

## Poster Presentations

### **P01**

#### **Exploring Postpartum Sexual Health in Nova Scotia Using Feminist Post-Structuralism**

**Author:** Rachel Ollivier BSN, RN

**Presenter:** Rachel Ollivier, School of Nursing, Dalhousie University, Halifax NS

**Purpose:** Sexual health is defined as a "state of physical, mental and social well-being in relation to sexuality. It requires a positive and respectful approach to sexuality and sexual relationships, as well as the possibility of having pleasurable and safe sexual experiences, free of coercion, discrimination and violence" (World Health Organization, 2017). Therefore, sexual health is fundamental to overall health and well-being (World Health Organization, 2017). The purpose of this prospective study using a feminist post-structural methodology will be to further understand the influence of sexual health during postpartum experiences. An enhanced understanding of sexual health experiences of new mothers may assist in improving postpartum outcomes, including enhanced mental health and overall wellbeing. By using feminist post-structuralism, an equity-based research methodology, and in considering my co-supervisors' previous work re: mothers' social networks and collaborative partnerships with public health, my proposed research will have a higher likelihood of successful uptake into public health practice as a result of timely conduct and engagement of key knowledge users.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Identify current knowledge gaps regarding the exploration of the meaning attributed to sexual health for postpartum childbearing persons.
- Describe the use of feminist post-structuralism in relation to understanding the meaning of sexual health for postpartum childbearing persons.
- Identify objectives of the proposed study and its contribution to nursing knowledge and best practice.

### **P02**

#### **Translation into Practice: Introducing Dextrose 40% Oral Gel Treatment for Hypoglycemia in Infants**

**Authors:** Jo Watson RN(EC), PhD; Marion De Land RNC-NIC, MN; Wendy Moulds RN(EC), MN, NNP-BC; Julie Choudhury PharmD; Sue Hermann MN, RN, IBCLC, PNC(C), CTD

**Presenter:** Jo Watson, Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre, Toronto ON

**Purpose:** To share the outcomes of a knowledge translation project to introduce the evidence-based use of 40% oral dextrose to treat newborn hypoglycemia in the immediate postnatal period. This presentation, focused on the adoption of research evidence into practice, will share emerging lessons with potential users of this intervention.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Identify current evidence regarding the use of dextrose to treat hypoglycemia.
- Understand how a knowledge translation approach was used to introduce dextrose to treat hypoglycemia in the immediate postpartum period.
- Describe the outcomes of this knowledge translation project and consider implementation.

### **P03**

#### **Transition-home from NICU for Adolescent Mothers and their Newborns – Highlighting the Multiple, Complex Transition Experiences for this Group of New Mothers**

**Authors:** Elizabeth Orr RN, MSc; Marilyn Ballantyne RN(EC), PhD; Andrea Gonzalez MA, PhD; Susan Jack RN, PhD

**Presenter:** Elizabeth Orr, School of Nursing, McMaster University, Hamilton ON

**Purpose:** To a) highlight the multiple, complex transitions experienced by adolescent mothers as they are discharged home from the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) with their infant; b) identify gaps within the current literature related to understanding transitions among this population; and c) discuss addressing this knowledge gap with research, including implications for nursing policy and practice.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Identify the multiple, complex transitions experienced by adolescent mothers as they are discharged home from the NICU with their infant.

- Recognize the gaps within the current literature related to understanding these complex transition experiences.
- Engage in discussion related to addressing these knowledge gaps.

#### **P04**

##### **Interprofessional Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH) Education for a Women and Babies Program: An In-Situ Simulation Initiative**

**Authors:** Susan DeSousa BSc, RRT, CTD; Leigh Andrews RN, MN, PNC(C), CTD; Enrico Valenzuela; Sue Hermann RN, MN, PNC(C), IBCLC, CTD; Gillian Ballantyne RN, BScN, PNC(C); Deborah Cull-Hollingsworth RN, BScN

**Presenter:** Leigh Andrews, Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre, Toronto ON

**Purpose:** An interprofessional simulation initiative for Birthing Unit staff was designed to address management of Code Omega Obstetrics. Code Omega Obstetrics at our tertiary facility is defined as an-out-of-control bleeding state requiring rapid access to blood products. Due to a Code Omega OB policy revision happening simultaneously, this simulation initiative was then redesigned to focus on the management of the initial stages of postpartum hemorrhage (PPH) only. Our policy and guidelines defines PPH as blood loss in vaginal or cesarean deliveries, which causes major physiological change and may produce hemodynamic instability requiring a blood transfusion. This PPH simulation initiative began with staff on the High Risk Obstetrics (HRO) and Maternal Newborn Units (MNU). We initially focused on staff in these units due to their limited exposure to PPH patients and management of this critical event. In addition to the organizational gap, there were also gaps identified by the International Postpartum Hemorrhage Collaborative Group and the Ontario Coroner's office. PPH is a leading cause of morbidity and mortality worldwide even in developed countries, including Canada. Recommendations included utilizing simulated mock codes on birthing units to train interprofessional teams.

