The New Zealand Nurses Organisation Library has prepared a list of selected resources relating to respiratory nursing, for use by members. This list offers sources of information that can be provided by the NZNO library, or located via the internet. This service is available NZNO staff and members only.

Respiratory Nurses Section (NZNO)
http://www.nzno.org.nz/groups/sections/respiratory_nurses/

RNS Publications:

- National Standards of Practice for Respiratory Nursing Adult Respiratory Knowledge and Skills Framework
- Adult Respiratory Knowledge and Skills Framework

Accessible at this link:
http://www.nzno.org.nz/groups/sections/respiratory_nurses/rns_publications

Asthma

Casey, G. (2012). Asthma--obstructing the airflow. Kai Tiaki: Nursing New Zealand, 18(9), 20-
Introduction: Fifteen per cent of children aged two to 14 years, and 11 per cent of adults in New Zealand have asthma for which they take medication. Asthma disproportionately affects Maori and pacific island children and adults, with greater severity, higher medication use and more time in hospital for these groups.

There is a major gap between what can be achieved with modern asthma management and what is currently being achieved. One of the main reasons for this is a lack of recognition of asthma control and the requirement for more effective treatment—it is only through identifying those patients with uncontrolled asthma that appropriate treatment will be prescribed. The Asthma Control Test (ACT) has been developed and validated for this purpose.
Manchester, A. (2013). Helping decrease asthma rates in the Kaipara: making good connections with people and winning their trust are the keys to bringing about positive health changes, says one asthma nurse. *Kai Tiaki: Nursing New Zealand*, 19(11), 26-27. Asthma nurse Sue Armstrong has been in her role at the Dargaville Medical Centre for two years and has already won the trust of the local community, her medical and nursing colleagues.

### Respiratory Disease

The article offers information on 2013 European Respiratory Society conference on chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) related research innovations held in Barcelona, Spain. Topics include asthma control through cognitive behaviour therapy (CBT), telehealth, and nurse & patient relationship. The conference featured respiratory specialist nurse Dichmann Sorknaes, nurse Janelle Yorke, and training expert Monica Fletcher.

Asthma and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) are heterogeneous disorders which may be made up of different sub-types, or phenotypes, of airflow obstruction with distinct clinical characteristics. In this thesis I explore the evidence supporting candidate phenotypes and report the results of my research, known as the New Zealand Respiratory Health Survey (NZRHS).

New Zealand is in the grip of a pertussis (whooping cough) epidemic. Everybody has a role to play in preventing its further spread.

The practicalities of obtaining technically acceptable spirometry results with children and young people demand a protocol that follows national guidance and is adjusted to local conditions. Although there is guidance for adults, to date there has been no equivalent for children and young people. The procedural structure should be developed to include consistent standards and values, acknowledgement of contraindications, competence of the testing procedure among clinicians, and constant recalibration and cleaning of equipment. Only if these requirements are met can the results be valid.

Patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) are at risk of developing acute hypercapnic respiratory failure (AHRF) if given high-concentration uncontrolled oxygen inappropriately. This article analyses a critical incident involving a patient who developed AHRF, and identifies areas for improvement in clinical practice that would improve the standard of care for patients with COPD.
Diagnosis of bronchiectasis should be considered in individuals presenting with respiratory symptoms similar to asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease that have not responded to usual treatment. This article provides an overview of the prevalence, diagnosis and management of bronchiectasis to inform nursing care and improve patient outcomes.

Diseases of the lower respiratory tract have made the biggest contribution to a 50 per cent rise in hospitalisations for infectious diseases in the last two decades, says public health physician and associate professor

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) is the presence of chronic bronchitis or emphysema, which causes a progressive airway obstruction, characterised by airway hyperactivity (Palm & Decker 2003). In New Zealand there are increasing numbers of people presenting to the Emergency Department (ED) with COPD.

Southampton Research and Development Department has managed several chronic obstructive pulmonary disease research studies, leading to the development of a unique nurse management model. This model has ensured that research recruitment targets are met, skilled respiratory nursing care is delivered, and evidence-based practice is translated into the clinical environment.

In March this year Matthew Hodson was named Nursing Standard’s nurse of the year for his work to ensure people with advanced chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) receive specialist palliative care. He is nurse consultant of the acute COPD early response service at Homerton University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust and spoke to Ruth Williams about his innovative work in respiratory nursing.

The NZNO Library is open Monday to Friday 8.30-5.00 pm.
You can find us at L3, 57 Willis St, Wellington.
Phone: 04-494-8230
Fax: 04-382-9993
Mail: PO Box 2128, Wellington
Email: library@nzno.org.nz

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