



# **1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Nursing, Healthcare, and Hospital Administration (ICNHHA) 2026**

## **PROCEEDINGS**

**JULY 25, 2026 (Saturday) | 9:00 A.M. – 4:00 P.M.**

**THEME:**

***“Global Healthcare Futures:  
Research, Leadership, and Digital  
Transformation”***

**EduHeart Knowledge Network and Publishing, Inc.  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College, Quezon City  
Medee Tech  
Tarlac State University  
King's College Hospital London  
Rossette Humanitarian Medics Ltd**

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**1<sup>st</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NURSING, HEALTHCARE, AND  
HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION (ICNHHA) 2026 PROCEEDINGS**



Published annually by:

EduHeart Knowledge Network and Publishing, Inc. © 2026

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Imus, Cavite, Philippines

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Date of Publication: July 25, 2026

ISSN: 3155-6094 Online

Philippine Copyright 2026

By: EduHeart Knowledge Network and Publishing, Inc.

**NBDB Registration Certificate No. As Publisher: 9059**

**SEC REGISTRATION NO.: 2025080214804-13**

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# Message from the CEO



## MR. JEROME N. CHUA

CEO, EduHeart Knowledge Network and  
Publishing, Inc.

Dear Researchers, Healthcare Leaders and Professionals,  
Academics, Policymakers, and Esteemed Guests,

I am honored and privileged to welcome you all to **“Global Healthcare Futures: Research, Leadership and Digital Transformation.”**

Today, we stand at the forefront of a rapidly changing world, where research, technological advancements, and innovative leadership are revolutionizing healthcare worldwide. In this dynamic landscape, international thought leaders, influencers, practitioners, and academicians like you and me are coming together with one common goal: creating global healthcare futures.

The global healthcare community faces numerous challenges, including workforce sustainability, access to healthcare, digital transformation, quality improvement, patient-centered care, and more. To address these challenges, we need evidence-based research and insights, a collaborative vision, and transformative leadership.

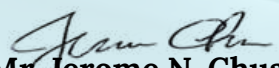
This conference will bring together brilliant minds and experts from across the globe to engage in conversations, share learnings, and collaborate across sectors. By showcasing groundbreaking research, discussing healthcare leadership, and exchanging ideas on digital transformation in healthcare, we hope to inspire and drive innovations in practices that will help us better serve our global communities.

In today's ever-changing world, we need to be forward-thinking and innovative in our approach towards building healthcare futures. We have the technology and resources to make a difference, whether through digital health and telemedicine, artificial intelligence, data science, or new innovations in healthcare. Let's utilize these advancements and lead with compassion and kindness to make a positive impact on humanity.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all our participants, resource speakers, partner organizations, and committee members for your support and contribution in making this conference possible. We could not have done it without you.

As you network and attend sessions at this conference, I hope you will find inspiration to build research collaborations, form meaningful partnerships, and take actions that will make a positive difference to the world around us.

On behalf of EduHeart Knowledge Network and our partners, I'd like to thank you for joining us and wish you a fantastic conference experience. Mabuhay!

  
**Mr. Jerome N. Chua**

CEO, EduHeart Knowledge Network and Publishing, Inc.

# Message from the Organizer



## **DR. ETHEL REYES-CHUA (DOC JETH)**

*President, EduHeart Knowledge Network and  
Publishing, Inc.*

Greetings!

Welcome to the 1st International Conference on Nursing, Healthcare, and Hospital Administration (ICNHHA 2026). We are delighted to host renowned researchers, healthcare professionals, nurses, hospital administrators, academicians, policymakers, and students from all over the world at ICNHHA, themed **“Global Healthcare Futures: Research, Leadership and Digital Transformation.”**

In a time of remarkable innovations in health-care technologies, changing patient expectations, and rising global health challenges, it has never been more critical to invest in research, engage in collaborative leadership, and embrace digital transformation. The idea for this conference was born of the need to provide a platform for thought leaders and researchers to network, share insights, and develop partnerships that will drive innovation in healthcare delivery worldwide.

The workshops, sessions, and research papers presented at this conference are a testament to the dedication shared by professionals and academics to improving nursing practices, healthcare leadership, and hospital administration, and to implementing cutting-edge technologies to enhance the quality, accessibility, and sustainability of healthcare.

Please network with one another, don't hesitate to share ideas, and take your learning beyond the conference walls. With your collective effort, we can help improve policies and healthcare practices and find solutions to challenges faced by healthcare communities around the world.

We would like to thank our keynote speakers, resource persons, researchers, institutions for partnering with us, sponsors, and all the reviewers who have contributed their time and effort to making this conference a reality. We are inspired by your continued efforts to achieve excellence and make a positive impact on healthcare delivery. Welcome to ICNHHA 2027, and we hope you have an enjoyable and fruitful experience.

# Message from the Honorary Chair and Organizer



## **DR. ROLAND D. VILLEGAS, RN, MAN, ME**

*President, St. Bernadette of Lourdes College  
Quezon City, Philippines*

Warmest welcome to everyone! It is with great pride and wonderful excitement that I welcome all of our esteemed guests to the 1st International Conference on Nursing, Healthcare, and Hospital Administration (ICNHHA 2026). On behalf of St. Bernadette of Lourdes College, Quezon City, and the Conference Organizing Committee. We extend our warm greetings to our keynote speakers, researchers, healthcare workers, academicians, hospital administrators, policymakers, and students from around the world.

Globalization has taken the world by storm, and COVID has brought a whirlwind of changes. In light of these events, we have chosen the theme “Global Healthcare Futures: Research, Leadership and Digital Transformation” to encourage healthcare institutions and professionals to continue exploring and innovating while keeping true to providing compassionate, ethical, and evidence-based care to

The global community. We hope to address how research and transformational leadership can help the healthcare industry keep pace with changes in technology, demographics, and health emergencies.

We hope to provide a space for fruitful discussions, academic exchange, and partnerships that go beyond organizational and country lines. By sharing your research, innovations, practices, and technologies with fellow scientists and healthcare professionals, we can all help advance the fields of nursing, healthcare management, hospital administration, and digital health.

Here at St. Bernadette of Lourdes College, we strive to provide the best education to those who wish to become healthcare professionals. We hope to not only create skilled workers, but also visionary leaders and changemakers in the world. We understand the importance of conferences like ICNHHA 2026 in encouraging scholars and students to think more deeply and collaborate with healthcare professionals worldwide.

So get excited, enjoy your stay, and learn as much as you can! Talk to new people and create networks that will spark your research or creation of innovations in the future. May this conference give you new discoveries and life-changing partnerships, and inspire projects that will help improve our healthcare systems.

Thank you, and let's push healthcare forward through research, leadership, and digital transformation!

(SGD) Dr. Roland D. Villegas, RN, MAN, ME  
President, St. Bernadette of Lourdes College

# Message from the Conference Chair



## **DR. MARY JANE N. RIGOR**

*Dean, College of Nursing  
Tarlac State University*

Greetings to all presenters, researchers, healthcare professionals, academicians, administrators, and esteemed guests. Welcome to the 1st International Conference on Nursing, Healthcare, and Hospital Administration (ICNHHA 2026).

It is with great honor and excitement that I extend a warm **welcome to you all as we convene for this international conference. “Global Healthcare Futures: Research, Leadership and Digital Transformation”** is a wonderful opportunity for experts and scholars across healthcare fields to connect and network while advancing research, collaboration, and excellence.

In today's ever-changing and challenging landscape of healthcare, nursing, and healthcare research, leadership and digitalization are playing crucial roles in shaping the future of healthcare. By bringing

together experts and professionals from around the world, we can share knowledge, ideas, and experiences that will lead to positive change and improvement in healthcare for generations to come.

As Dean of the College of Nursing at Tarlac State University, I believe that nurses are at the forefront of providing excellent patient care, advocating for health equity, and driving positive change and innovation in our healthcare organizations. I hope this conference will allow each of us to showcase our research and share practices that can contribute to improving healthcare around the world.

Please make the most of your time here. Network, share your knowledge and expertise, and learn from others. The opportunities provided throughout this conference will not only help you develop your skills and knowledge in nursing education, healthcare, hospital administration, and global health, but also help shape the future of healthcare.

