Amal Sobhy Mahmoud**	10.10- 10.20
EvoraUniversity, Portugal Word Provide Shields and Appreciation **Prof. Dr. Jose Carlos Tiago**	10.20- 10.30
University President of New Mexico, USA Word **Prof. Dr. Florentin Smarandache**	10.30- 10.40
Talafar University, Iraq Word **Prof. Dr. Hoda Ismail**	10.40- 10.50
The Head of Conference Word **Prof. Dr. Amal Ahmed Khalil**	10.50- 11.00
Vice President for Graduate Studies Word **Prof. Dr. Rawya Yehia Rizk**	11.00- 11.10
University President Word **Prof. Dr. Ayman Mohammed Ibrahim**	11.10- 11.20
Provide Shields	11.20-11.30
The First Session (Keynote Speakers)	
Create nursing strategic plans and progams during pandemic of COVID-19. **Dr. Kawthar Mahmoud** Nursing captain Member of Senate	11.35- 11.55
New trends in nursing care in light of COVID-19 **Prof. Dr. Hayat Gomaa** Professor of Maternal and Newborn Health Nursing – Cairo University Visiting Professor Ahmabu Bello University, Nigeria	11.55- 12.15
Quality and safety issues in nursing practice regarding COVID-19 **Dr. Nidal Eisha**	12.15-1.00

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Vice President of Zarqa University	
Development of nursing education system during pandemic of COVID-19 **Prof. Dr. Samah Abdullah** Professor of Nursing Administration, Faculty of Nursing, Assiut University Dean of the Faculty of Nursing, Assiut University	1.00-1.15
Apply neutrosophic information system and nursing scientific research **Prof. Dr. Ahmed Salama** Professor of Mathematics and Computer Science, Faculty of Science, Port Said University	1.15-1.30

Tea Break1.30-2.00 p.m	
The Second Session(Keynote Speakers)	
Academic promotions for faculty members **Prof. Neamat Mohamed El Sayed** Professor of Nursing Administration, Faculty of Nursing, Damanhour University Rapporteur of the Scientific Promotions Committee for Faculty Members in the Nursing Sector	2.00-2.15
Advanced nursing care practice in light of COVID-19 **Prof. Dr. Amina Mohammed El-Nemer** Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology Nursing Dean of the Faculty of Nursing, Mansoura University	2.15-2.35
Orthopedic and COVID 19 Era **Prof. Dr. Khaled Sabry Salama** Professor of Orthopedics Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Port Said University	2.35-2.55
Therapeutic nutrition for patients with COVID-19 **Dr. Walid Youssef** Doctor of Clinical Nutrition Member of the Egyptian Society for the Study of Obesity	2.55-2.10
Philosophy of music therapy in light of global challenges **Prof. Dr. Attiyat Mohamed Saqr** Professor of Musical Education, Faculty of Specific Education, Port Said University	2.10-2.25
SARS-COV-2 (weak and strong points) **Assist prof. Dr. Mahmoud Elbendary** Assistant Professor of Microbiology and Immunology, Faculty of Pharmacy, Port Said University	2.25-2.40

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Neutrosophic Theory in Medicine and Healthcare **Maissam Ahmed Jdid** Professor of Informatics Engineering, Al-Sham Private University, Damascus, Syria.	2.40-2.55

The Third Session (Scientific Papers)

EFFECT OF AN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM ABOUT CEREBRAL PALSY ON MOTHERS' COPING STRATEGIES AND ADAPTATION

Sherehan Gad Gad Ahmed [1], Prof.Dr. Amal Ahmed Khalil [2], Assist. Prof. Mona Ibrahim Abu Zeid[3]

[1](MSc) Pediatric Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Port Said University 2016; [2]Professor of Pediatric Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Port- Said University; [3]Assistant Professor of Pediatric Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Port Said University.

RELATION BETWEEN PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS AND POSITIVE REAPPRAISAL COPING AMONG CAREGIVERS OF AUTISTIC CHILDREN

Amal Sobhy Mahmoud[1], Noha Mohammed Gad[2], Nadia Mohamed Wahba[3]

[1]Prof. of Psychiatric Nursing and Mental Health; [2]lecturer in Psychiatric Nursing and Mental Health Department; [3]B.Sc of Nursing, Faculty of Nursing - Port Said University.

ASSESSMENT OF NURSES' PERFORMANCE REGARDING RISK MANAGEMENT AT PORT SAID GENERAL HOSPITAL

Dr. Sanaa Abdelazeem Ibrahim[1], Assist. Prof. Dr .Rasha Ibrahim El-Sayed Aly[2], El-Shaimaa El- Shahat Ghaith[3]

[1] Professor of Nursing Administration, Faculty of Nursing, Port Said University, Egypt; [2] Assistant Professor of Nursing Administration Department, Faculty of Nursing, Port Said University, Egypt; [3] Master Degree in Nursing Administration, Faculty of Nursing, Port Said University, Egypt.

ASSESSMENT OF NURSES' KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND ATTITUDE REGARDING PATIENT SAFETY AND MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION

Israa Ibrahim Abu Hussein [1], Neamat Mohamed ELSaied [2], Sanaa Abdel-Azeem Ibrahim [3]

[1]B.Sc of Nursing; [2]Prof. of Nursing Administration, Faculty of Nursing, Damanhour University; [3]Prof. of Nursing Administration, Faculty of Nursing, Port-Said University, Egypt.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

The Impact of Preoperative Education on the Satisfaction of Patients Undergoing Cardiac Surgery **Nesma Shaker[1], Amany Mohammed[2], Mona Abed El-Rahman[3], Mariam Sabry[4]** *[1]Master's degree of Medical-Surgical Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Mansoura University; [2]Prof. of Medical-Surgical Nursing Department, Faculty of Nursing, Mansoura University; [3]Prof .of Medical-Surgical Nursing Department, Faculty of Nursing, Port Said University; [4]Assist Prof. of Medical-Surgical Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Damietta University.*	
Recommendations	4.10- 4.30p.m
Provide Shields and Appreciation	4.30- 4.50p.m
Closure the Conference	4.50-5.10p.m

Scientific Papers

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

RELATION BETWEEN PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS AND POSITIVE REAPPRAISAL COPING AMONG CAREGIVERS OF AUTISTIC CHILDREN

Amal Sobhy Mahmoud[1], Noha Mohammed Gad[2], Nadia Mohamed Wahba[3]

[1]Prof. of Psychiatric Nursing and Mental Health; [2]lecturer in Psychiatric Nursing and Mental Health Department; [3]B.Sc of Nursing, Faculty of Nursing - Port Said University.

