



NZNO College of Respiratory Nurses Monthly News Bulletin Friday 26 January 2018

For feedback please contact your section administrator: DianaG@nzno.org.nz

Consultation

NZNO regularly seeks members input on a range of documents up for consultation. The listing is regularly updated and can be found at : http://www.nzno.org.nz/get_involved/consultation

Climate change, Nurses and Health

NZNO seeks feedback on the ICN's revised position statement on Climate Change, Nurses and Health, particularly in relation to its relevance, recommended additions (eg: new research) or modifications.

Read or download: [Position Statement - Nurses, Climate Change and Health](#) (PDF, 309KB)

Feedback due to marilynh@nzno.org.nz by 2 February 2018.

NZ News

Five confirmed cases of tuberculosis from Kāwhia

There is an outbreak of tuberculosis in Kāwhia and it's possibly getting worse. Kāwhia grandfather Richard Torpey believes the small seaside village should have been quarantined during the Christmas break to stop holidaymakers from being exposed. <https://www.stuff.co.nz/national/health/100688156/five-confirmed-cases-of-tuberculosis-from-kawhia>

General news and items of interest

Asthma in America Carries \$82 Billion Price tag

FRIDAY, Jan. 12, 2018 (HealthDay News) -- The economic cost of asthma in the United States is nearly \$82 billion a year, federal health officials report.

That figure includes medical expenses and costs associated with work and school absences and deaths.

[Read more here](#)

Asthma

For city kids with asthma, telemedicine and in-school care cut ER visits in half

Urban children with asthma who received a combination of telemedicine support and school-based medication therapy were less than half as likely to need an emergency room or hospital visit for their asthma.

[Read more here](#)

Accommodating interruptions: A grounded theory of young people with asthma.

Hughes M, Savage E, Andrews T. *J Clin Nurs.* 2018;27:212–

222. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.13874>

Aims and objectives

The aim of this study was to develop an explanatory theory on the lives of young people with asthma, issues affecting them and the impact of asthma on their day-to-day lives.

Background

Accommodating Interruptions is a theory that explains young people's concerns about living with asthma. Although national and international asthma management guidelines exist, it is accepted that the symptom control of asthma among the young people population is poor.

[Read more here](#)

COPD

'COPD school' expands to help keep patients with debilitating lung disease out of hospital

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease has no cure and affects an estimated 800,000 Canadians

[Read more here](#)

Living with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: The stories of frequent attenders to the Emergency Department.

Robinson K, Lucas E, van den Dolder P, Halcomb E. *J Clin Nurs.* 2018;27:48–56. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.13842>

Aims and objectives

To explore the experiences of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) amongst individuals who have a high frequency of presentations to the Emergency Department and their carers.

Background

Patients with COPD are amongst the most frequent attenders in the Emergency Department despite the chronic nature of their condition. Good self-management has previously been identified as a key to maintaining health and reducing COPD exacerbations. There has been limited investigation of those with COPD who frequently attend the Emergency Department.

[Read more here](#)

Post hospitalization management of patients with COPD

Blaha, Daniel MSN; Vandenhouten, Christine PhD, APHN-BC; Ramirez, Jolene MS, MSN, RNC-OB, NE-C; Pomasl, Julie MSN; Skarda, Hope BSN, RN

Nursing Management: [January 2018 - Volume 49 - Issue 1 - p 14–21](#)

One of the leading causes of morbidity and mortality in the United States, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) impacts over 15 million Americans. In addition to lost lives, COPD has a significant economic and social burden.^{1,2} It's estimated that the United States spends \$13.2 billion annually to manage patients with COPD, with hospital inpatient costs encompassing the majority of spending.^{3,4} Managing COPD patients continues to challenge health systems. These challenges directly impact financial performance, with the

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services imposing penalties on hospitals whose COPD readmission rates are in the bottom quartile.

Although multiple factors often unrelated to COPD contribute to readmission risk, health systems use many strategies to reduce the risk of readmission. Unfortunately, no clear data exist regarding how effective these strategies are at preventing readmissions following a hospitalization for COPD.^{5,6} Despite a lack of evidence supporting one approach to COPD readmission risk reduction, guidelines and recommendations exist regarding postacute interventions and services. This improvement project incorporated nursing interventions based on transitions theory and published guidelines from the American College of Chest Physicians and Canadian Thoracic Society into the design of a COPD readmission reduction initiative.⁷

[Read more here](#)

Mechanical ventilation

The item below is not available full text but may be sourced via a DHB library through databases like CINAHL or Proquest, or through the NZNO library service

Ventilator-associated pneumonia and suction: a review of the literature

Emma Letchford and Suzanne Bench

British Journal of Nursing, Vol. 27, No. 1: 13-18.