Thank you to our Organizing Committee, Affiliated and Partnering Institutions, Speakers, Presenters, and Participants for all of your hard work in making this conference possible. I wish you all the best in your research and career in nursing and healthcare. Let's make a difference!

Best regards,

(SGD) Dr. Mary Jane N. Rigor  
Conference Co- Chairperson  
Dean, College of Nursing  
Tarlac State University

# Welcome Message from Conference Chair



## **ILUMINADA “MILES” REGALADO EGUIA MAN, RN**

*Kings College Hospital London, Dubai, UAE*

I am delighted and honored to welcome you to the 1st International Conference on Nursing, Healthcare, and Hospital Administration (ICNHHA 2026). Together with renowned healthcare experts, nursing leaders, researchers, educators, administrators, and students from around the world, we will take this opportunity to celebrate knowledge, share innovative ideas, and create collaboration to enhance healthcare delivery and research.

Our theme, “Global Healthcare Futures: Research, Leadership and Digital Transformation,” couldn’t be more timely. No matter where you practice or provide care, we will continue to face new challenges and changes that require evidence-based solutions, strong leadership, and digital initiatives that empower providers and enhance patient care.

In my role as a nurse leader, specifically in women’s health and clinical practice, I have seen how research, collaboration, and innovation can transform the care we provide for our patients and families. I am excited about the future of healthcare and strongly believe that by embracing change and using innovative strategies, we can continue to provide our patients with compassionate, excellent, safe, and patient-centered care.

ICNHHA 2026 is the platform to share your research, learn from others, and develop partnerships to tackle challenges that affect us all. No matter your role in healthcare or where you are from, we all have something to learn from each other. I look forward to your participation in the conference sessions and hope you will make new connections that will last well beyond the conference.

Thank you to our Organizing Committee members, keynote speakers, presenters, institution partners, and delegates for all of your hard work and commitment to making this conference a success. Let’s learn, grow, and become lifelong learners together to help shape the future of healthcare.

Regards,

(SGD) Iluminada “MILES” Regalado Eguia MAN, RN  
Conference Chair

# Welcome Message from Conference Co-Chair



## DR. ROSSETTE JACKSON

CEO, Rossette Humanitarian Medics LTD  
Nigeria

It is an honor and a privilege to welcome you to the 1st International Conference on Nursing, Healthcare, and Hospital Administration (ICNHHA 2026). Thank you for joining us at this international conference, which brings professionals from around the world together to collaborate on research, explore solutions, and discuss healthcare education. The theme for this year's conference is "Global Healthcare Futures: Research, Leadership and Digital Transformation."

It is an honor and a privilege to welcome you to the 1st International Conference on Nursing, Healthcare, and Hospital Administration (ICNHHA 2026). Thank you for joining us at this international conference, which brings professionals from around the world

together to collaborate on research, explore solutions, and discuss healthcare-related educational topics. The theme for this year's conference is "**Global Healthcare Futures: Research, Leadership and Digital Transformation.**"

In my role as a humanitarian leader, I have had the pleasure of meeting many inspiring and compassionate individuals who have gone above and beyond to make a positive impact on others' lives. As we look towards the future of global healthcare, I hope that we can continue to harness the power of research and collaboration to improve the lives of others while keeping compassion, service, inclusivity, and sustainability at the core of what we do.

I encourage each and every one of you to make the most out of this conference by networking with colleagues from around the globe, learning something new, and sharing your knowledge with others. Thank you to our organizers, presenters, speakers, partner organizations, and delegates for making this conference possible. Let's work together to shape the future of healthcare.

Warmest regards,

(SGD) Dr. Rossette Jackson  
Conference Co- Chair

# Welcome Message from Conference Co-Chair



## MR. SYDNEY JOI R. AGCAOILI

CEO, Medee Inc.

Greetings, delegates, esteemed speakers, researchers, clinicians, administrators, academicians, and students who will be joining the 1st International Conference on Nursing, Healthcare and Hospital Administration (ICNHHA 2026).

I am delighted and honored to welcome you to this inaugural international conference on a very relevant and transformative theme, **“Global Healthcare Futures: Research, Leadership and Digital Transformation.”** This conference provides a timely venue for industry professionals and academics from different healthcare fields to connect and discuss how we can all contribute to transforming healthcare for the better.

In today's fast-changing landscape, the healthcare industry continues to evolve in response to advances in technology, data-driven methodologies, and patient needs. It is up to us as leaders, stakeholders, and colleagues in healthcare to look for ways on how we can bring innovation and compassion together, increase efficiency without sacrificing quality, and utilize technology without losing the human touch. By working together and supporting research in our respective fields of expertise, we can make healthcare more accessible, sustainable, and tailored to our communities' needs.

As a professional in the healthcare innovation and technology space, I strongly believe that digital transformation is key to shaping the future of healthcare. By embracing emerging technologies while bolstering leadership and collaboration across disciplines, we can revolutionize healthcare and truly make a difference in patients' lives. Digital transformation is not a concept of the future – it is here. By implementing digital solutions, healthcare organizations can provide better services to their patients, run their operations more efficiently, and maximize patient outcomes.

I hope this conference will allow each of us to learn from one another's best practices, discover groundbreaking research, and connect with fellow healthcare professionals both locally and abroad. Please make the most of this opportunity to network, share ideas, and work together to provide solutions not only to today's healthcare concerns but also to the challenges the healthcare industry will face in the future.

Thank you to the Organizing Committee, keynote speakers, session presenters, institutional partners, and delegates. You put in countless hours of preparation and hard work to make this conference a reality. Let's work together to make healthcare more innovative, accessible, and patient-focused.

Wishing you an insightful and fruitful conference.

(SGD) Sydney Joi R. Agcaoili  
Conference Co-Chair

# Welcome Message from Conference Co-Chair



## **DR. JOEL JOHN A. DELA MERCED**

*Dean, Graduate School  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College, QC,  
Philippines*

I am delighted and honored to welcome all researchers, practitioners, academicians, administrators, policy makers, and students to the 1st International Conference on Nursing, Healthcare, and Hospital Administration (ICNHHA 2026).

We have an opportune time to reflect on what's in store for healthcare and the factors that will influence its future. May this conference allow us to share knowledge, learn from each other, and build better ideas that will help improve healthcare systems around the world.

We live in a time when research, leadership, and digitalization are playing significant roles in addressing various healthcare issues.

Providing excellent healthcare and building better hospitals requires extensive scientific research and study. However, we also need strong leaders who will guide healthcare organizations to become better versions of themselves.

In my capacity as an educator and academic leader, I believe that colleges and universities can help shape professionals who can adequately meet the changing demands of healthcare with skill and integrity. I hope that we can all learn from each other through research and collaboration. By working together, we can help our leaders and government make sound decisions that will benefit everyone.

I look forward to learning from the community of healthcare professionals and researchers who will be partaking in this conference. I hope you will make the most out of this conference by networking with fellow researchers and delegates. Let us make the most out of this opportunity.

I would like to thank the conference team, partner schools, guest speakers, paper presenters, and delegates. Thank you for making this conference possible.

(SGD) Dr. Joel John A. Dela Merced  
Conference Co-Chair

# Biosketch

## THE KEYNOTE SPEAKER



**DR. KRISTIAN DANIELLE REYES  
PASCUAL FERNANDEZ**  
*The Keynote Speaker*

### **Topic: “Global Healthcare Futures: Research, Leadership, and Digital Transformation”**

Dr. Kristian Danielle Reyes Pascual Fernandez, otherwise known by her friends, family, and coworkers as KD, is a physician, educator, researcher, author, and healthcare professional whose career demonstrates excellence, resilience, and a commitment to lifelong learning.

Dr. Fernandez worked as a Medical Officer III at Nueva Vizcaya State University (NVSU), where she graduated with a Doctor of Medicine Degree from Virgen Milagrosa University Foundation (VMUF) in June 2019. Additionally, she also has a Master of Public Administration (MPA) from Aldersgate College and a Bachelor of Science in Biology (BS Biology) from the University of the Philippines Baguio. Dr. Fernandez has shown academic

excellence since she was young. For example, she graduated as Salutatorian of Aldersgate College in 2005 and received a 3rd Honorable Mention at Aldersgate Science High School in 2009.