ABSTRACT

Background: Children with autism spectrum disorder frequently manifest extreme behaviors that result in increased burdens and significant psychological distress among caregivers. Positive reappraisal coping is a coping strategy that has been linked with a profound impact on the psychological well-being of both the child and the caregivers. **Aim:** This study aimed to explore the relation between psychological distress and positive reappraisal coping among caregivers of autistic children. **Subjects and Method:** A descriptive correlational research design was utilized. The study subjects comprised 233 caregivers of autistic children recruited from children outpatient clinics at Port Said Psychiatric Health Hospital and Demira Mental Health Hospital. Two tools were utilized to collect data which were Depression Anxiety Stress Scale, and Positive Reappraisal Coping Subscale, in addition to personal characteristics and data related to autistic children and their caregivers sheet. **Results:** The study revealed that, the majority of the studied caregivers had a low level of psychological distress besides, more than two thirds of the studied caregivers had a high level of positive reappraisal coping. **Conclusion:** There was a statistically significant negative correlation between total scores of psychological distress and positive reappraisal coping among the studied caregivers. **Recommendations:** The main recommendation was designing and applying rehabilitation programs for caregivers of children with autism to teach them stress management techniques, meditation, and mindfulness -based interventions that enhance positive reappraisal coping.

KEYWORDS: Autistic children, Caregivers, Positive reappraisal coping, Psychological distress.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Perception and daily dietary habits of women regarding healthy nutrients during pregnancy in port-said city

Prof. Alsaid AlmaghawryAlsaid[1], Asst.Prof. Nagat Salah Salama[2], Dr. Shymaa Abdel-rahman Osman[3], Hend GamalAbdElhady[4]

[1]*Prof of medicine, Faculty of medicine - Alazhar University;*
[2]*Asst.prof of Maternity, Obstetrics and Gynecological Nursing, Faculty of Nursing - Port Said University;* [3]*Lecturer of Maternity, Obstetrics and Gynecological Nursing Faculty of Nursing - Port Said University;* [4]*specialized nurse at Alazahar university hospital.*

ABSTRACT

Background: Nutrition during pregnancy has a major impact on the outcome of pregnancy and accredited as an important determinant for a healthy and successful pregnancy including the life-long health of future generation. **Aim:** This study aims to evaluate perception and daily dietary habits of women regarding healthy nutrients during pregnancy in Port-said city. **Subjects and Methods:** A descriptive study design was used to conduct the study in ante-natal clinics in 6 health centers in Port-Said city on 270 women who attended antenatal care services. The tools used for data collection consisted of; structured interviewing form, The Food Frequency Questionnaire (FFQ) and nutrition attitude scale. **Results**: The current study revealed that most of the studied women (83.3%) had positive attitude regarding nutrition during pregnancy. However, more than half of the studied women (53.3%) didn't change diet habits during pregnancy; More than one thirds studied women (38.2%) stated that the reason due to their diet was really healthy and balanced food before. A statistically significant relationship was found between personal characteristics and total attitude level of the pregnant women in the areas of educational level and occupational status whereas p-value ≤ 0.05. **Conclusion**: More than half of the studied women didn't change their diet habits during pregnancy, while most of them had positive attitude related to nutrition during pregnancy in Port-said city. **Recommendations**: Applying nutrition counseling to all pregnant women about dietary habits at different affiliated Egyptian public antenatal centers in Port Said city in order to improve their practices.
Key words: Daily dietary habits, Healthy nutrients, Perception, Pregnancy.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Assessment of Nurses' Performance Regarding Risk Management at Port Said General Hospital

Dr. Sanaa Abdelazeem Ibrahim[1], Assist. Prof. Dr .Rasha Ibrahim El-Sayed Aly[2], El-Shaimaa El- Shahat Ghaith[3]

[1] Professor of Nursing Administration, Faculty of Nursing, Port Said University, Egypt;

[2] Assistant Professor of Nursing Administration Department, Faculty of Nursing, Port Said University, Egypt; [3] Master Degree in Nursing Administration, Faculty of Nursing, Port Said University, Egypt.

ABSTRACT

Background: Risk management in organizations, such as hospitals, is an important everyday issue because modern medicine is continuously inclined to more complex treatment methods and care procedures, which improve care but also increase negative-effect risks and patient endangerment. **Aim:** The study aimed to assess nurses' performance regarding risk management at Port Said general Hospital. **Design:** Descriptive design. **Setting**: This study was carried selective department in Port Said General Hospital. **Subject:** included all nurses working at the selected inpatient units in Port Said general Hospital at the study time. **Tool:** two tools were used; first tool: risk management knowledge questionnaire was used to assess nurses' knowledge second tool: observational check list was used to assess nurses' practice. **Results:** Revealed that nurses' knowledge related to risk management dimensions was 47.7 ±20.2 mean percentage. Additionally, 32.1% of the study sample had satisfactory performance score. **Conclusion**: majority of study sample had poor knowledge and unsatisfactory performance related to risk management. **Recommendation:** there are obvious needs for conducting training programs to improve nurses' knowledge and practice regarding risk management.

Keywords: Risk, Risk management, Knowledge, Nurses.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Assessment of Nurses' Knowledge, Skills and Attitude Regarding Patient Safety and Medication Administration

Israa Ibrahim Abu Hussein [1], Neamat Mohamed ELSaied [2], Sanaa Abdel-Azeem Ibrahim [3]

[1]B.Sc of Nursing; [2]Prof. of Nursing Administration, Faculty of Nursing, Damanhour University; [3]Prof. of Nursing Administration, Faculty of Nursing, Port-Said University, Egypt.