Smoking (general)

Impact of a webcast on nurses' delivery of tobacco dependence treatment. Sarna L, Bialous SA, Wells M, Brook J. *J Clin Nurs*. 2018;27:e91–e99. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.13875>

Aims and objectives

To evaluate an educational programme about nurses' role in tobacco dependence treatment, and its webcast component, on the long-term impact of increasing the frequency of nurses' self-reported changes in practice related to delivery of smoking cessation interventions.

Background

Healthcare professionals' knowledge about evidence-based tobacco dependence treatment using the 5As framework (Ask about tobacco use, Advise users to quit, Assess willingness to quit, Assist in making a quit plan and Arrange for follow-up, including referral to a quitline) is essential to increase smoking cessation rates in the United States.

[Read more here](#)

The items below are not available full text but may be sourced via a DHB library through databases like CINAHL or Proquest, or through the NZNO library service

Regulating e-cigarettes in Australia: implications for tobacco use by young people

Luke Wolfenden, Emily Stockings and Sze Lin Yoong

Med J Aust 2018; 208 (1): 89. || doi: 10.5694/mja17.00787

E-cigarette use is a relatively new field of research and policy development. Few issues, however, have been as divisive as the role of e-cigarettes in improving community health.¹ Some tobacco researchers and organisations, including Public Health England and the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists, have advocated for the use of e-cigarettes to assist quitting.^{2,3} However, the World Health Organization and many other government and health organisations do not support this use,⁴ citing concerns regarding the robustness of evidence for their efficacy as a cessation aid, product safety, tobacco industry action in the area, and the potential for e-cigarette experimentation in youth to increase the risk of subsequent smoking and nicotine dependence.⁴

Nicotine replacement therapy for smoking cessation during pregnancy

Yael Bar-Zeev, Ling Li Lim, Billie Bonevski, Maree Gruppetta and Gillian S Gould

Med J Aust 2018; 208 (1): 46-51.

Nicotine replacement therapy (NRT) is recommended in current Australian clinical guidelines for pregnant women who are unable to quit smoking unassisted.

Clinicians report low levels of prescribing NRT during pregnancy, due to safety concerns and low levels of confidence in their ability to prescribe NRT.

Animal models show that nicotine is harmful to the fetus, especially for brain and lung development, but human studies have not found any harmful effects on fetal and pregnancy outcomes.

Studies of efficacy and effectiveness in the real world suggest that NRT use during pregnancy increases smoking cessation rates. These rates may be hampered by the fact that studies so far have used an NRT dose that does not adequately account for the higher nicotine metabolism during pregnancy and, therefore, does not adequately treat withdrawal symptoms.

Further research is needed to assess the safety and efficacy of higher dosages of NRT in pregnancy, specifically of combination treatment using dual forms of NRT.

As NRT is safer than smoking, clinicians need to offer this option to all pregnant women who smoke. A practical guide for initiating and tailoring the dose of NRT in pregnancy is suggested.

Smoking related illness

The item below is not available full text but may be sourced via a DHB library through databases like CINAHL or Proquest, or through the NZNO library service

Diagnosing COPD and supporting smoking cessation in general practice: evidence–practice gaps

Jenifer Liang, Michael J Abramson, Nicholas A Zwar, Grant M Russell, Anne E Holland, Billie Bonevski, Ajay Mahal, Kirsten Phillips, Paula Eustace, Eldho Paul, Sally Wilson and Johnson George

Med J Aust 2018; 208 (1): 29-34. || doi: 10.5694/mja17.00664

Objectives: To review the accuracy of diagnoses of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) in primary care in Australia, and to describe smokers' experiences with and preferences for smoking cessation.

Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis Nurse Competency Framework for TB Prevention, Care and Control (RCN, UK)

This framework has been developed in response to the Review of the Tuberculosis Nurse Workforce in England published in 2015, to support the nursing workforce deliver TB prevention, care and control. The work on this framework was developed through a national group pulled together through Public Health England and led by an independent consultant funded by NHS England.

[Download here](#)

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It is provided on the last Friday of each month and contains an overview of news items, articles and research papers of interest to the College members.

All links are current at the time of being compiled and distributed.

For feedback please contact your section administrator: DianaG@nzno.org.nz

To learn more about the College go to:

http://www.nzno.org.nz/groups/colleges_sections/colleges/college_of_respiratory_nurses

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