In 2022, Dr. Fernandez immigrated to Canada, where she continued her career in healthcare. In 2023, she began as a Remote Physician Assistant at Yale New Haven Hospital (USA). In 2024, she became a Renal Hemodialysis Assistant at Cape Breton Regional Hospital and then transitioned to an Orthopedic Assistant at the hospital in 2025. To promote her professional development, Dr. Fernandez successfully passed the Medical Council of Canada (MCC) Qualifying Exam in October 2025 and received a Licentiate of the Medical Council of Canada (LMCC) in January 2026. She is currently working towards receiving her full license to practice medicine in Canada. Dr. Fernandez has made significant contributions to education, research, and community engagement in addition to her work in clinical practice. She was an on-call attending physician at the Medical Mission Group Hospital, a lecturer at the Focus Medical Review Center, and is an active social media educator and professional healthcare influencer who has worked with many pharmaceutical companies to raise awareness of health issues and provide education.

As an author, Dr. Fernandez has contributed to *Fighters for Life*, which was nominated as a finalist for the National Book Development Board's 2023 awards, including the chapter “Keep Going,” which she wrote to inspire readers. Dr. Fernandez's accomplishments in research and academic competitions are impressive. For example, she was a First-Place winner of the Oral Presentation at the 2019 Regional Health Conference, 1st place winner in the Women's Division—111 Poster Presentation at the 2016 APMC Luzon Student Network Conference, and 3rd place winner of the Poster Presentation at the 2015 and 2016 APMC Luzon Student Network Conferences, including 1st place in Women's Division Chess at the 2017 APMC Luzon Student Network Conference. Dr. Fernandez has been active as a member of the Philippine Medical Association and Tau Gamma Sigma and has facilitated the APMC Regional Forum on Health Education. Additionally, Dr. Fernandez has received recognition for achievements beyond academia and clinical practice. She was crowned Ms. Solano 2013 and later crowned Ms. Nueva Vizcaya 2014, showcasing her poise, leadership, and community involvement.

Dr. Kristian Danielle Reyes Pascual Fernandez demonstrates perseverance, professionalism, and excellence in her work as a healthcare provider and her commitment to making a positive impact on the lives of others through her dedication to healthcare, education, research, and public service.

# Biosketch

## PLENARY SPEAKER 1



**MR. SYDNEY JOI R. AGCAOILI**

*Plenary Speaker*

### **Topic: “Transforming Healthcare Through Artificial Intelligence and Digital Innovation”**

Sydney Agcaoili is a distinguished Engineering Leader with a career-long dedication to architecting high-impact software systems within the HealthTech sector. Known for bridging the gap between sophisticated technical infrastructure and patient-centric design, Sydney specializes in developing international-standard platforms that prioritize scalability, security, and global compliance. He was one of the resource speakers at the International Interdisciplinary Research Conference (IIRC) 2026 at Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University (SSRU), Bangkok, Thailand, on the topic "Using Artificial Intelligence to Promote Inclusive and Sustainable Human

Development." He presented research on AI, Medicine, Health, and Allied Sciences and published his articles in Scopus-indexed Journals. He has also been invited to serve as a resource speaker and a plenary speaker at various national and international conferences, as he discussed how AI can change education and business. Through his talks, he emphasized the importance of using AI to improve teaching and learning, increase organizational efficiency, encourage innovation, and equip schools and businesses for the future.

# Biosketch

## PLENARY SPEAKER 2



**ANABELLE P. BURAN-OMAR, RN,  
MD, ND, PHD, MHA**

*Assistant Professor, King Faisal University, UAE*

### **Topic: “Leadership Excellence in a Rapidly Evolving Healthcare Environment”**

Committed to 14+ years of academic experience, combining my dual expertise as a nurse and physician with a PhD in Integrative Medicine to deliver exceptional nursing education. Passionate about teaching health assessment, anatomy and physiology, and core nursing courses, she employs innovative, student-centered approaches to bridge theory and clinical practice. Her unique medical-nursing background enables her to offer students comprehensive, holistic perspectives on patient care. Actively engaged in curriculum development and integrative medicine research, she aims to advance evidence-based nursing education. Dedicated to mentoring future

nurses, she fosters critical thinking and clinical excellence while promoting patient-centered, whole-person healthcare philosophies.

Dr. Buran-Omar brings a unique 360-degree view of patient care from her background as a registered nurse and licensed physician with over 14 years of experience. As a former Assistant Professor at King Faisal University and preceptor to future nurses, she transformed minds and improved the way nursing students were taught. Dr. Buran-Omar created a curriculum that achieved the highest score in the nation on the Saudi Nursing Licensure Exam, with a 100% pass rate for 8 years.

Understanding the importance of continuous self-development as a leader, Dr. Buran-Omar expanded her background by completing her Master's in Hospital Administration. She is currently obtaining her Master of Arts in Nursing with a concentration in Leadership and Governance.

Please join me in welcoming someone who has experience in the medical field, from the front lines of patient care to the educational sphere and beyond, Dr. Anabelle Patino Buran- Omar!

# Biosketch

## PLENARY SPEAKER 3



### DR. WINS ESTEBAN

*NU Manila, Philippines*

#### **Topic: “Sustainable, Equitable, and Patient-Centered Healthcare Systems”**

Dr. Wins C. Esteban, RMT, MD, MMPHA, MPH, DIPSUI is an Assistant Professor at the College of Allied Health, National University – Manila, with a strong background in public health, digital health innovation, and community-based research. He holds a Doctor of Medicine degree and advanced training in Public Health and Public Health Administration, reflecting his commitment to bridging clinical practice with population health strategies.

Dr. Esteban has led and contributed to several research and community initiatives focusing on digital health, antimicrobial

resistance, and health systems strengthening. He currently serves as a Digital Health Community Lead for MEDEE, where he integrates artificial intelligence and community insights to develop accessible and equitable healthcare solutions. He is also the founder of a non-governmental organization dedicated to community health development and outreach.

His research work has been recognized internationally, including presentations at the International Conference on Public Health and the SEAOHUN One Health Research and Training Awards. His publications focus on artificial intelligence in healthcare, telehealth systems, and community empowerment through digital innovation.

# Biosketch

## PLENARY SPEAKER 4



**RANDY F. APATTAD, RM, LPT,  
MMPHA, DIPHLM, CHA, PH.D**

*VP for Academics, F.L. Vargas College, Inc.,  
Tuguegarao, Cagayan, Philippines*

### **Topic: “Smart Hospitals and the Future of Healthcare Administration”**

Dr. Randy F. Apattad is a distinguished academic leader and healthcare professional with extensive experience in public health administration and educational management. He holds a Doctor of Philosophy major in International Health Care System and a Master's in Management, Major in Public Health Administration, from the Philippine Christian University. Dr. Apattad is a seasoned health professional and academic leader with extensive experience in public health, hospital administration, and higher education. He holds degrees in Midwifery, Education, and a Master's in Education, along with multiple technical and professional certifications, including

Diplomate in Public Health Leadership and Management and Certified Hospital Administrator.

He previously served at the Department of Health Regional Office 2 and the Cagayan Valley Medical Center, and acted as a Drug Dependency Bureau Representative for courts in Quirino Province. In academia, he has worked as a clinical and academic instructor and board lecturer at various institutions. Currently, Dr. Apattad is the Vice President for Academic Affairs at F. L. Vargas College Inc., overseeing CHED, DepEd, and TESDA programs across three campuses. He also serves as the OIC Dean of the College of Business Education and as the TESDA Training Director. Formerly Dean of the College of Health and Sciences, he produced a national topnotcher and numerous skilled health workers. He is also a certified TESDA assessor for Caregiving NC II. A native of Lagum, Penablanca, Cagayan, he is married to Mrs. Roselle Allam Apattad and is a father of two.

# Conference Mechanics and Guidelines

## 1<sup>ST</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NURSING, HEALTHCARE, AND HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION (ICNHHA) 2026

### Conference Overview

The focus of the 1st International Conference on Nursing, Healthcare, and Hospital Administration is to provide a global forum for healthcare professionals, nurse leaders, hospital administrators, educators, researchers, policymakers, and industry partners to explore current trends, best practices, innovations, and research that influence healthcare delivery and hospital administration.