ABSTRACT

Background: Patients' safety is the main concern of all health-care systems around the world; one of international patient safety goal is medication administration safety. **Aim:** the aim of this study was to assess nurses' knowledge, skills and attitude regarding patient safety and medication administration at Damanhour Chest Hospital. Used for apply this study. **Design:** Descriptive research design, at critical care unit in Damanhour Chest Hospital. **Subject:** included staff nurses working at above mention setting with total number 64 nurses. **Tool:** To collect the study data six tools were used, Tool I: Nurses' knowledge regarding patient safety questionnaire. Tool II: Nurses' knowledge regarding medication administration questionnaire. Tool III: Observational chick list for Nurses' skills regarding patient safety. Tool IV: Observational chick list for Nurses' skills regarding medication administration. Tool V: Nurses' attitude regarding patient safety questionnaire. Tool VI: Nurses' attitude regarding medication administration questionnaire. **Results:** revealed that total nurses' knowledge regarding patient safety and medication administration recorded poor level. Regarding patient safety total nurses' skills 73.4% with low level, and medication administration was low level 98.4%, for all nurses. Regarding total nurses' attitude 40.6% of them were behaving very good attitude and 67.2% were good regarding medication administration. **Conclusion:** all staff nurses had poor level of knowledge and skills regarding patient safety and all staff nurses had poor level of knowledge, skills and attitude regarding medication administration, while the patient safety attitude nearly half of nurses had a very good attitude. **Recommendations:** There are obvious needs for conducting educational and training programs to improve nurses' knowledge skills and attitude regarding patient safety and medication administration.
Keywords: Patient Safety, Medication Administration, Staff nurses.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Assessment Nurses' manager's knowledge regarding motivation at the Mansoura University Emergency Hospital

Ola Barakat Ibrahim Samra[1], Sanaa Abd Elazeem Ibrahim[2], Takwa Rashwan Mohamed Abd-Elhady[3]

[1]Master degree in Nursing Administration,[2] Professor of Nursing Administration, Faculty of Nursing, Port Said University, Egypt; [3]Lecturer of Nursing Administration, Faculty of Nursing, Port Said University, Egypt.

ABSTRACT

Background: Motivation is a significant concern for workforce management in healthcare organizations and it is a change that occurs in a person that appears with feelings, psychiatric and emotional symptoms so as to encourage individuals to do or act something caused by needs, desires and goals. The study **aimed** to assess the nurses' manager's knowledge regarding motivation. A descriptive **design** was utilized. **Sample:** all nurse managers working in **Mansoura University** Emergency Hospital. **A questionnaire** about the Maslow hierarchy of needs and questionnaire about knowledge, about motivation were used to collect the study data. **results:** Regarding to the highest percent of nurses' managers' had higher knowledge about the Maslow hierarchy of needs as shown in the social needs (72.1%), followed by safety/security (67.6%) while (63.2%) of nurse manager had unsatisfactory total motivation knowledge.**Conclusion:** more than half of nurse managers were unsatisfactory knowledge of motivation and knowledge of Maslow theory of motivation and the study finding revealed that there was a highly positive statistically significant correlation between nurse manager knowledge about Maslow hierarchy of needs and motivation domains. **Recommendations**: Administrators should develop nursing education programs about the motivation for nurse managers.

Keyword: Nurses managers, Maslow hierarchy of needs, Motivation.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Evaluating the nursing manager's application for Maslow's theory of motivation and its effect on staff nurse's motivation to work

Ola Barakat Ibrahim Samra[1], Sanaa Abd Elazeem Ibrahim[2], Takwa Rashwan Mohamed Abd-Elhady[3]

[1]Master degree in Nursing Administration,[2] Professor of Nursing Administration, Faculty of Nursing, Port Said University, Egypt; [3]Lecturer of Nursing Administration, Faculty of Nursing, Port Said University, Egypt.

ABSTRACT

Background: Motivation is important in management an it is considered to be a kind of mechanism for achieving the goals. Nurses' motivation promotes job productivity, which leads to better patient outcomes. The study **aimed** to identify the impact of an educational program about motivation strategies and Maslow hierarchy of needs on staff nurses motivation. Quasi-experimental research **design** was used, a convenience **sample** of **68** nurse managers and 139 staff nurses from all departments of Mansoura University Emergency Hospital**. The tools** of data collection were questionnaire for nurses' managers' knowledge about motivation, questionnaire about different strategies to apply Maslow hierarchy of needs, and questionnaire to detect the staff nurses motivation through program phases. **Results:-** regarding to nurse manager follow up phase had satisfactory motivation knowledge as shown in Maslow application, Maslow theory were (95.6%) ,followed by theories of motivation knowledge were (91.2%) and (100.0%) of nurse manager total knowledge with highly statistically significant. Regarding to nurse manager follow up phase had high motivation strategies as shown in social needs strategies were (100%), followed by Physiological needs were (77.9%) of nurse manager motivation strategies with highly statistically significance and total strategies were (75%)**. Conclusion:** It was concluded that after implementing of Maslow's theory of motivation its effect on staff nurses motivation, the nurses' awareness regarding the definition of motivation, types of motivation and Maslow's theory of motivation. Subsequently, statistically significant improvement of staff nurses motivation at follow up compared with pre-intervention phase. **Recommended:** Orientation programs for new nurse managers should contain a Maslow theory of motivation and motivational programs.

Keyword: Nurses managers, Maslow hierarchy of needs, Motivation.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Assessment Nurses Performance Regarding Care of Children Suffering from Burn Injuries in Mansoura hospitals

Dr. Amal Ahmed Khalil[1], Dr. Nabila Hassan Abed-Ella[2], Dr. Omar Osama Showman[3], [4]Samar Kadry

[1]*Professor of Pediatric Nursing & Pediatric Nursing - Faculty of Nursing – Port Said University;* [2]*Assistant Professor of Pediatric Nursing& Pediatric Nursing - Faculty of Nursing – Port Said University;* [3]*Professor of Plastic surgery& Faculty of medicine – Mansoura University ;* [4]*Bachelor of Nursing Faculty of Nursing - Port Said University.*

ABSTRACT

Background: Children are particularly vulnerable to burns, the fifth most common cause of non-fatal childhood injuries. Common causes of burn injury are hot liquids, surfaces, flames, chemicals, and electrical sources. In Egypt, 17% of children with burns have an impermanent inability and 18% have a changeless handicap. **Aim:** This study aim to assess nursing performance regarding caring for children suffering from burn injuries. **Subjects and method:** A descriptive research design was utilized. The study was carried out in governmental hospital in Mansoura city namely (burn surgery center pediatric department and Mansoura international pediatric department at Mansoura city. **Sample size:** The total number of nurses was 75.**Tools:** The data was collected using two tools: Self-administered questionnaire sheet, Observational checklist. **Results:** Two third of studied nurse worked at university hospitals and one third of them work at Mansoura insurance hospital. There age range from 2 0 -53 years more than half of studied nurses had good level in there total score of knowledge followed by less than one half had fair knowledge regarding nursing practice most of them had complete competent practice. **Conclusion:** There was highly positive significant correlation between student nurses knowledge and there total practice mini score between this knowledge (total knowledge 53.3). **Recommendations:** Periodic education program for nursing working at pediatric burn department for the purpose of raising the knowledge of nurses.

