



TOPIC: IN SUPPORT OF TOBACCO FREE HOSPITAL CAMPUSES

SUBMITTED BY: California Nursing Students Association Board of Directors

WHEREAS, the 2006 National Student Nurses' Association House of Delegates passed a resolution by California State University, Sacramento-Division of Nursing, the State of Idaho Student Nurses' Association, and the Johns Hopkins University School of Nursing, in support of tobacco free nurses, nursing students and medical campuses (National Student Nurses Association, 2006), this resolution seeks to readdress the need for California to adopt smoke free hospital campuses; and

WHEREAS, There are one hundred and fourteen hospital campuses in the state of California that currently have a smoke free policy with some having district wide smoke free policies for all campuses (American Nonsmokers' Rights Foundation, 2011); and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Health and Human Services has identified a goal of Healthy People 2020 that, "calls for all states to enact laws on smoke-free indoor air that prohibit smoking in public places and worksites" and California has, "state smoking restrictions were enacted in 1994, but the law allows exemptions for smoking in ventilated employee smoking rooms, an exemption that remains in effect" (Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 2011); and

WHEREAS, According to Center for Disease Control, cigarette smoking is directly linked to causing eleven types of cancer, lung disease, coronary heart disease, abdominal aortic aneurysms, and increases the risk of dying from strokes, and chronic obstructive lung diseases along with increased adverse reproductive and early childhood defects (2011); and

WHEREAS, current research is examining the effects of third hand smoke which is defined as, “residual tobacco smoke pollutants that remain on surfaces and in dust after tobacco has been smoked, are re-emitted back into the gas phase, or react with oxidants and other compounds in the environment to yield secondary pollutants” which suggests a link between the detrimental effects of tobacco smoke exposed to an individual in another means besides secondhand smoke (Burton, 2011); therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the California Nursing Students’ Association (CNSA) encourage its constituents to advocate for increased support of tobacco free medical campuses in the state of California; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the CNSA publish an article of support about this topic and how research on third hand smoke is pertinent to a tobacco free hospital campus in the *Range of Motion* newsletter, if feasible; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the CNSA send a copy of this resolution to the Association of California Nurse Leaders, the American Nurses Association California, the Nurse Alliance of California, the California Board of Registered Nursing, California Association of Public Hospitals and Health Systems, the California Hospital Association, the Association of California Healthcare Districts, and all others deemed appropriate by the CNSA Board of Directors.

SPONSORED

TOPIC: IN SUPPORT OF INCREASING AWARENESS TO PREVENT TUBING AND CATHETER MISCONNECTION ERRORS IN THE HOSPITAL SETTING.

SUBMITTED BY: San Diego State University

AUTHOR: Jessica Hunter

WHEREAS, “Reports to the Joint Commission, ECRI (formerly the Emergency Care Research Institute), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the Institute for Safe Medication Practices and the U.S. Pharmacopeia show that tubing and catheter misconnection errors occur frequently and lead to deadly consequences in many instances” (Hellwig, 2006); and

WHEREAS, According to The Joint Commission (2006), on April 3, 2006, a Sentinel Event Alert (Issue 36) was published reporting that, “To date, nine cases involving tubing misconnections have been reported to the Joint Commission’s Sentinel Event Database. These resulted in eight deaths and one instance of permanent loss of function, and affected seven adults and two infants”; and

WHEREAS, “Further review of misconnections reported to the United States Pharmacopeia found 300 cases that included connections of epidural lines to intravenous catheters, bladder irrigation solutions connected to primary infusion sets, intravenous infusions connected to indwelling (Foley) catheters, and various other misconnections between critically incompatible infusion and drainage sets” (Graves & Simmons, 2008); and

WHEREAS, The ECRI (2010) identified Luer misconnections as hazard # 6 in their recent report of the “Top 10 Technology Hazards for 2011” in which they stated that “Although misconnections have been recognized as a serious problem for years, incidents are still common”; and