##### **Learning Objectives:**

- Identify strategies which promote engagement of an interprofessional team to work on similar quality projects.
- Utilize lessons learned from our quality initiative and apply it to one's facility.
- Create simulation codes to practice within an interprofessional team at one's facility.

#### **P05**

##### **Exploring Respect during Childbirth among Nurses, Women and their Families**

**Authors:** Leanne Johnson RN, MN, PNC(C), PhD(c); Beverley O'Brien RN, PhD; Solina Richter RN, PhD

**Presenter:** Leanne Johnson, University of Alberta, Edmonton AB

**Purpose:** To explore the culture of respectful care during labour and birth as experienced by nurses, women and their families.

##### **Learning Objectives:**

- Identify the current gaps in knowledge related to respectful maternity care in the Canadian context.
- Describe focused ethnography as a methodology to explore the research question.
- Identify the importance of understanding the concept of respect as experienced by nurses, women and their families.

#### **P06**

##### **The Perceptions of Women in Northern Ontario about Their Reproductive Health Care**

**Author:** Lisa Morgan BSc, BHSc (midwifery), MA, PhD(c)

**Presenter:** Lisa Morgan, Laurentian University, Ottawa ON

**Purpose:** To examine strategies to increase the uptake of reproductive health services in Northern Ontario.

##### **Learning Objectives:**

- Understand the factors that encourage women's uptake of reproductive health services.
- Understand the factors that limit women's uptake of reproductive health services.

- Reflect on suggested revisions to our current system of care including expanding scopes of practice for allied providers.

#### **P07**

##### **Pregnancy Passport Pilot Project**

**Authors:** Alison Barwick RN, BScN, MSc(A); Ingrid Wood BSc, MSc(A); Sophia Kapellas RN, MSc(A); Andréa Maria Laizner RN, PhD; Pierina Fusco RN

**Presenters:** Alison Barwick, Ingrid Wood, and Sophia Kapellas, McGill University, Montreal QC

**Purpose:** To focus on the steps required to implement a quality improvement project in an ambulatory care setting, more specifically, an obstetrics clinic. An examination of a small-scale pilot implementation of a pregnancy passport will be presented. Topics will include planning, implementing, and evaluating quality improvement projects as well as a discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of the use of a pregnancy passport for obstetrical clinic patients. Maternal-child health nurses and any healthcare provider working with pregnant women or working in quality improvement will enhance their knowledge by attending this presentation.

##### **Learning Objectives:**

- Describe the knowledge-to-action cycle and develop SMART goals in order to design a quality improvement project.
- Recognize the value of benchmarking across healthcare institutions and of involving all stakeholders in quality improvement projects.
- Understand the process of implementing change and will identify potential challenges to implementing change in a high-risk ambulatory care setting.

#### **P08**

##### **Standards of Postnatal Care: Improving Care of Mothers and Newborns During the First Week After Birth**

**Authors:** Olha Lutsiv MScPH; Shannon Mantha MScN; Ethel Ying MD

**Presenter:** Laura Zahreddine, Provincial Council for Maternal and Child Health, Toronto ON

**Purpose:** To provide an overview of the standards of postnatal care for mothers and newborns, and to recommend models, tools, and strategies that can be used to support improved coordination of postnatal care.

##### **Learning Objectives:**

- Articulate the screening tests and assessments that are recommended for all mothers and newborns in the first week after birth.
- Identify who is responsible for performing each maternal and newborn postnatal test/assessment, and when/where it should be performed.
- Describe the models and methods for implementation of the standards that can ensure greater coordination of care.

#### **P09**

##### **Initiating Safe Sleep Practices in the NICU - A Quality Improvement Project**

**Authors:** Michelle O'Connor RN, MN; Leona Gallagher RN; Kamani Abdul RN

**Presenters:** Leona Gallagher, Kamani Abdul, and Michelle O'Connor, Scarborough and Rouge Hospital, Scarborough ON

**Purpose:** Safe sleep practices are difficult to implement in the NICU due to physiological positioning requirements for preterm infants. Implementation of evidence-based guidelines was successful in the NICU due to the quality improvement approach utilized.

##### **Learning Objectives:**

- Understand how to integrate safe sleep practices in a specialty setting.
- Utilize a unit champion to spearhead the initiative to enhance nursing performance.
- Apply tools to engage staff to evaluate process measures.