ICNHHA 2026 will facilitate knowledge sharing, cross-disciplinary collaboration, research dissemination, and networking among those dedicated to improving healthcare systems worldwide.

### Conference Objectives

General Objective: The conference seeks to create a global platform that brings together professionals and academics in nursing and healthcare management to exchange ideas and advance scholarly research.

### Specific Objectives:

1. Showcase recent research findings and advancements in nursing practice and healthcare management.
2. Discuss leadership approaches to driving change and innovation in healthcare.
3. Highlight topics on digital health, artificial intelligence, and healthcare innovation.
4. Foster collaborations between healthcare institutions, universities, and professional organizations.
5. Advocate for evidence-based practices that lead to better patient outcomes and improved quality of care.
6. Offer publication opportunities.
7. Award healthcare leaders, researchers, and professionals.

### Conference Tracks

#### Track 1: Nursing Practice and Clinical Excellence

- Advanced Nursing Practice
- Patient Safety and Quality Care
- Community and Public Health Nursing
- Mental Health Nursing
- Nursing Education and Training
- Evidence-Based Nursing Practice

#### Track 2: Healthcare Management and Leadership

- Strategic Healthcare Leadership
- Healthcare Workforce Management
- Healthcare Policy and Governance
- Organizational Development
- Leadership During Healthcare Crises
- Change Management in Healthcare

#### Track 3: Hospital Administration

- Hospital Operations Management
- Healthcare Accreditation and Quality Assurance
- Risk Management and Patient Safety
- Financial Management in Healthcare
- Healthcare Marketing and Patient Experience
- Human Resource Management in Hospitals

#### **Track 4: Digital Health and Innovation**

- Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare
- Telemedicine and Telehealth
- Electronic Health Records
- Health Informatics
- Big Data and Predictive Analytics
- Cybersecurity in Healthcare

#### **Track 5: Global Health and Sustainability**

- Universal Health Coverage
- Sustainable Healthcare Systems
- Disaster Preparedness and Response
- Global Health Challenges
- Healthcare Equity and Inclusion
- SDGs and Healthcare Development

#### **Guidelines**

1. The conference is open to all health and allied professionals and students in the country or abroad.
2. Abstracts and full papers shall be submitted via the Google Form/registration form. Abstracts should be no more than 250 words and include only 5 keywords. Submission dates are from June 1 to July 10, 2026.
3. Accepted abstracts/papers shall be categorized per track. There are five (5) tracks in this conference.
4. A Notice of Acceptance (NOA) shall be sent to all accepted abstracts/papers within each track.
5. All presenters shall be given a 6-minute presentation with a 2-minute Q&A.
6. Special presentations for nurses and allied health practitioners will also be conducted through e-poster sessions. Presenters will be allotted 1-2 minutes to briefly discuss the objectives, methodology, key findings, and significance of their study, followed by a short interaction with participants when applicable.

##### **7.1.Important Dates:**

**Call For Abstracts/Papers:** June 1-30 2026

**Call for e-poster presentations:** July 1-5, 2026

**Notice Of Acceptance for Oral Presentation:** June 26, 2026 onwards

**Payment Deadline for Presenters:** July 10, 2026

**Payment Deadline for Attendees:** July 20, 2026

**Review Results for Best Paper/Best Abstract:** July 15, 2026

**Deadline for Certificates:** July 16, 2026

**Final List of Presenters Per Track:** July 16, 2026

**Final List of Session Chairs & Moderators:** July 10, 2026

**Conference Proceedings:** July 16, 2026

**PPT Presentation:** July 15, 2026

8. Awards: These include the following awards: Best Abstracts, Best Papers, and Best Presenters per cluster. All winners shall be recognized during the simple closing and awarding ceremony. There will also be special awards for e-poster presentations.
9. Templates: All templates shall be sent to all presenters, such as Abstract Template, Manuscript Template, and PowerPoint Presentations.
10. Conference Proceedings: These shall be given to all the participants before and after the event.
11. Certificates: Certificate of Oral Presentation and Participation shall be given to presenters (only). All advisers/co-authors shall receive the same certificates as the main author.
12. There will be one or two session chair/s per category. All presenters shall be responsible for their PPTs during the event.
13. Presenters' respective institutions shall be given an e-Certificate of Recognition.
14. All presenters are given a FREE publication, and if they submit their full papers beforehand, their certificate of publication will also be given to them as soon as possible.
15. All papers will be assigned their DOI, and their papers will be indexed in Google Scholar.

## I. Abstract Format:

- (1) Research Title
- (2) Name of researcher/affiliation, email address, mobile number
- (3) Abstract in IMRAD format
- (4) 250 words
- (4) Five (5) Keywords

## II. Full Paper Format:

The paper format includes the following:

- ✓ Abstract of 250 words
- ✓ Keywords (maximum of 5 words only)
- ✓ Introduction
- ✓ Methods
- ✓ Results and Discussion
- ✓ Conclusion/Recommendation
- ✓ References (APA, 7<sup>th</sup> edition format)

## XIII. PowerPoint Presentations

### SLIDES 1-2

- TITLE OF RESEARCH
- NAME
- AFFILIATION
- EMAIL ADDRESSES
- PHOTO OF PRESENTER

### SLIDES 3-4

- INTRODUCTION
- BACKGROUND
- PROBLEM AREA/NEED OF RESEARCH
- RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

### SLIDES 5-12

- RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
- INTEGRATE CONCLUSIONS/  
RECOMMENDATIONS

## XIII. Abstract Guidelines

### INTRODUCTION AND IMPORTANCE

What is the problem that you are researching, and why is this research necessary? Convince readers that your research is significant and worth reading. State a problem or explain why your present research is a time-effective solution to the gap.

### METHODS

What did you do to conduct your study? Explain what you did. Your intervention and how you did it!

### RESULTS

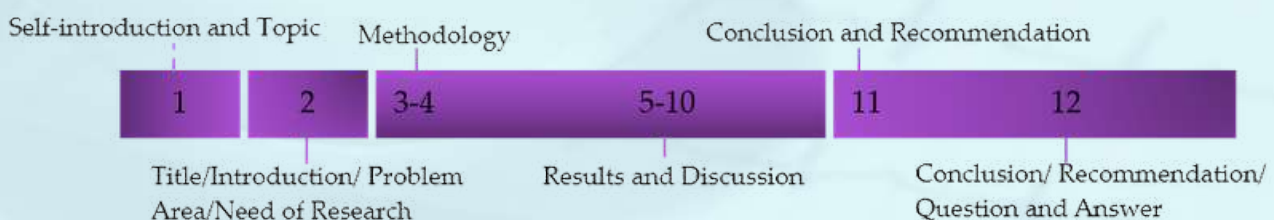
The essence of your paper. How did you arrive at your results (methods) and their significance (introduction)? Explain and interpret your findings. Assess or evaluate the outcomes.

### DISCUSSION

Summarize the main findings of the study. Connect these findings to other results. They discuss the flaws in the current analysis and use them to suggest additional information, future research, recommendations, etc.