- WHEREAS, The World Health Organization (2007) named “avoiding catheter and tubing misconnections” as one of its “Nine patient safety solutions” that will “help reduce the toll of health care-related harm affecting millions of patients worldwide”; therefore be it
- RESOLVED, that the California Nursing Students’ Association (CNSA) encourage its constituents to advocate for increased awareness of preventing tubing and catheter misconnection errors in the hospital setting by nurses and nursing students; and be it further
- RESOLVED, that the CNSA publish an article about this topic in the *Range of Motion* magazine, if feasible; and be it further
- RESOLVED, that the CNSA send a copy of this resolution to the Association of California Nurse Leaders, American Nursing Association/California, the Nurse Alliance of California, the California Board of Registered Nursing, the California Association of Medical Product Suppliers, Catholic Healthcare West, Kaiser Permanente, Sutter Health, Community Regional Medical Center, Stanford Medical Center, Loma Linda University Medical Center, California Department of Veterans Affairs, and all others deemed appropriate by the CNSA Board of Directors.

Addendum C

TOPIC: IN SUPPORT OF INCREASED AWARENESS OF ANGELMAN SYNDROME

SUBMITTED BY: CNSA Chapter, California State University, Fresno

AUTHOR: Darrell Wong

WHEREAS, Angelman syndrome (AS) is a neuro-genetic disorder that “is characterized by severe developmental delay, absent or severely limited speech, gait ataxia and/ or tremulousness of the limbs, and a unique behavior with a happy demeanor that includes frequent and sometimes inappropriate laughter, smiling, and excitability” (Ramsden, Clayton-Smith, Birch, & Buiting, 2010); and

WHEREAS, AS affects an estimated 1:12,000 to 1:20,000 people (U.S. National Library of Medicine); and

- WHEREAS, a study of 461 people with AS by Thibert et al. (2009) found that “86% had experienced seizures with an average age of seizure onset of 2.9 years.” The most common seizures being atonic, generalized tonic-clonic and atypical absence; and
- WHEREAS, “Developmental delay is first noted at around six months of age; however, the unique clinical features of AS may not manifest until after one year of age, and it can take several years before the correct clinical diagnosis is obvious (Ramsden et al., 2010); and
- WHEREAS, a clinical diagnosis of AS shares similarities with other disorders, without genetic confirmation, AS may be suspected to be Rett syndrome, Mowat-Wilson syndrome, X-linked alpha-thalassemia/mental retardation syndrome, or Phelan-McDermid syndrome. “Many microdeletions, with a wide spectrum of clinical features, can mimic the features of AS” so the “clinical diagnosis is confirmed by laboratory testing” (Van Buggenhout & Fryns 2009); therefore be it
- WHEREAS, that California Nursing Students Association (CNSA) support the use of genetic testing to diagnose children with AS at an early age; and be it further
- RESOLVED, that CNSA advocate for the AS community by encouraging students to utilize angelman.org, cureangelman.org, and chapter involvement in the annual Angelman Syndrome National Walk in May; and be it further
- RESOLVED, that CNSA educate its constituents about AS through articles in the newsletter *Range of Motion* as new research becomes available; and be it further
- RESOLVED, that CNSA send a copy of this resolution to the American Association of Colleges of Nursing, American Nurses Association California, Association of California Nurse



Leaders, Angelman Syndrome Foundation, Foundation for Angelman Syndrome Therapeutics, Joint Commission, Board of Registered Nursing – State of California, California Hospital Association, National League for Nursing, and any others deemed appropriate by the CNSA Board of Directors.

