Conference Objectives May 17 2022

10:00 am -10:30 am

The Vomiting Child Clinical-Radiological Correlations  GS

Carrie Raul-Shapiro, MD

Pediatric Radiologist, Professor of Radiology, Columbia University, Bronx, NY

The work-up of a child with acute vomiting is dependent on the clinical history and age. This talk will describe several frequently encountered scenarios and the appropriate work-up.

1. The learner will understand the imaging appearance of frequently encountered causes of vomiting.
2. The learner will understand which patients need emergent imaging based on clinical scenario.
3. The learner will understand the imaging appearance of frequently encountered causes of vomiting.

10:30AM-11:15AM

What is an Institutional Review Board (IRB) and what does ethics have to do with Nursing Research and Quality Projects? GS

Anita Catlin PhD, CNL, FAAN

Kaiser Permanente, Vallejo, CA

Session will present history of the IRB and what ethics are involved in doing research or quality projects. Often nurses collect data for various reasons in their workplaces and are unaware of the national and international guidelines/regulations for doing so. This presentation will delineate to attendees the why, when and how ethical oversight can be obtained for their projects.

1. Learner can describe history of human subject research and abuses. Learner will learn responsibilities of IRB and exemptions or projects deemed not research.
2. Learner will realize the need for IRB oversight or exemption of all publications, poster presentations and presentations of data collected.
3. Learner will find methods to obtain ethical oversight even if not working in an institution, hospital or university.

11:30AM-11:45AM

Patient Safety Concerns and Nurse Practitioner Burn Out Due to Lack of Regulation on NP to Patient Ratios. What Will it Take to Establish a Guideline? PD

Rebecca John, RN, BSN-BC, MSN, CPNP

General Surgery NP, Children’s Hospital of Orange County, Orange, CA

Lauren Kanamori, MSN, CPNP

Melissa Hill, MSN, CPNP

This quality improvement project arose from existing NP staffing and patient safety concerns regarding increasing NP workload in a growing inpatient pediatric general surgery service. With collection and analysis of quantitative and qualitative data, we hope to make strides toward developing a guideline for inpatient NP-to-patient ratios. In the future, this could also lead to the development of an NP-specific patient acuity tool that would be able to determine safe NP staffing ratios and can contribute to improved NP job satisfaction.

1. Participants will recognize the need for development of NP to patient ratio guidelines.
2. Participants will understand the purpose of establishing NP to patient ratio guidelines.
3. Participants will be prepared to respond to upcoming questionnaires regarding current perceived ratios and workload.
11:45AM-12:15PM

**Does Evidence Improve Practice? Impact of the NOVEL Project 5 Years Later** GS  
*Sharon Irving PhD, CRNP, FCCM ,FAAN, FASPEN*

The members of the NOVEL project have disseminated evidence-based data to educate on best practice for verification of NG tubes. Recently a follow-up survey data study was completed to evaluate impact of the work of the NOVEL project. We propose to present the evidence available for best practice and results from the recent study that evaluates impact of the NOVEL project work to date.

1. Describe the evidence surrounding NGT placement verification methods.
2. Understand dangers of unrecognized erroneous placement of NG tube.
3. Discuss evidence-based best practice methods for NG tube location verification.

12:45PM-1:00PM

**Unintentional Pediatric Firearm Injuries: Implications for Pediatric Surgical Nurses** PD  
*Nisha Mandalia Silva, BSN, CNOR*  
*Kaiser Permanente, Downey, CA*  
*Catherine Joy Goodhue, MN,RN, CPNP*

Unintentional pediatric firearm injury is preventable with safe ownership practices. The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommends storing firearms in a locked location, unloaded and ammunition stored separately (Beidas et al., 2020).

Pediatric surgical nurses can join collaborative effort with providers, firearm owners, parents, and firearm retailers/organizations in a concerted effort, with multiple perspectives around firearm safety. This may include involvement in policy development. In addition, taking a non-judgmental, non-political approach to the safety of children should be and remain the primary motivation (Beidas et al., 2020).

1. Describe the difference between powder and non-powder firearms.
2. Describe epidemiology of firearm injuries in the pediatric population.
3. Discuss strategies for firearm injury prevention for the pediatric surgical nurse.

1:00-1:15
Chest Tube Complications in Infants PD

Linda Vo, FNP
General Surgery Nurse Practitioner, Boston Children’s Hospital, Boston, MA

Ellen McGrath PNP

David Mooney, MD, MPH

Concern for complications may be heightened when chest tubes are used in infants compared to older children and teenagers. We present a series of infants, older children and teenagers who had chest tubes and review differences in the complication rates.

1. To present data on chest tube complications in infants compared to older age groups.
2. To share data analysis of chest tube complications and associated interventions across all age groups.
3. To provide information to other institutions to help with management if chest tubes in infants.

1:15PM-1:45PM
Best Practice Guidelines for Pediatric Patients Undergoing Anesthesia GS

Priscilla Aguirre, DNP, CRNA
Assistant Professor, University of Maryland School of Nursing, Baltimore, MD

Pediatric patients undergoing any type of surgical procedure require a detailed preoperative assessment. During the preoperative assessment individualized anesthetic plans can be formulated. The pharmacology of the most frequently used anesthetics will be discussed throughout the presentation. Additionally, best practice guidelines will be discussed when formulating the anesthetic plan. During the preoperative assessment predictors of anxiety can also be identified. Perioperative anxiety is common in the pediatric population and has been associated with multiple adverse outcomes.
1. Participants will be able to describe the types of anesthetics used in the pediatric population.
2. Participants will be able to summarize how anesthesia providers formulate their anesthetic plan based on best practice guidelines for the pediatric population.
3. Participants will be able to identify and integrate best practice guidelines to decrease anxiety in the pediatric population.

1:45PM-2:15PM

The Long Road to Metabolic Surgery: A Case Study of an Adolescent Female with Obesity and Multiple Comorbidities GS

Dyan Hes, MD

Clinical Professor of Pediatrics, Weill Cornell Medical Center, New York, NY

In this case study the medical and surgical management of a complex 7.5 year old child with obesity will be discussed. The many providers and interventions offered to this child will be reviewed. The impact of this diagnosis, medications prescribed and surgical intervention on a child’s lived experiences will be explored.

1. What are the criteria for metabolic surgery in youth?
2. What is an obesity medicine physician?
3. What medicines can be used to treat obesity in youth?