## ORAL PRESENTATION GUIDELINES

### ORAL PRESENTATION GUIDELINES



#### **XIV. Criteria**

##### **A. BEST ABSTRACT**

|                                                             |             |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Significance of the Topic/Issue to the field of Research    | <b>60%</b>  |
| A. Importance of the Issue to the field of research         | 20%         |
| B. Value of writing and other elements                      | 20%         |
| C. Conceptual Consistency of writing (objectives/argument)  | 20%         |
| Methods Used                                                | <b>10%</b>  |
| Relevance and Practicality of results/discussion/conclusion | <b>20%</b>  |
| Paper's Contribution to research/institution/community      | <b>10%</b>  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                                                | <b>100%</b> |

##### **B. BEST PRESENTER**

|                                             |             |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Presentation Strategy                       | 30%         |
| Delivery and Confidence                     | 30%         |
| Materials to capture the audience attention | 20%         |
| Ability to Answer Questions                 | 20%         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                                | <b>100%</b> |

##### **C. BEST PAPER**

|                                                                 |             |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Significance of the Topic/Issue to the field of Research        | <b>60%</b>  |
| A. Importance of the Issue to the field of research             | 10%         |
| B. Value of writing and other elements                          | 10%         |
| C. Conceptual Consistency of writing (objectives/argument)      | 10%         |
| D. Methodological Consistency (design/sampling/data collection) | 10%         |
| E. General discussion and Conclusion                            | 10%         |
| F. Paper's Contribution to research/institution                 | 10%         |
| Manuscript (Creativity/Originality/Quality of Work)             | <b>40%</b>  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                                                    | <b>100%</b> |

##### **D. CRITERIA FOR EPOSTER EVALUATION**

|                                                              |            |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| <b>Online Voting</b>                                         | <b>50%</b> |
| • Audience engagement and popularity.                        |            |
| • Reflects how well the poster resonates with viewers.       |            |
| <b>Content</b>                                               | <b>20%</b> |
| • Relevance to the theme or topic.                           |            |
| • Accuracy, clarity, and depth of information.               |            |
| • Originality and creativity in presenting ideas.            |            |
| <b>Design &amp; Technicality</b>                             | <b>30%</b> |
| • Visual appeal (layout, color harmony, typography).         |            |
| • Technical execution (resolution, readability, formatting). |            |
| • Innovation in design elements and digital presentation.    |            |

## **E. MOST INNOVATIVE PAPER AWARD**

### **Scientific Advancement (Breakthroughs in research, interdisciplinary progress) 20%**

- Pushes boundaries of knowledge in the field.
- Demonstrates groundbreaking research with measurable impact.
- Encourages interdisciplinary collaboration to accelerate progress.
- Example: New theories, novel methodologies

### **Digital Innovation (Creative use of digital tools, transformative outcomes) 20%**

- Adoption of cutting-edge digital tools or methods.
- Creative application of technology to solve complex problems.
- Evidence of transformative improvements in outcomes.
- Example: AI-driven analytics, blockchain applications

### **Sustainability & Societal Impact (Environmental responsibility, societal benefit) 20%**

- Strong commitment to environmental responsibility.
- Innovations that reduce ecological footprint or set new industry benchmarks.
- Contributions that uplift communities or advance national development goals.
- Example: Green technologies, low-carbon solutions

### **Innovative Culture & Leadership (Visionary leadership, inclusivity, and fostering creativity) 20%**

- Demonstrates visionary leadership and influence in promoting innovation.
- Creates an inclusive, diverse, and empowering environment for researchers.
- Inspires peers and younger innovators to pursue bold ideas.
- Example: Diversity programs, mentorship initiatives

### **Early-Stage Commercialization & Scalability (Scalability, market readiness, mentorship opportunities) 20%**

- Emphasis is placed on:
  - Innovations at early-stage commercialization.
  - Potential to scale nationally or globally.
  - Access to mentorship, market exposure, and industry partnerships.
- Example: Startups, prototypes with commercialization potential

# The Program Flow

| Time Duration         | Activity                                                                                                                                                           | In-Charge                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7:50 A.M.             | Online Registration<br>AVPs                                                                                                                                        | Head, Technical Support                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 8:00-8:15 A.M.        | <b>Preliminaries</b><br>EduHeart Presentation<br>Netiquette<br>National Anthem<br>EduHeart Hymn<br>Acknowledgment of<br>Participants/Schools/Agencies/<br>Sponsors | Head, Technical Support<br><br>Technical Working Group<br><br>Host                                                                                                                                              |
| 8:15 A.M.-8:30 A.M.   | <b>Welcome Remarks</b>                                                                                                                                             | <b>Dr. Alfe M. Solina</b><br>Chairperson, Management Department,<br>Cavite State University- Imus Campus, Imus<br>City, Cavite, Philippines                                                                     |
| 8:30 A.M. - 8:35 A.M. | <b>Opening Remarks</b>                                                                                                                                             | <b>Dr. Jeth Chua</b><br>President, EduHeart, Philippines                                                                                                                                                        |
| 8:35 A.M. - 9:30 A.M. | <b>Inspirational Messages</b>                                                                                                                                      | <b>Mr. Jerome N. Chua</b><br>CEO, EduHeart, Philippines                                                                                                                                                         |
|                       |                                                                                                                                                                    | <b>Dr. Mary Jane N. Rigor</b><br>Dean, College of Science<br>Tarlac State University, Tarlac, Philippines                                                                                                       |
|                       |                                                                                                                                                                    | <b>Illuminada "MILES" Regalado Eguia MAN, RN</b><br>Conference Chair<br>Obstetrics and Gynecology Service Coordinator<br>Charge Nurse<br>Women's Health Institute<br>King's College Hospital London, Dubai, UAE |
|                       |                                                                                                                                                                    | <b>Dr. Rossette Jackson</b><br>Conference Co- Chair<br>CEO, Rossette Humanitarian Medics LTD<br>Nigeria                                                                                                         |
|                       | <b>Presentation of Certificate of<br/>Appreciation to all Inspirational<br/>Speakers</b>                                                                           | Host                                                                                                                                                                                                            |

# The Program Flow

| Time Duration         | Activity                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | In-Charge                                                                                                                                                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 9:30 A.M.-9:45 A.M    | <b>Keynote Speech</b><br><br>To be introduced by Ms. Marie Christine S. Pasco<br>Presentation of Certificate of Recognition                                                                                                          | <b>Kristian Danielle R. Pascual, M.D.</b><br>Canada<br><br>Host<br>Organizing Committee                                                                      |
| 9:45 A.M. -10:00 A.M. | <b>Plenary Speaker 1</b><br><b>Transforming Healthcare Through Artificial Intelligence and Digital Innovation</b><br><br>To be introduced by Mr. John Philip M. Alexander<br><br>Q & A<br>Presentation of Certificate of Recognition | <b>Mr. Sydney Joi R. Agcaoili</b><br>CEO, Medee & UK<br><br>Host<br>Organizing Committee                                                                     |
| 10:00 A.M -10:15 A.M. | <b>Plenary Speaker 2</b><br><b>Leadership Excellence in a Rapidly Evolving Healthcare Environment</b><br><br>To be introduced by Dr. Liane Vina G. Ocampo<br>Q&A<br>Presentation of Certificate of Recognition                       | <b>Anabelle P. Buran-Omar, RN, MD, ND,PhD, MHA</b><br>Assistant Professor, King Faisal University<br><br>Host<br>Organizing Committee                        |
| 10:15 A.M.-10:30 A.M. | <b>Plenary Speaker 3</b><br><b>Sustainable, Equitable, and Patient-Centered Healthcare Systems</b><br><br>To be introduced by Dr. Jomar Mendoza<br>Q&A<br>Presentation of Certificate of Recognition                                 | <b>Dr. Wins Esteban</b><br>NU Manila, Philippines<br><br>Host<br>Organizing Committee                                                                        |
| 10:30 A.M.-10:45 A.M. | <b>Plenary Speaker 4</b><br><b>Smart Hospitals and the Future of Healthcare Administration</b><br><br>To be introduced by Aeron A. Francisco, RN, AREMT, MAN<br>Q&A<br>Presentation of Certificate of Recognition                    | <b>Dr. Randy Fugaban Apattad</b><br>VP for Academics, F.L. Vargas College, Inc., Tuguegarao, Cagayan, Philippines<br><br>Host<br><b>Organizing Committee</b> |