Addendum D

TOPIC: IN SUPPORT OF INCREASED EDUCATION AND AWARENESS OF LATERAL VIOLENCE AND BULLYING TOWARDS NURSING STUDENTS AND NURSES

SUBMITTED BY: CNSA Chapter, Maurine Church Coburn School of Nursing

AUTHORS: Stephanie Hotchkin, Donna Santos, Chelsea Schuh

WHEREAS, in 2006 the National Student Nurse Association Board of Directors adopted the resolution entitled, *In support of the Prevention of workplace violence in health care settings through increased education and awareness* (National Student Nurses Association, 2006); and

WHEREAS, “Horizontal violence is defined as overt and covert non physical hostility, such as criticism, sabotaging, undermining, infighting, scapegoating, and bickering.” and is, “psychologically, emotionally, and spiritually damaging behavior and can have devastating long-term effects on its recipients.” (King-Jones, 2011); and

WHEREAS, statistically since 2006, on the international level, one out of every three nurses plans to leave his or her position due to horizontal violence (Brunt, 2011); and

WHEREAS, horizontal violence has individual, organizational, and financial impact. Individual impact includes emotional aspects, such as anger, decreased self-esteem and lack of motivation. Social impacts include strained relationships and low interpersonal support. Depression, stress, and burnout create a psychological impact, which can result in physical manifestations of illness (Brunt, 2011); and

WHEREAS, nurses who perceive that their clinical questions or concerns would not be viewed in a positive manner by their experienced colleagues are less likely to seek a second opinion from a fellow nurse (Brunt, 2011); and

WHEREAS, a study in 2006 stated that bullying or horizontal violence is a learned behavior that develops within the work environment and found that there was an overall perception that bullying was not taken seriously and there was no effort to deal with the problem (Sellers, Millenbach, Kovach, Yingling, 2009-2010); and

WHEREAS, the number one strategy to deal with horizontal violence is to increase awareness of the problem. This would include education of staff, development and communication of policies/procedures. (Brunt, 2011); new graduates would benefit from in-class exercises to role-play when dealing with verbal abuse (Center for American Nurses, 2008); therefore be it

RESOLVED, that CNSA will support education about lateral violence and bullying through encouraging the Image of Nursing Committees to disseminate information about lateral violence and bullying with recommendations for managing horizontal and vertical bullying, such as cognitive rehearsal techniques, providing a constructive feedback system, and providing leadership and conflict management training as outlined in the references to this resolution and be it further

RESOLVED, that CNSA will publish an article in *Range of Motion*, if feasible, that will educate its members about specific recommendations, such as cognitive rehearsal techniques, providing a constructive feedback system, and providing leadership and conflict management training through focus sessions at CNSA conferences, conventions and/or membership meetings, if feasible, to employ during nursing clinical experiences and preceptor-ship; and be it further

RESOLVED, that CNSA will send this resolution to health care settings that hire new nursing graduates to facilitate the dissemination of information that will raise awareness of lateral violence and bullying, as well as the recommendations to not tolerate lateral violence and bullying; and be it further

RESOLVED, that CNSA will send a copy to the California Board of Registered Nursing, Association of California Nurse Leaders, , California Association of Public Hospitals and Health Systems, and the California Organization of Associate/Baccalaureate Degree Nursing, California Institute for Nursing and Health Care, California School Nurses Organization, and any others deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors.

Addendum E

TOPIC: IN SUPPORT OF INCREASED AWARENESS REGARDING THE IMPORTANCE OF UNDISTURBED SLEEP IN THE INPATIENT SETTING

SUBMITTED BY: CNSA Chapter, School of Nursing at California State University, Sacramento

AUTHORS: Ann Soliday and Michelle Taylor

WHEREAS, lack of sleep “has been associated with several adverse outcomes, including abnormalities in immune function and host defense mechanisms, alterations in metabolism, nitrogen balance, and protein catabolism, and psychological disturbances and changes in quality of life measures” (Friese, 2008); and

WHEREAS, “sleep loss is associated with hyperalgesia [heightened sensitivity to pain] symptoms the following day” and “insufficient sleep increases the risk for acute myocardial infarction” (Salas & Gamaldo, 2008); and

WHEREAS, sleep deprivation “can be deleterious to patient outcome and may lead to further testing resulting in higher medical costs and extended hospital stays” (Salas & Gamaldo, 2008); and

WHEREAS, sleep interruptions have a negative impact on patient satisfaction and ~~is~~ **are** perceived by patients as “extremely distressing” (Sareli & Schwab, 2008); and