Key Words: Children developing, Burn assessment, Nurses performance.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Effect of an Educational Program about Cerebral Palsy on Mothers' Coping Strategies and Adaptation

Sherehan Gad Gad Ahmed [1], Prof.Dr. Amal Ahmed Khalil [2], Assist. Prof. Mona Ibrahim Abu Zeid[3]

[1](MSc) Pediatric Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Port Said University 2016; [2]Professor of Pediatric Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Port- Said University; [3]Assistant Professor of Pediatric Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, Port Said University.

ABSTRACT

Background: Cerebral palsy is a developmental disability beginning in early childhood. Caring for children with cerebral palsy presents numerous circumstances which may contribute to mothers' inability to cope with the demands of meeting their children's needs. Using effective coping strategies can facilitate positive family adaptation. **Aim:** To investigate the effect of an educational program about cerebral palsy management on mothers' coping strategies and adaptation. **Design:** A quasi-experimental one-group pre-post-follow up assessment research design was used in conducting this study. **Subjects:** All the mothers were attending to physiotherapy clinic at genetic counseling center in Port Said city in the period of 6 months regardless their characteristics and had children with cerebral palsy for six months. The total study subjects included 50 mothers. **Tools of data collection:** The data was collected by Self Administer questionnaire, Coping Health Inventory for Parents (CHIP), General Functioning (GF) scale of the Family Assessment Device (FAD). **Results:** There was an observed improvement in mean± SD of total coping strategies 53.16±9.5 post program implementation compared with 27.8±1.3 at pre-program and 46.9±6.7 at follow up phase. Also the mean score adaptation of mothers improved after program implementation from 24.4±2.9 to 19.5±3.7, that the lower overall mean score on the General Functioning scale indicates better family adaptation. **Conclusion:** There was improvement of mothers' total coping strategies and their adaptation after program implementation. Also there was statistically significant difference between pre/post coping strategies and between pre/ post adaptation of mothers. **Recommendations:** Continuous education and health teaching of mothers should be provided to relieve psychological distress and improving their adaptation.

Keywords: Cerebral palsy; Coping strategies; Adaptation.

THE RELATION BETWEEN POST- TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDERS AND COPING STRATEGIES AMONG CANCER PATIENTS

Abeer El Sayed Berma[1], Amal Sobhy Mahmoud [2], Manal Ahmed Mohamed [3],

Nadia Mohamed Wahba[4]

[1]**Assistant Professor in Psychiatric Nursing and Mental Health Department, Faculty of Nursing, Port Said University;** [2]**Professor of Psychiatric Nursing and Mental Health, Faculty of Nursing, Port Said University,** [3]**Assistant Lecturer in Psychiatric Nursing and Mental Health Department, Faculty of Nursing, Sohag University,** [4]**Lecturer in Psychiatric Nursing and Mental Health Department, Faculty of Nursing, Port Said University, Egypt.**

ABSTRACT

Background: Post-traumatic stress disorder is a severe psychiatric disorder, which might develop after traumatic events like cancer diagnosis. Cancer has been consistently implicated as necessitating a wide variety of coping strategies to deal with shifting functional abilities, medical implications, treatment modalities, and psychosocial reactions. **Aim:** This study aimed to explore the relation between post-traumatic stress disorders and coping strategies among cancer patients. **Subjects and Method:** A descriptive correlational research design was utilized. The study subjects comprised 183 cancer patients; they were recruited from the inpatients department at Sohag oncology center. Two tools were utilized to collect data which were; Post-Traumatic Stress Disorders Scale, and Coping Strategies Rating Scale, In addition to personal and clinical data sheet. **Results:** The study revealed that, more than two thirds of the studied patients had a moderate level of post- traumatic stress disorder. The studied cancer patients depended on affective-oriented coping strategies more than problem-oriented coping strategies in dealing with post-traumatic stress disorder associated with cancer. **Conclusion:** There was a highly statistically significant positive correlation between total score of post-traumatic disorders and mean score of affective-oriented coping strategies. While, a highly statistically significant negative correlation was found between total score of post-traumatic stress disorders and mean score of problem-oriented coping strategies among the studied cancer patients. **Recommendations:** Planning and implementing psycho-therapeutic interventions for cancer patients by health professionals about proper coping approaches, problem solving strategies and stress management techniques to lessen post-traumatic stress disorders associated with cancer implications, and maintain acquiescence to treatment regimen.
Key words: Cancer Patients; Coping Strategies; Post-Traumatic Stress Disorders.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

The Impact of Preoperative Education on the Satisfaction of Patients Undergoing Cardiac Surgery

Nesma Shaker[1], Amany Mohammed[2], Mona Abed El-Rahman[3], Mariam Sabry [4]

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Abstract

Background: Patient satisfaction is considered an important issue in evaluating the quality of service. And so problems related to cardiac surgery in ICU are different, in some extensive care units and cause dissatisfaction among patients and their relatives. **Aim of the study**: To investigate the impact of preoperative education on the satisfaction of patients undergoing cardiac surgery. **Design:** A quasi-experimental design to achieve the study. **Setting:** This study was conducted in the department of the cardiothoracic and vascular surgeries center at Mansoura University. **Subjects**: Nonprobability sample including all adult patients who were admitted to the department for 6 months nearly 120 cardiac patients. **Tools:** Two tools were used for data collection, **Tool I**: Socio-demographic characteristics and perioperative knowledge for patients undergoing cardiac surgery. **Tool II**: Theresa Bucco- Satisfaction scale. **The results:** Before preoperative education, there were no significant differences between studied patients in perioperative knowledge and satisfaction. However, after preoperative education, the perioperative knowledge and satisfaction were improved. **Conclusion**: preoperative education increased patients' awareness and satisfaction. **Recommendation**: Nurses working with cardiac patients should be theoretically prepared with the principles of caring for cardiac patients and should be well trained for the specialized procedures needed for patient care. Training the patients should be available for preoperative assessment nurses who are teaching patients to ensure that the patients are appropriately prepared for their surgical pathway. A periodical study concentrating on patients' satisfaction trendy the hospital should be applied to preserve up with the variation of the phenomena.