**P10**

**Fausse-couche à l'urgence : Quels sont les besoins des femmes ?**

**Auteurs :** Danaë Larivière-Bastien MA; Francine de Montigny Ph. D.; Chantal Verdon Ph. D.

**Conférencières :** Danaë Larivière-Bastien, Francine de Montigny et Chantal Verdon, Université du Québec en Outaouais, Gatineau QC

**But :** L'objectif de cette étude est d'identifier, à partir de leur expérience, les besoins des femmes relativement aux soins reçus à l'urgence lors d'une fausse couche.

**Objectifs d'apprentissage :**

- Nommer les enjeux vécus par les femmes vivant une fausse-couche à l'urgence.
- Identifier les besoins des femmes vivant une fausse-couche à l'urgence.
- Identifier des stratégies pouvant être mises en place pour aider les infirmières à accompagner les femmes vivant une fausse-couche.

**P11**

**Récits de mères immigrantes ayant vécu un décès périnatal, des témoignages pour mieux revoir nos soins et nos pratiques**

**Auteurs :** Chantal Verdon Ph. D.; Francine de Montigny Ph. D.; Sabrina Zeghiche Ph. D. (c); Christine Gervais Ph. D.

**Conférencières :** Chantal Verdon, Francine de Montigny et Sabrina Zeghiche, Université du Québec en Outaouais, Gatineau QC

**But :** Le témoignage de 13 mères immigrantes ayant perdu un bébé durant la grossesse démontre que leur expérience de deuil est liée à plusieurs réalités dont leur parcours migratoire, leur situation familiale et la complexité du système de santé. Cette présentation vise à décrire leurs réalités et réfléchir à aux défis qu'elles traversent en vue d'améliorer nos pratiques de soutien envers cette clientèle vulnérable.

**Objectifs d'apprentissage :**

- Décrire la réalité et la spécificité du deuil dans le récit des mères immigrantes ayant vécu un décès périnatal.
- Exposer les défis inhérents au parcours migratoire dans un contexte de deuil périnatal.
- Explorer des pratiques de soins pouvant répondre aux besoins de cette clientèle vulnérable.

**P12**

**An Integrative Review on Racial Imaging and the Impact on the Health of Black Women**

**Author:** Keisha Jefferies RN, MN

**Presenter:** Keisha Jefferies, Dalhousie University, Halifax NS

**Purpose:** To reveal and describe the common socially constructed racial images and how they are impacting Black women's health.

**Learning Objectives:**

- Understand pervasive racial images related to Black women.
- Describe how these pervasive racial images are socially, institutionally and systemically perpetuated in practice.
- Describe how racial images impact the health of Black women as both patients and nurses.

**P13**

**From Paper to Paperless: Improving Outcomes and Efficiency of Postpartum HBHC Screening**

**Authors:** Paula D. Morrison RN, BScN, MSPsy; Gillian Alton PhD; Barbara Dominic

**Presenter:** Paula D. Morrison, BORN Ontario, Ottawa ON

**Purpose:** BORN Ontario has partnered with the Ministry of Children and Youth Services (MCYS) to enhance the way key maternal-child health information on the Healthy Babies Healthy Children (HBHC) Screen moves between hospitals and public health units (PHUs). Enhancement of the current data collection mechanisms support its

transfer to public health units eliminates the need for manual data capture, faxing and re-keying of personal health information.

**Learning Objectives:**

- Improve outcomes for children and families in Ontario by applying innovative strategies with accurate, complete screening as well as the potential to identify populations that decline the offer of screening.
- Enhance knowledge of the initiative and understand the use of innovation to provide a standardized mechanisms for universal post partum screening for more timely client follow-up in the community.
- Understand how this initiative has reduced the risk of privacy breaches by eliminating non-secure transfer methods of Personal Health Information (PHI).

**P14**

**Development and Testing of a Tool to Measure Perinatal Nurses' Work**

*Author: Maggie Quance RN, PhD*

**Presenter:** Maggie Quance, Mount Royal University, Calgary AB

**Purpose:** Describe the processes used to develop a tool to measure nurses' work.

**Learning Objectives:**

- Outline the process of the development of a quantitative tool.
- Discuss the steps to the implementation of such a tool.
- Discuss the effectiveness of a tool that measures RNs' work with labouring women.

**P15**

**Winnipeg's Antenatal Home Care Program: From 1985 to 2018, "We've Come a Long Way Baby".**

*Authors: Mary Lohre RN, BN, SANE-A; Karen Daenninck RN, BN; Allyson Stewart RN, BN; Zorina Marzan Chang RN, BN, MN*

**Presenters:** Mary Lohre, Karen Daenninck, and Allyson Stewart, Winnipeg Regional Health Authority (WRHA), Winnipeg MB

**Purpose:** To discuss how the Antenatal Home Care program has evolved over time to ensure that community based care continues to remain a safe and viable option for women who experience complications of pregnancy and to meet the increasing demand for this unique service.