WHEREAS, nurses have some control over the suggested components of sleep promotion in the inpatient setting, which include “controlling noise levels, use of diurnal lighting practices, appropriate pharmacologic interventions, providing adequate uninterrupted time for sleep, appropriate physiologic support, obtaining patient-

ventilator synchrony, effective pain therapy, relaxation techniques, music therapy, minimization of staff conversation near patient bedside, and individual patient rooms” (Friese, 2008); and

WHEREAS, “nursing care activities may be performed as part of a routine, and the nurse has to remain aware of the problem of sleep deprivation and to prioritize which activities are important for the individual patient” (Eliassen & Hopstock, 2011); therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the California Nursing Students’ Association (CNSA) and its constituents encourage awareness of the importance of uninterrupted sleep on positive patient outcomes by publishing an article regarding this topic in the *Range of Motion* newsletter, if feasible ; and be it further

RESOLVED, that CNSA encourages individual CNSA chapters to bring awareness of the importance of uninterrupted patient sleep to all CNSA members by bringing attention to *Range of Motion* article; and be it further

RESOLVED, that CNSA promotes the teaching of non-pharmacological interventions to increase patient sleep times to constituent school chapters of CNSA by encouraging chapters to share copies of the resolution with the instructors and faculty to promote the inclusion of this topic in the curriculum; and be it further

RESOLVED, that CNSA encourages individual nursing students to cluster patient care when advisable and prioritize undisturbed patient sleep time during clinical rotation and to maintain that practice once employed as a registered nurse; and be it further



RESOLVED, that CNSA sends a copy of this resolution to the California Board of Registered Nursing, California Hospital Association, Association of California Nurse Leaders, California Association of Colleges of Nursing, the American Nurses Association\California, and any other organization deemed appropriate by the CNSA Board of Directors.

Addendum G

TOPIC: IN SUPPORT OF THE KATIE BRAY SCHOLARSHIP AND AWARDS CELEBRATION CEREMONY

SUBMITTED BY: California Nursing Students Association Board of Directors

AUTHORS: Phillip Bautista



WHEREAS, Katie (Kathryn) Bray, RN, MSA, longtime member and supporter of the Association of California Nurse Leaders and partner of CNSA, passed away April 18, 2011 in San Francisco after an eight year battle with cancer, and over forty years in nursing, leaving behind her husband, Tim Guiney; (ACNL, 2011) and

WHEREAS, Katie Bray was described by colleagues as, “the consummate nurse, an advocate for those new in nursing even while she was sick in the hospital” and, “passionate about the profession of nursing and wanting the right people to come into the profession, those with the same passion”; (Nurse.com, 2011) and

WHEREAS, the vision Katie Bray had was especially tuned into student nurses and new grads to, “engage them in professional nursing organizations and provide mentorship for those who had true leadership potential” through an “unwavering and inspirational commitment to growing the next generation of nurse leaders”; (Nurse.com, 2011) and

WHEREAS, the advocacy efforts of Katie Bray were recognized in 2001 when she received the Excellence in Nursing Leadership Award and also received the *Diane Cooper Lifetime Achievement Award*, both in recognition of her contributions of over 40 years of advocacy and support to the nursing profession; (ACNL, 2011) therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the California Nursing Students’ Association (CNSA) and its constituents recognize the lifelong advocacy and dedication to the profession of nursing, mentorship towards nursing students and new graduates through this resolution and an article in *Range of Motion*; and be it further

RESOLVED, that CNSA honor the spirit of Katie Bray in her own words that, “the highest honor one could receive is to be recognized by ones’ peers” by designating the CNSA convention’s award ceremony, “The Katie Bray Scholarship and Awards Celebration Ceremony” as a tribute to the commitment of Katie Bray towards the advancement of the new generation of nursing leaders; and be it further

RESOLVED, that CNSA provide the family of Katie Bray a framed copy of this resolution as a gesture of the deepest gratitude and thankfulness to her commitment to students as the future of nurse leaders, and be it further

RESOLVED, that the House of Delegates and constituency of CNSA show unanimous support for this resolution by adopting it with acclamation.