# The Program Flow

| Time Duration        | Activity                                                                                                                                  | In-Charge                                                                          |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 10:45 A.M            | Raffle Draw<br>Mechanics of the Conference                                                                                                | <b>Ms. Joice Pamela R. Zorca</b><br>Director for Media & Head, TWG                 |
| 11:00 A.M-12:00 N.N. | LUNCH BREAK (this could be earlier<br>depending on the plenary sessions)                                                                  | AVPs<br>Intermission Numbers                                                       |
| 12:00A.M- 2:30P.M.   | BREAKOUT SESSIONS/PARALLEL<br>SESSION                                                                                                     | TRACKS 1A, 1B, 2A,2B,3A,3B,4A,4B,5A,5B                                             |
| 2:30P.M-2:45P.M      | E-Poster Presentations<br>1-2 minute presentation only                                                                                    | <b>Ms. Marie Christine S. Pasco</b><br>EDUHEART<br>Emilio Aguinaldo College Cavite |
| 2:45-2:50P.M.        | Short Message from Joena Fe Mojado,<br>RN (OPD Manager) on the topic:<br>Embracing Innovation for Better<br>Healthcare Outcomes           | Joena Fe Mojado, RN (OPD Manager)                                                  |
| 2:50 P.M.            | Awarding of Certificate of Appreciation<br>to Joena Fe Mojado, RN Awarding of the<br>Certificate of Participation to all<br>attendees     | Host                                                                               |
|                      | Awarding of Certificate of Participation<br>to all paper and e-poster presenters.                                                         | Host                                                                               |
|                      | Awarding of Winners                                                                                                                       |                                                                                    |
|                      | Best e-posters                                                                                                                            | <b>Dr. Liane Vina G. Ocampo</b>                                                    |
|                      | Best Abstracts                                                                                                                            | <b>Dr. Mary Jane N. Rigor</b>                                                      |
|                      | Best Papers                                                                                                                               | <b>Ms. Joice Pamela R. Zorca</b>                                                   |
|                      | Best Oral Presentation                                                                                                                    | <b>Dr. Alfe M. Solina</b>                                                          |
|                      | Reflective Remarks                                                                                                                        | <b>Selected Presenters</b>                                                         |
| 3:45 P.M.            | Closing Remarks                                                                                                                           | <b>Dr. Joel John A. Dela Merced</b>                                                |
| 4:00 P.M.            | Final Message and Announcement of the<br>Most Innovative Paper Award/Future<br>Directions of Nursing Research<br>Conferences and Journals | <b>Doc Jeth Chua</b>                                                               |
|                      | Photo Opportunities                                                                                                                       | Photo Opportunities                                                                |

# List of Moderators/Session Chairs/Tech Support

| Track    | Moderator                                                                                                                                         | Session Chairs                                                                                                                                                                                    | Tech Support                                                                                                                 |
|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| TRACK 1A | <b>Mary Ann Flores Aballiar-Vista</b><br>ICS Research Coordinator<br>National Aviation Academy of<br>the Philippines<br>maryannaballiar@gmail.com | <b>Professor Dr. Loc Nguyen</b><br>Loc Nguyen's Academic Network<br>ng_phloc@yahoo.com<br><br><b>Dr. Ronalyn D. Topacio-Miave</b><br>SBLC /Concordia College<br>rhonatopacio.gradschool@gmail.com | <b>Kim Saludo</b><br>EduHeart<br>ksaludo29@gmail.com                                                                         |
| TRACK 1B | <b>Dr. Kara Angelica Libera-Benavente</b><br>Olivarez College<br>klbenavente@gmail.com                                                            | <b>Dr. Arby James E. Abonalla</b><br>Saint Bernadette of Lourdes<br>College Quezon City<br>arbyjamesabonalla@gmail.com                                                                            | <b>Boford P. Borres</b><br>University of the Immaculate<br>Conception<br>bborres@sblc.edu.ph                                 |
| TRACK 2A | <b>Mr. John Philip M. Alexander</b><br>Immaculate Conception<br>Academy, Inc.<br>jalexander@ica-<br>dasmarinas.edu.ph                             | <b>Dr. Jomar Mendoza</b><br>City College of Calamba<br>jmendoza@ccc.edu.ph                                                                                                                        | <b>Jeremiah James P. Nombre</b><br>EduHeart<br>jjpnombre@gmail.com                                                           |
| TRACK 2B | <b>Dr. Lauro C. Esquilona III</b><br>Physical Therapist - Private<br>Practice<br>lauro3rd@gmail.com                                               | <b>Dr. Sigrid Ann Jao</b><br>Bulacan Agricultural State<br>College<br>sigridann27@gmail.com                                                                                                       | <b>Christian Jay Miranda</b><br>Pangasinan State University<br>crisjaymiranda.23@gmail.com                                   |
| TRACK 3A | <b>Edgar B. Olaño</b><br>Paranaque City College<br>olano.edgar@paranaquecitycoll<br>ege.edu.ph                                                    | <b>Dr. Ivy Jane R. Estrella</b><br>National University MOA<br>estrellaivyjane3@gmail.com                                                                                                          | <b>Gerard San Jose</b><br>EduHeart<br>gerard.snjse@gmail.com                                                                 |
| TRACK 3B | <b>Aeron A. Francisco, RN, MAN</b><br>St. Bernadette of Lourdes<br>College<br>afrancisco24@sblc.edu.ph                                            | <b>Robert Kestalee Caesar Ian R. Franco</b><br>Asian Hospital and Medical<br>Center<br>krianfranco13@gmail.com                                                                                    | <b>Prince Stevenson B. Prudencio, RN</b><br>OSH Consultant/St.<br>Bernadette of Lourdes College<br>prudencioprince@gmail.com |

# List of Moderators/Session Chairs/Tech Support

| Track    | Moderator                                                                                                                         | Session Chairs                                                                                                             | Tech Support                                                                                      |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| TRACK 3C | <b>Mark Raffy M. Bacay</b><br>BSOA Program Coordinator<br>Cavite State University - Imus<br>Campus<br>markraffy.bacay@cvsu.edu.ph | <b>Rosario B. Gumban</b><br>Cavite State University - Imus<br>Campus<br>rbgumban@cvsu.edu.ph                               | <b>Joanna Marie Permejo</b><br>EDUHEART<br>joannapermejo20@gmail.com                              |
| TRACK 4  | <b>Mary Angelie M. Ambojia</b><br>Paliparan III Senior High<br>School<br>ambojiamaryangelie30@gmail.com                           | <b>Dean John S. Flores</b><br>Saint Bernadette of Lourdes<br>College Quezon City<br>incjflores@sbcl.edu.ph                 | <b>Mary Grace T. Edralin</b><br>Saint Bernadette of Lourdes<br>CARE Inc.<br>mgedralin@sbcl.edu.ph |
| TRACK 5A | <b>Judy Ann I. De Vera</b><br>Faculty<br>Emilio Aguinaldo College<br>Cavite<br>judyann.inot@eac.edu.ph                            | <b>Ronald Joseph Aguilar Rillo</b><br>Asian Hospital and Medical<br>Center<br>joseph_ronaldkieluno@yahoo.com               | <b>Jho-ann A. Obias</b><br>EDUHEART<br>jhoannobias251@gmail.com                                   |
| TRACK 5B | <b>Elisa A. Santos</b><br>Saint Bernadette of Lourdes<br>CARE Inc.<br>easantos@sbcl.edu.ph                                        | <b>Dr. Ma. Mercedes Gaerlan-Loo,</b><br>RN, MSN, LPT, PhD<br>Centro Escolar University -<br>Manila<br>cedieloo82@gmail.com | <b>Justin Boongaling</b><br>EDUHEART<br>justin.b7023@gmail.com                                    |

# List of Peer Reviewers, Research Evaluators, and Validators

| Name                           | Institution/Agency                                                                          | Email Address                    |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Dr. Felix Jr Q. Pocong         | Campus Director, Cebu Technological University-Malabuyoc Extension Campus                   | felix.pocong@gws.ctu.edu.ph      |
| Dr. Randy F. Soriano           | College Dean<br>Pangasinan State University - Lingayen Campus                               | randysoriano.lingayen@psu.edu.ph |
| Mary Jane Narne Rigor          | Dean, College of Science<br>Tarlac State University, Tarlac                                 | mjnrigor@gmail.com               |
| Alvin John Magrimbao Paz       | Dean of the Institution of Computer Studies<br>National Aviation Academy of the Philippines | alvinmpaz.27@gmail.com           |
| Dr. Erwin Benedicto            | University of Perpetual Help System - Dalta                                                 | benedictoerwin@yahoo.com         |
| Dr. Lauro C. Esquilona III     | Physical Therapist - Private Practice                                                       | lauro3rd@gmail.com               |
| Dr. Jomar Mendoza              | City College of Calamba                                                                     | jmendoza@ccc.edu.ph              |
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**DR. CHARLES DUSTEIN SORIANO**  
MASTER OF CEREMONIES

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 1: NURSING PRACTICE AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

### RESEARCH TITLE:

**Sailing into the Blue: Challenges and Coping Strategies on Occupational Health Hazards among Offshore Medical Officers in Southeast Asia**

**CODE:** Track 1\_01

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### Abstract

This study explored the lived experiences of Offshore Medical Officers (OMOs) in Southeast Asia, focusing on occupational health challenges, coping strategies, and recommendations for improving workplace safety. Using a qualitative phenomenological approach, data were collected through semi-structured interviews and were analyzed using thematic analysis. The findings revealed that OMOs faced multiple challenges, including harsh environmental conditions, long working hours, fatigue, isolation, limited medical access, and psychological stress during emergencies. To cope, they relied on resilience, mindfulness, teamwork, telemedicine, communication systems, and safety protocols. Despite limitations of a small, self-reported sample, the study provided valuable insights to improve offshore health systems and supported the development of enhanced safety, mental health, and occupational health interventions for offshore personnel.