Keywords: Cardiac surgery, preoperative education, and patients' satisfaction

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

SELF-CONTROL STRATEGIES OF AUDITORY HALLUCINATIONS AND QUALITY OF LIFE AMONG SCHIZOPHRENIC PATIENTS

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ABSTRACT

Background: Auditory hallucinations may have a negative impact on schizophrenic patients' social, occupational, and interpersonal functioning and overall quality of life. Self-control strategies can decrease the distress and torment associated with auditory hallucinations. **Aim:** This study aimed to explore the relation between self-control strategies of auditory hallucinations and quality of life among schizophrenic patients. **Subjects and Method:** A descriptive correlational research design was employed. The subjects of this study comprised 60 hospitalized schizophrenic patients; they were recruited from inpatient departments of Port-Said Psychiatric Health Hospital and Demira Mental Health Hospital, El-Mansura, Egypt. Three tools were utilized to collect data which were; Phenomenology of Auditory Hallucinations Scale, Self-management of Auditory Hallucinations Structured Interview Schedule, and WHO Quality of Life Scale, in addition to personal and clinical data sheet. **Results:**. There were statistically significant positive correlations between mean scores of phenomenology of auditory hallucinations and behavioral strategies, and all self-control strategies. Also, there was a statistically significant positive correlation between mean scores of cognitive strategies and quality of life among the studied schizophrenic patients. **Conclusion:** Slightly more than three fifths of the studied schizophrenic patients had a severe level of phenomenology of auditory hallucinations. Two thirds of them reported that behavioral strategies were partially successful to control auditory hallucinations. Four fifths of the studied schizophrenic patients had a high level of overall quality of life **Recommendations**: The main recommendation was designing and applying continuous educational programs for schizophrenic patients about adaptive self-control strategies of auditory hallucinations to develop their own capacities to manage auditory hallucinations effectively and promote overall quality of life.

Keywords: Auditory Hallucinations, Quality of Life, Schizophrenic Patients, Self-Control.

COPING STRATEGIES AND COMPASSION FATIGUE AMONG NURSES IN PORT SAID HEALTH HOSPITALS

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ABSTRACT

Background: Nursing is a highly stressful profession, repeated exposure to patients' pain and suffering can lead to compassion fatigue. Coping strategies are essential when trying to deal with the stressful situation that nurses face on a daily basis and cause compassion fatigue. **Aim:** This study aimed to explore the correlation between coping strategies and compassion fatigue among nurses in Port Said health hospitals. **Subjects and Method:** A descriptive correlational research design was utilized. The study subjects comprised a convenience sample of 201 nurses who were working in Port Said health hospitals. Two tools were utilized to collect the data which were; The Brief Cope Inventory, and Secondary Traumatic Stress Scale, in addition to personal and job data sheet. **Results:** The study revealed that, less than half (46.8%) of the studied nurses had a high level of problem - focused coping strategy utilization, slightly half (49.3%) of the studied nurses had a moderate level of emotion - focused coping strategy usage, and nearly less than three fifths (59.2%) of the studied nurses had a moderate level of dysfunctional coping strategy utilization. More than three fifths (63.7%) of the studied nurses had a mild level of compassion fatigue. **Conclusion and Recommendations:** It was verified that, there were positive correlations between total scores of compassion fatigue and emotion-focused coping strategies, and dysfunctional coping strategies. While, there was a negative correlation between total scores of compassion fatigue and problem - focused coping strategies. Therefore, continuous educational training programs should be held for nurses to improve their knowledge and skills regarding adaptive coping strategies, and enhance their coping capacities to reduce compassion fatigue.

Keywords: Compassion fatigue; Coping strategies; Nurses.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Talk

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Nurses' Performance Regarding Infection Control Measures in Maternal and Child Health Care Centers

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ABSTRACT

Background: Nurses play crucial roles in preventing the spread of infection and providing high-quality patient care. As a result there is a need to seek evidence about nurses' performance regarding infection control measures. **Aim:** The study aimed to assess nurses' performance regarding infection control measures at maternal and child health care centers in Mansoura City. **Design:** A descriptive cross-sectional research design was used in this study. **Settings:** At a selected maternal and child health care centers in Mansoura City. **Subjects:** A purposive sample consisted of 73 nurses was recruited. **Tools:** Two tools were used to utilize this study,1st tool A structured interviewing questionnaire which included three parts, part I : socio-demographic characteristics of nurses, part II: nurses knowledge about infection control measures, and part III: Infection control administrative issues of the maternal and child health care centers .2nd tool: 2) Observational checklist to assess nurses performance . **Results:** the results revealed that all of the study sample were females 42.5% aged between 30 - 40 years, 39.7 % of nurses received training, nurses commitment to use of personal protective measures were done in 15.4% of them.The overall, nurses' performance was satisfactory. **Conclusion:** the study conclude that nurses were follow certain infection control measures at maternal and child health care centers.in addition to the overall, nurses' performance was satisfactory. **Recommendation:** Continuous on – job training for nurses to improve their knowledge and skills regarding infection control measures.Periodically evaluations of the nurses' performance at maternal and child health care centers to improve the quality of their performance.

Key words: nurses' performance, infection control measures.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Psychosocial Aspects of Health Care Workers the Covid-19 Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

Corona virus disease 2019 (COVID 19) is an infectious disease caused by newly discovered corona virus. Most people infected with covid19 virus will experience mild to moderate respiratory illness. The COVID19 virus is a disease with a fast transmission time. The transmission of COVID19 could have physical, psychological and social impacts, especially on health care workers, nurses were often faced with situation that made their work more difficult and were at risk for infection due to the transmission of COVID19. COVID 19 caused several psychological and social disorders among health care workers, including major depressive disorder, generalized anxiety disorder, panic, post-traumatic stress disorder and substance use disorder, anxiety, depression, fear, acute stress disorder and coping, self-efficacy, insomnia being the target of community rejection discrimination and stigmatization could affect health services. Therefore, health care workers as the front line who faced the risk of psychological and social disorders directly, need special attention that could affect the quality of health services.