**Learning Objectives:**

- Describe the growth of the Antenatal Home care Program from 1985 to present.
- Discuss how the nursing documentation and data collection have changed with changing needs of the program and program reporting.
- Understand the genesis of AHCP postpartum hypertension follow up, the inclusion criteria and format of follow up.

**P16**

**Be Sweet to Babies During Painful Procedures: Evaluation of a Parent-Targeted Video in Persian**

*Authors: Shokoufeh Modanloo PhD(c); Denise Harrison RN, PhD; Jessica Reszel RN, MScN*

**Presenter:** Shokoufeh Modanloo, University of Ottawa and Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario (CHEO), Ottawa ON

**Purpose:** This study aims to disseminate *BSweet2Babies* video, translated in Persian, through popular video sharing platforms in Iran (Telegram, Facebook, YouTube, Aparat) and evaluate viewers' baseline knowledge, previous use and intention to use of these pain management strategies and recommend the video.

**Learning Objectives:**

- Understand the use and knowledge of evidence-based recommended pain management strategies (breastfeeding, skin to skin care, and sweet solutions) for newborn infants during newborn screening and other needle-related painful procedures among Iranians.

- Recognize the widespread use of social media and video sharing platforms such as, Telegram, YouTube, Facebook for seeking health information regarding pain management strategies in infants in developing countries such as Iran.
- Recognize the importance of knowledge translation tools such as videos in disseminating information about pain management strategies in infants.

#### **P17**

##### **Knowledge, Workplace Culture, and Participant Experiences Associated with Participation in the MORE<sup>OB</sup> Program: A Mixed-Methods Evaluation**

**Authors:** Deborah Weiss PhD; Jessica Reszel RN, MScN; Ann Sprague RN, PhD; Deshayne Fell PhD; Sandra Dunn RN, PhD; Mark Walker MD, FRCSC; The MORE<sup>OB</sup> Research Team

**Presenter:** Deborah Weiss, BORN Ontario, Ottawa ON

**Purpose:** Implemented in Ontario in 2002, the MORE<sup>OB</sup> program is an obstetric patient safety program for healthcare teams. In 2013, the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care offered funding for sites not yet enrolled, and 26 completed the program. This provided the opportunity to conduct a mixed-methods evaluation of the impact of the MORE<sup>OB</sup> program in Ontario.

##### **Learning Objectives:**

- Understand the literature on the effectiveness of the MORE<sup>OB</sup> obstetrical patient safety program.
- Describe qualitative and quantitative findings relating to the impact of the MORE<sup>OB</sup> patient safety program in 26 Ontario hospitals, on staff knowledge.
- Describe qualitative and quantitative findings relating to the impact of the MORE<sup>OB</sup> patient safety program in 26 Ontario hospitals, on workplace culture and perceived patient safety.

#### **P18**

##### **Factors associated with between-hospital differences in uptake of the Maternal Newborn Dashboard across Ontario**

**Authors:** Deborah Weiss PhD; Sandra Dunn RN, PhD; Jessica Reszel RN, MScN; Ann Sprague RN, PhD; Deshayne Fell PhD; Jeremy Grimshaw PhD

**Presenter:** Deborah Weiss, Better Outcomes Registry & Network, Ottawa ON

**Purpose:** We have demonstrated previously that implementation of an audit and feedback intervention, the Maternal Newborn Dashboard (MND), resulted in improvements in four out of six clinical performance indicators across Ontario. In this next phase of the evaluation, we aimed to account for between-hospital variation in our models, and to examine potential effect modifiers measured at the hospital level, so that factors associated with improved hospital performance could be identified.

##### **Learning Objectives:**

- Review current literature around audit and feedback interventions in maternal-newborn care.
- Identify opportunities for improving audit and feedback interventions in maternal-newborn care.
- Summarize appropriate methodology for identifying factors which are associated with improved hospital performance.

#### **P19**

##### **Understanding Nurses Experiences During Handover Between Labor & Delivery and Post Partum Care Units.**

**Authors:** Timothy Harnish RN, BScN; Elizabeth Greene RN; Erna Snelgrove-Clarke PhD, RN; Sheri Price PhD, RN; Megan Ashton PhD, RN

**Presenter:** Elizabeth Greene, IWK Health Centre, Halifax NS

**Purpose:** The purpose of this research study is to explore and seek to understand the experiences of nurses in handover in the labor and delivery and post partum care units at the IWK Health Centre.

##### **Learning Objectives:**

- Understand the barriers that exist around handover in the labor and delivery and post partum settings.

2018\_08\_02

- Define handover, its implications and best practices in the clinical setting.
- Improve communication in handover between labor and delivery and post partum settings.