**Keywords:** Offshore Medical Officers, Occupational Health Hazards, Coping Strategies, Workplace Safety, Occupational Safety and Health (OSH)

### RESEARCH TITLE:

**Understanding the Challenges of life - sustaining treatment decisions among patients with Chronic Kidney Disease in San Jose del Monte, Bulacan**

**CODE:** Track 1\_02

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### Abstract

This study explored how CKD patients decide on life-sustaining treatments like dialysis or conservative care. Choices were shaped by medical progression, emotional struggles, cultural values, family involvement, and autonomy. Symptoms such as weight loss, skin dryness, and reduced mobility, along with denial and anxiety, influenced decisions. Family support reassured but sometimes limited independence. Patients relied on resilience and acceptance to preserve dignity. The study recommends holistic, family-inclusive care with counseling, education, and support programs.

**Keywords:** Life-sustaining treatments, patient autonomy, coping strategies, resilience, acceptance, quality of life, cultural values, shared decision-making, integrated care

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 1: NURSING PRACTICE AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Lived Experiences of Nursing Faculty in Navigating Work Strain, Coping Strategies, and Professional Growth in an Academic Setting

**CODE:** Track 1\_03

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### Abstract

This study explored the lived experiences of nursing faculty in navigating work strain, coping strategies, and professional growth within academic settings. Using a qualitative phenomenological approach, the research examined how nursing faculty manage the demands of balancing academic instruction, clinical responsibilities, administrative duties, and personal commitments. Participants were selected through purposive sampling, and in-depth interviews were conducted until data saturation was achieved. Data were analyzed using Colaizzi's phenomenological method, which organized significant statements into themes reflecting the participants' shared experiences. Findings revealed that nursing faculty continually struggle to balance their professional and personal responsibilities amid heavy workloads, institutional expectations, and limited organizational resources. Despite these challenges, participants demonstrated resilience through effective time management, adaptability, and reliance on support systems, including family, colleagues, administrators, and spiritual practices. Workload pressures and competing role demands contributed to work strain, while social support and personal coping strategies promoted resilience. The findings underscore the importance of strengthening institutional support through faculty development initiatives, mentorship programs, equitable workload distribution, and wellness interventions that foster resilience and career sustainability. Ultimately, the study highlights that nursing faculty continue to grow professionally despite persistent work-related challenges and emphasizes that supportive academic environments are essential in promoting faculty well-being, retention, instructional effectiveness, and the continued advancement of nursing education.

**Keywords:** nursing faculty, lived experiences, work strain, coping strategies, professional growth.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** The Lived Experiences of Nurses: Mental Health Challenges Working in the Clinical Practice

**CODE:** Track 1\_04

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### Abstract

Nursing is a profession that requires not only physical strength but also emotional resilience. This study explored how nurses experience and make sense of the mental health challenges they encounter in their daily clinical practice. The findings revealed that nurses frequently experience stress, anxiety, emotional exhaustion, burnout, and mental fatigue due to heavy workloads, long working hours, staffing shortages, and the constant pressure of caring for patients while meeting the expectations of families, physicians, and management.

Many nurses described these struggles as a normal part of the profession, often choosing to hide their emotions and continue working despite feeling overwhelmed. To cope, they rely on self-care activities, hobbies, exercise, work-life balance, and support from family and colleagues. However, many participants felt that the support provided by their hospitals was limited or difficult to access, leaving them to manage their challenges largely on their own. Over time, these unresolved mental health concerns were perceived to affect their motivation, job satisfaction, career growth, and desire to remain in the nursing profession. The study highlights the importance of creating supportive work environments and strengthening mental health programs to promote the well-being, resilience, and retention of nurses.

**Key words:** Mental health challenges, Nurses, Burnout, Organizational support, Nurse retention.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 1: NURSING PRACTICE AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Exploring The Lived Experience in Challenges Among community People in Manila Towards Dengue Outbreak

**CODE:** Track 1\_05

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### Abstract

This study explored the lived experiences of registered nurses who stopped smoking in selected public and private healthcare institutions in Digos City, Davao del Sur. It employed a descriptive phenomenological research design to understand their personal, occupational, and social experiences, reasons and turning points, challenges, coping strategies, and support needs related to smoking cessation. Nine registered nurses who had stopped smoking for at least one year and were currently employed in selected healthcare institutions participated in the study. Purposive and snowball sampling techniques were used, and data were gathered through a validated researcher-made structured written interview guide. The findings revealed that smoking cessation was a difficult but rewarding journey shaped by health awareness, family responsibilities, professional exposure, social support, and the desire for self-improvement. Participants described critical health scares, encounters with ill patients, and the need to align professional knowledge with personal behavior as major turning points. They also experienced cravings, withdrawal symptoms, disrupted routines, occupational stress, relapse risks, and vaping substitution. Healthy coping practices, family and peer support, workplace encouragement, and recognition of improved health helped sustain abstinence. The study concluded that smoking cessation among nurses is a gradual, multidimensional, and transformative process requiring continuous support. It is recommended that healthcare institutions develop confidential workplace-based cessation programs that include counseling, stress management, relapse prevention, vaping reduction, peer support, and long-term follow-up for participating registered nursing personnel.

**Keywords:** registered nurses, smoking cessation, lived experiences, descriptive phenomenology, occupational stress, coping strategies

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Lived Experiences of Registered Nurses Who Stopped Smoking

**CODE:** Track 1\_06

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### Abstract

This study explored the lived experiences of registered nurses who stopped smoking in selected public and private healthcare institutions in Digos City, Davao del Sur. It employed a descriptive phenomenological research design to understand their personal, occupational, and social experiences, reasons and turning points, challenges, coping strategies, and support needs related to smoking cessation. Nine registered nurses who had stopped smoking for at least one year and were currently employed in selected healthcare institutions participated in the study. Purposive and snowball sampling techniques were used, and data were gathered through a validated researcher-made structured written interview guide. The findings revealed that smoking cessation was a difficult but rewarding journey shaped by health awareness, family responsibilities, professional exposure, social support, and the desire for self-improvement. Participants described critical health scares, encounters with ill patients, and the need to align professional knowledge with personal behavior as major turning points. They also experienced cravings, withdrawal symptoms, disrupted routines, occupational stress, relapse risks, and vaping substitution. Healthy coping practices, family and peer support, workplace encouragement, and recognition of improved health helped sustain abstinence. The study concluded that smoking cessation among nurses is a gradual, multidimensional, and transformative process requiring continuous support. It is recommended that healthcare institutions develop confidential workplace-based cessation programs that include counseling, stress management, relapse prevention, vaping reduction, peer support, and long-term follow-up for participating registered nursing personnel.