Key words: COVID19, health care workers, psychosocial.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Disaster Management Educational Intervention: A Key to Reduce Internship Nursing Students' COVID 19 Fear

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ABSTRACT

Background: COVID-19 as a disaster is attacking the world as we are in a war that produced a larger number of deaths and patients. Health care providers including internship nursing students are considered our soldiers in that war, so they shouldn't be afraid when facing any disaster. Purpose: This study aimed to evaluate the effectiveness of disaster management educational intervention on internship nursing students' COVID - 19 Fear. Methods: Quasi-Experimental pre-test and post-test designs were conducted using one group. A convenience sample (N = 110) of internship nursing students who trained at Menoufia University hospitals and Shebin Elkom teaching hospital. Three instruments were applied, which were a Self-administered questionnaire to assess nursing intern students' knowledge, Self-reported questionnaire to assess intern students' practices regarding disaster management, and COVID-19 Fear scale to assess internship nursing students' fear. Results: This study revealed that internship nursing students' COVID-19 fear at the post- and follow-up intervention was reduced. Also, there was a highly significant difference in the internship nursing students' COVID-19 fear level between pre- and post-intervention and between pre-intervention and follow-up intervention at p≤ 0.001. Conclusions: The effectiveness of disaster management educational intervention had been achieved in reducing internship nursing students' COVID-19 fear. So, intern students should be trained and equipped to deal with disaster management. Recommendation: The undergraduate and postgraduate nursing curriculum should include the discipline of disaster management and continuous, and recurrent disaster management training programs are conducted during undergraduate or graduate education to reduce COVID-19 fear.
Key words: COVID-19 Fear, Disaster Management, Nursing interns, Knowledge, Practice.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Preventive Measures of COVID-19 during Postpartum Period

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ABSTRACT

Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is the virus that cause COVID-19 infection. It is a world major problem which has impacted the maternity care and its continuity. The post-partum period is a critical period during the pandemic process. Both mother and her newborn may be affected with COVID-19 transmission. Infection control interventions have been widely implemented to reduce transmission of SARS-CoV-2 in areas of high community transmission. These include early identification and isolation of patients with suspected disease and universal source control (eg, covering the nose and mouth to contain respiratory secretions). Health care facilities have developed policies and procedures to prevent COVID-19 transmission among patients, visitors, and staff.

Key words: COVID-19, Post-partum period, Infection control.

Challenges of Impact Tele-ICU Nursing during the COVID-19 Pandemic
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ABSTRACT

SARS-CoV-2, the cause of the COVID-19 disease, is posing unprecedented challenges. In the literature, increasing evidence highlights how malnutrition negatively affects the immune system functionality, impairing protection from infections. The current review aims to summarize the complex relationship between SARS-CoV-2 infection and nutritional status and the effects of malnutrition in terms of disease severity, patients' recovery time, incidence of complications and mortality rate. Current studies evaluating the possibility of modulating nutrition and supplementation in combination with pharmacological treatments in the clinical setting to prevent, support, and overcome infection are also described. The discussion of the most recent pertinent literature aims to lay the foundations for making reasonable assumptions and evaluations for a nutritional "best practice" against COVID-19 pandemic and for the definition of sound cost-effective strategies to assist healthcare systems in managing patients and individuals in their recovery from COVID-19.

Key words: Tele-ICU Nursing, Challenges, COVID-19.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Neutrosophic Theory in Medicine and Healthcare

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Abstract:

Neutrosophic ranking studies is an important part of medicine that determining the ranks of tests, risk factors, attributes, medical suppliers. Neutrosophic clustering in healthcare can split data into groups (called clusters) to determine useful patterns for purpose, in which objects within the same cluster have similar properties and objects of different clusters have different properties. Like neutrosophic clustering, neutrosophic classification studies are also a data mining technique. Neutrosophic pattern recognition is a machine learning process to decipher the underlying patterns in the concerned subjects. Neutrosophic time series analysis tries to find patterns and rule depending on time, neutrosophic recognition of medical images belong to this type of studies. This article comes as an attempt to review and shed the light on almost all studies and subjects that used neutrosophic studies and algorithms that related medical and healthcare for dozens of articles and authors.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

An Intelligent COVID-19 Classification System Using Neutrosophic Logic and Machine Learning Techniques

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Abstract:

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19), caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is a worldwide epidemic has become an unprecedented public health crisis, is highly transmittable and pathogenic with no clinically approved antiviral drug or vaccine available for treatment. One of the significant challenges in this crisis is to identify and monitor the COVID-19 patients quickly and efficiently to facilitate timely decisions for their treatment, monitoring, and management. Technological developments like Machine learning methods, Computer-aided medical diagnostic, and Big Data can play vital roles in identifying COVID-19 patients due to their robustness and ability to provide diverse response characteristics based on target application. The main clinical tool currently in use for the diagnosis of COVID-19 is the Reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR), which is expensive, less-sensitive and requires specialized medical personnel. Chest X-ray imaging is an easily accessible tool that can be an excellent alternative in the COVID-19 diagnosis Due to the high availability of large-scale annotated image datasets, also Machine learning methods can play vital roles in identifying COVID-19 patients by visually analyzing their chest x-ray images. Therefore, we introduce an alternative diagnostic intelligent robust tool for automatic detection of COVID-19 cases utilizing available resources from digital chest X-ray images and using fusion between two techniques, Neutrosophic Techniques (NTs) and Machine learning (ML) techniques. Five classifiers performance was assessed based on the machine learning (ML) techniques; Naïve Bayes, Random Forest, decision tree, Support Vector Machine (SVM), K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN). The features extracted from images using principal component analysis (PCA) features. The networks were trained to classify the chest x-ray images into two classes: the COVID-19-infected patients (+ve) or not (−ve). The best classification accuracy, precision, sensitivity, specificity and F1-Score for the scheme was 98.5%, 98.2%, 98.2% and 98.7%, 98.2% respectively for detecting COVID-19 using KNN classifier. The experimental results are performed based on a sample from a comprehensive image dataset collected from several hospitals around the world.

Keywords: Coronavirus Pneumonia, COVID-19, CT images, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Neutrosophic Techniques, Intelligent Medical System, Classification, Computer-aided diagnostic tool.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Automatic Brain Tumor Segmentation Based on Machine Learning Techniques

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Abstract:

Automatic segmentation of brain tumors from medical images are important for clinical assessment and treatment planning of brain tumors. Recent years have seen an increasing use of convolutional neural networks (CNNs) for this task. We investigate the role of CNNs to segment brain tumors by firstly taking an educational look at CNNs and perform a literature search to determine an example pipeline for segmentation. We then investigate the future use of CNNs by exploring a field—radiomics. This examines quantitative features of brain tumors such as shape, texture, and signal intensity to predict clinical outcomes such as survival and response to therapy. The established works included in this Project: (1) Extensively cover technical aspects such as the strengths and weaknesses of different approaches, pre- processing and post-processing frameworks, datasets, and evaluation metrics, (2) Studding the different angles of brain magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) images, (3) Appling the different neural networks for segmentation, (4) Designing the effective Model for the segmentation of brain tumors, (5) Evaluation the performance for improving the segmentation accuracy, and (6) Finally, we conclude this survey by discussing the potential development in future research work.

Keywords: Brain tumor segmentation, Deep Learning, Neural Networks.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Seasonal Changes of a Neutrosophic Time Series and the Method of Removing Seasonal Influence from Them

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Abstract:

In this paper, we present a study of the seasonal changes of the neutrosophic time series (which we have defined before), by studying the seasonal changes of the classical time series within the framework of the neutrosophic logic. As this study enables us to deal with all the values of the time series, whether they are specific or not. Where we know that the seasonal changes of a time series occur periodically during a cycle that repeated every period with the passage of time, and that the length of this period is inevitably less than a year. Such cases found in the demand for winter and summer clothes, as well as the demand for airline tickets and other seasons. The aim of studying seasonal changes is first to identify them, and secondly to remove them in order to obtain a smooth flowing time series that helps us predict the future values of the studied phenomenon. There are many methods used to get rid of the effect of seasonal changes, including: the ratio method to the general average, the method of the ratio to the moving average, the method of the ratio to the general trend, in addition to, the method of simple averages, which we will rely on in this study. We also present an applied example about the seasonal changes of a neutrosophic time series with undefined values and then we remove this seasonal effect by the method of simple averages to get a smoothing series free of severe refractions. We conclude that the presence of indeterminacy in the issue cannot ignored because it actually affects the course of the time series as well as on the seasonal indicators that we rely on to remove the seasonal effect from the series, which is clearly visible in the graph, and thus affects the prediction of the future of the series.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Load Balancing Effectiveness in Healthcare Records

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Abstract:

Logically cloud computing is the on-demand provision of information technology resources via the internet on a "pay for what you use" basis. Instead of purchasing and maintaining physical data centers and servers, cloud providers such as Amazon Web Services can be utilized to obtain processing power, storage, and databases. In a cloud environment a single computer is utilized to run multiple virtual machines (VMs) a replica of an actual computer. This is referred to as virtualization. Cloud Computing Systems (CCS) host resources in data centers located all over the world, these data centers host a huge number of VMs. Each VM has its own setup and load is assigned to it. Load balancers control the data flow between a server (CCS) and a client device (Pc, laptop, tablet or smartphone) by reassigning loads to appropriate nodes in order to optimize the overall system and void overload (some nodes are fully loaded while others are idle doing very little work). By ensuring that all nodes in the system are doing roughly equal amounts of work at any given time. By applying this issue in the US governmental health care, there is Electronic Healthcare Records (EHR) that is used in the North America. EHR is a digital version of a patient's paper file that contains information about the patient's medical history. Therefore, implementing a load balancer improves the stability and availability of EHR apps, eventually enhancing the quality of patient care. Moreover, intelligent load balancing algorithms distribute users to the highest performing, accessible servers by dynamically analyzing key server elements such as the number of active connections and CPU/memory utilization. Thus, this avoids server bottlenecks and application failure as well as it ensures that EHR applications are constantly available and running at maximum speed, giving clinicians and patients rapid access to data.

Keywords: Cloud Computing; Load Balancing; Virtualization; Electronic Healthcare Records.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

A Novel Framework for Gauging Information Extracted from Smartphones

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Abstract:

The smartphone users use smartphones as a part of their daily life to make a voice or video calls, send messages, access social media, play games, etc. There is a probability that smartphones stored huge amount of information that could help in solving crimes. This data could be extracted by digital forensic science. The extracted data from smartphones could be not true or malicious, so that analyze the extracted data are very important step to change these data into information. The extracted data will be analyzed using different logics as fuzzy logic, neutrosophic logic, etc. So it would be accepted by judge as evidences.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Cloud Computing and Its Impact on Indexing and Medical Management and Neutrosophic Analysis for Information

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Abstract:

Medical records are one of the most important tools for the health management of patients, where responders are given quick information in emergency situations such as the diseases that are treated and medicines that were taken; in addition to following up the health status and the level of progress towards hospitalization; organizing and following up vaccination appointments; various examination services and documenting the results of the analysis. Cloud computing is one of the modern technologies that help interaction between the user and content, and electronic documentation, and it has emerged as one of the methods that provide computer resources as services, and allows users to access them without the need to possess knowledge and experience, or control the infrastructure that supports this service. Cloud computing can also be viewed as a general concept that includes software as a service, and other modern directions in the world of technology that rely on the Internet to meet the computing needs of users during the Neutrosophic analysis, we stand on the strength of the extracted data and then analyze and develop in similar research areas.

Keywords: Clouding Computing, Neutrosophic, Medical Records.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

A Machine Learning Model for Accurate diabetes prediction

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Abstract:

Diabetes is a serious disease in the world. Although diabetes is not an infectious disease, it can cause damage to the cardiovascular, eye, kidney, and nerves. It occurs when blood glucose rises because of the hormone insulin produced by the human pancreas. Diabetes is not limited to specific age or sex, hence it makes scientists and doctors worldwide care about this disease. Machine learning and Data mining are cognitive algorithms that have been used in health care to forecast many types of diseases. They are used to identify and predict the existence of diabetes disease, they assist doctors in making the right decisions. In this paper, we discuss and compare two machine learning approaches that are used to predict diabetes at early stages. The models are firstly trained using existing data and afterwards used in prediction.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Design a classification model for diseases
Based on machine learning techniques and big data

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Abstract:

With the development of Internet technology, Internet technology is widely used in the medical industry. Based on the medical Internet big data, using visualization, data mining and machine learning technologies, combined with distributed crawler, HTTP data transmission technology, vue2 front-end framework and the application of visualization technology, this paper completed the development and design of the analysis platform based on the internet medical big data. From the three aspects of presentation layer, business logic layer and data access layer, the architecture can show the number of hospitals, the proportion of doctors, the number of departments, the hospital's praise, poor evaluation and other information. Then, the diseases big data after research and study, can be created classification model based on the new bionic optimization algorithm is established and machine learning techniques. Some results and research show that It is possible to find methods that has high classification accuracy and speed. In the era of big data, the integration of early diagnosis and treatment of diseases resources and information construction is very necessary and has far-reaching significance

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Big Data Analysis Based On Data Mining Techniques For Medical Data

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Abstract:

Data mining is an important area of research and is pragmatically used in different domains like finance, clinical research, education, healthcare etc. Further, the scope of data mining have thoroughly been reviewed and surveyed by many researchers pertaining to the domain of healthcare which is an active interdisciplinary area of research. In fact, the task of knowledge extraction from the medical data is a challenging endeavor and it is a complex task. The main motive of this review paper is to give a review of data mining in the purview of healthcare. Moreover, intertwining and interrelation of previous researches have been presented in a novel manner. Furthermore, merits and demerits of frequently used data mining techniques in the domain of health care and medical data have been compared. The use of different data mining tasks in health care is also discussed. An analytical approach regarding the uniqueness of medical data in health care is also presented.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

On The Refined AH-isometry And Its Applications in Refined Neutrosophic Euclidean Geometry

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Abstract:

The aim of this paper is to generalize the neutrosophic AH-isometry into the system of refined neutrosophic numbers, where it presents an isometer between the refined neutrosophic space with one/two neutrosophic dimensions and the cartesian product of classical euclidean spaces. Also, many refined neutrosophic geometrical shapes will be handled according to the isometery.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Poster

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Challenges of Nursing Education During Covid-19 Pandemic: Designing of an Evaluation system

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ABSTRACT

The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic has brought unprecedented change to higher education and evaluation, many college campuses closed their classrooms, and nearly all in-person courses were moved to a remote environment. Faculties were given the not-so-simple task of transferring their in-person courses to a remote learning modality within days. The implications of moving pedagogy online raise significant concerns about traditional student evaluations of instructors at many institutions. If instructors are evaluated in classes that are substantially different from the ones they'd planned, it may be unfair to administer these evaluations in an environment that is primarily beyond their control. Instructors spend a significant amount of time preparing for their courses well in advance of the start of instruction: they develop instructional materials, create student engagement activities, and construct course-appropriate assessments. According to online learning specialists, preparation of a semester-long course for online instruction using a learning management system takes at least three months; many instructors had just days to prepare. As faculty are grappling with moving courses online, students are experiencing challenges with technology access, learning conditions, or financial difficulties—not to mention health concerns for themselves and their loved ones. In this current environment, institutions must seriously reconsider the continued administration of a formal student evaluation of teaching and its use for promotion and tenure decisions.

Key wards: COVID-19 Pandemic, Evaluation System, Nursing Education.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

Nursing instructions for elderly with Coronavirus at Home

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ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic has given rise to interest in health at the individual and community level and a growing awareness of the need to better support vulnerable populations, including older people. Different sectors on health need to work together to improve health and livelihoods, so that people can protect themselves and each other. Since it will take time to develop an effective vaccine, everyone is encouraged in the meantime to adopt behaviors and practices to shift to a "new normal" with COVID-19. Objective: to examine effect of Nursing instructions on elderly with Coronavirus at Home

Keywords: Nursing Instructions, Elderly, Coronavirus.

Challenges of Impact Tele-ICU Nursing during the COVID-19 Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

Outbreaks of coronavirus such as Morse and SARS have killed more than 10,000 people, including nurses who care for these patients. But the prevalence of the new coronavirus (COVID-19), transmitted by respiratory droplets and direct contact, is much more contagious. The main challenges for the healthcare systems were the large number of patients with the virus who could be cared for at home, the lack of medical staff especially doctors and nurses, the lack of facilities in intensive care units, and the general lack of hospital beds. Therefore, some novel methods were proposed, of which one of the creative ways to control the COVID 19 pandemic is tele-nursing. Tele- nursing aimed to improve quality of care, patient safety, and quick access to nursing care by overcoming geographical barriers .Our health system made tele-ICU expansion a priority because its leaders believed the tele-ICU was key in helping address these crucial issues centered on critical care nursing during the health crisis. Tele-nursing seems to be a new opportunity for controlling the COVID-19 pandemic and practical method, in which technological methods are used for monitoring Patients in the ICU, electronic patient records, and clinical nursing implementation in the community, owing to new technologies, enable tele-nursing to be considered as an integral part of nursing. Moreover, Tele-nursing is intended to provide, manage, and coordinate patient care with the help of web-based systems. Nurses mostly conduct nursing processes, including assessment, nursing diagnosis, planning, implementation, and evaluation using ICT in nursing sciences. Tele-nursing is a cost-effective method that reduces treatment costs, compensates hospital bed and nursing staff shortage, reduces patient anxiety and quarantine, and keeps the patient at home to avoid infecting others in society. Tele-nursing also reduces the risk of nursing staff infection.

Keywords: COVID-19 Pandemic, Challenges, Tele-ICU.

COVID-19 and its Effects on Nursing Field: Future, Policy and Strategic Plans

COVID-19 vaccination in lactating diabetic women

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ABSTRACT

Pregnant women are at higher risk of serious illness caused by COVID-19. Diabetes (pregestational or gestational) further increased maternal and fetal complications. Vaccination during pregnancy is a common practice especially in countries with high transmission or have any occupation where are at more risk of being exposed to COVID-19. Antibodies which the mother get after vaccination may go through breast milk and help to protect the baby.None of the current COVID-19 vaccines have live virus in them. This means there is no risk of transmitting COVID-19 to the baby through breastmilk from the vaccine. So, diabetic mother should get vaccinated against COVID-19 during breastfeeding.

Key words: Pregnant women, COVID-19, Diabetic patients, Vaccines, Breast milk.

Virtual Practical Learning and Level of Nursing Student's Competency

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ABSTRACT

In an era where technology enhancements and innovations are in their prime, there are many opportunities for innovative learning and teaching methodologies. Virtual learning is a learning experience that is enhanced through utilizing computers and/or in an online environment the internet both outside and inside the facilities of the educational organization. Electronic study content designed for self-paced (asynchronous) or live web conferencing (synchronous) online teaching and tutoring. With the non - affordability of laboratory equipment so virtual lab simulations are the alternative and most effective mode of experimentation for education because can provides students with access to remotely-hosted science lab facilities rather than just local ones, it help more time on task / less setup & cleanup….ect. Clinical virtual learning can be an effective pedagogical strategy to build an educational environment that supports the development of clinical competences of students, contributing toward improvements in the safety and quality of health care. When the COVID-19 pandemic forced university campuses and healthcare agencies to temporarily suspend both undergraduate and graduate direct care educational experiences, nursing programs had to formulate alternative plans to facilitate clinical learning.

Key words: Virtual Practical Learning, COVID-19, Technology.

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