**Keywords:** registered nurses, smoking cessation, lived experiences, descriptive phenomenology, occupational stress, coping strategies

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 1: NURSING PRACTICE AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Lived Experiences of a Caregiver in Caring Stroke Patients

**CODE:** Track 1\_07

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### Abstract

This phenomenological study explored the lived experiences, challenges, educational encounters, preventive practices, and coping responses of community members in Manila during dengue outbreaks. Nine adult participants who had personally experienced dengue or had a family member diagnosed within the past five years were purposively selected. Data were gathered through a semi-structured interview guide covering three domains: challenges during dengue outbreaks, experiences and perceptions of dengue education and prevention, and coping responses through education and preventive measures. Thematic analysis revealed three major sets of findings. First, dengue disrupted daily life through work interruption, shifting family responsibilities, separation, school absence, fear, physical suffering, financial strain, and caregiving difficulties. Second, participants displayed uneven dengue knowledge obtained from hospital lectures, community activities, personal experience, and basic awareness, while education encouraged vigilance, clean-up drives, fogging, and early consultation. However, poor drainage, stagnant water, nearby waterways, outdoor exposure, inconsistent neighborhood participation, and competing responsibilities limited sustained prevention. Third, participants coped through household cleaning, removal of stagnant water, use of repellents and insecticides, protective clothing, early consultation, hydration, family support, and community participation. The study concluded that dengue is a multidimensional household and community concern requiring clinical, educational, environmental, emotional, and social responses. It recommends sustained, accessible, and child-inclusive health education; coordinated community clean-up and vector-control activities; improved drainage and surveillance; family-centered healthcare; timely referral and monitoring; and stronger collaboration among residents, healthcare workers, schools, barangay officials, local government units, and the Department of Health for sustainability.

**Keywords:** dengue outbreaks, lived experiences, community health, dengue education, preventive practices, coping responses, Manila.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Lived Experiences of Adults Newly Diagnosed with Cancer in a Level 2 Hospital in Antipolo City

**CODE:** Track 1\_08

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### Abstract

Cancer diagnosis profoundly affects adults' emotions, relationships, routines, finances, and outlook, requiring compassionate care and a deeper understanding of their experiences during early treatment, adjustment, and recovery processes. A qualitative phenomenological design was used among nine purposively selected adults newly diagnosed with cancer in a Level 2 hospital in Antipolo City. Data were gathered through a validated structured interview guide reviewed by two oncology physicians and one cancer care nurse, with interviews continuing until thematic saturation was achieved. Findings generated ten themes: emotional shock; fear and family concern; disrupted routines and roles; emotional and financial burden; strengthened relationships; faith-based and positive coping; family, social, financial, and spiritual support; compassionate healthcare; personal transformation; and hope, treatment adherence, and the will to fight. Participants described fear, denial, uncertainty, treatment difficulties, financial strain, family motivation, prayer, resilience, and renewed appreciation of life. The study concluded that newly diagnosed adults experienced cancer as a complex emotional, physical, social, financial, and spiritual journey. Adjustment was strengthened by family support, compassionate healthcare, faith, positive thinking, and active participation in treatment, which helped participants move from fear toward acceptance, resilience, renewed purpose, and greater appreciation of life. Healthcare facilities should strengthen patient-centered oncology services, psychosocial counseling, financial navigation, family education, spiritual support, and continuity of care. Nurses should use holistic assessment and therapeutic communication, while patients and families should actively participate in treatment, coping, and supportive decision-making.

**Keywords:** cancer diagnosis, lived experiences, phenomenology, adult cancer patients, coping mechanisms, family support, compassionate care, Antipolo City.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 1: NURSING PRACTICE AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Nurses' Staffing Ratios, Patient Care Outcomes And Policy Guideline Recommendations In A Provincial Hospital In Cavite

**CODE:** Track 1\_09

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### Abstract

Quality care and patient safety are dependent on nurses but many provincial hospitals are faced with staffing shortages, increased workloads and increasing demands for services. These problems can influence nurses' work and care of patients. The study concentrated on the nurse staffing ratios, patient care outcomes, and policy guidelines in a provincial hospital in Cavite. It described the demographic and professional profile of the nurse-participants, evaluated their perceptions regarding staffing ratios, identified patient care outcomes, determined differences in profile variables and examined the relationship between staffing ratios and patient care outcomes. Quantitative descriptive-correlational research was used. A structured validated questionnaire was used to collect data from 103 staff nurses. Statistical treatment used frequency count, percentage, weighted mean, independent t-test, one-way ANOVA, and Pearson product-moment correlation. Nurses reported inadequate staffing ratios, especially in relation to the number of nurses on duty, timeliness of nursing tasks and patient monitoring. The most common patient care outcomes were missed nursing care, falls and skin breakdown. The unit assignment influenced the staffing perceptions. Demographic and professional variables were associated with selected patient care outcome measures. Adequate staffing significantly decreased medication errors, patient falls, skin breakdown, missed nursing care and prolonged hospital stays. The study found that having enough nurses is a guarantee of patient safety and quality care. It recommends improving patient outcomes and health care in provincial hospitals through strengthening staffing policies, equitable distribution of the workforce and institutional support systems.

**Keywords:** nurse staffing ratios, staffing adequacy, patient care outcomes, missed nursing care, provincial hospital

**RESEARCH TITLE:** The Effect of Work - Related Stress on Sleep Quality Among Staff Nurses in a Hospital Setting

**CODE:** Track 1\_10

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### Abstract

Nursing is a physically and emotionally demanding profession, with work-related stress potentially affecting nurses' sleep quality, well-being, and patient care. This study aims to determine the relationship between work-related stress and sleep quality among staff nurses in a hospital setting. Specifically, it examines respondents' demographic profile, assesses work-related stress in terms of workload, shift schedule, interpersonal relationships, and emotional demands, and evaluates sleep quality.

A quantitative descriptive-correlational design will be employed using the Nursing Occupational Stress Scale (NOSS) and the Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI). Data will be analyzed using frequency, percentage, weighted mean, and correlation analysis.

The study is expected to show that staff nurses experience moderate to high levels of work-related stress and poor sleep quality, with a significant relationship between these variables. The findings may provide evidence for interventions that reduce occupational stress, improve sleep quality, and enhance nurses' well-being and quality of patient care.

**Keywords:** work-related stress; sleep quality; staff nurses; hospital setting; occupational stress; Nursing Occupational Stress Scale (NOSS); Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI); descriptive-correlational study.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 1: NURSING PRACTICE AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

**RESEARCH TITLE:** A Quantitative Analysis Of Factors Affecting The Mental Health And Well-Being of Nursing Students: Basis For An Enhancement Program

**CODE:** Track 1\_11

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### Abstract

This quantitative correlational study analyzed the factors influencing the mental health and well-being of nursing students in Aklan, Philippines, serving as a basis for the proposed "Project SLEEP" enhancement program. Data from 129 third-year nursing students revealed that psychological, social, socioeconomic, and lifestyle factors all have a significant impact on well-being. Significant relationships were established between gender, socio-economic status, living conditions, and specific stress domains. The study concludes that mental health is a multidimensional construct necessitating targeted institutional interventions, particularly regarding sleep hygiene, financial support, and time management.

**Keywords:** Mental health, nursing students, psychological well-being, stress management, Project SLEEP.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Lived Experiences of Nursing Preceptors in Their Roles and Responsibilities: A Qualitative Study

**CODE:** Track 1\_12

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### Abstract

This study aimed to describe the lived experiences of nursing preceptors in managing their dual roles as both clinical providers and educators for newly hired nurses. A qualitative descriptive phenomenological design was used. Nine (9) nursing preceptors were interviewed using a purposive sampling strategy. The data were obtained by conducting semi-structured in-person interviews and analyzed using Colaizzi's Seven-Step Descriptive Phenomenological Method. Ethical standards were maintained, and trustworthiness was ensured for this study. Five themes emerged from the analysis: (1) embracing the responsibility of becoming a nursing preceptor, (2) balancing patient safety with the learning needs of newly hired nurses, (3) developing adaptive teaching strategies in complex clinical environments, (4) experiencing personal and professional growth through the preceptor role, and (5) sustaining effective preceptorship through institutional support, continuous learning, and compassionate mentorship. These results indicate that nursing preceptorship encompasses teaching, mentorship, and leadership functions beyond merely role modeling to facilitate successful transition and development of nursing graduates. Adaptive teaching, well-developed clinical judgment, and administrative backing were also highlighted as essential components for successful preceptorship and optimal patient care. It is concluded that the nursing profession needs to continue improving preceptorship models by focusing on planned preceptor preparation, professional development, and administrative support to strengthen preceptors' capabilities and enhance the successful orientation of newly hired nurses.

**Keywords:** Nursing preceptors, lived experiences, roles and responsibilities.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 1: NURSING PRACTICE AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

**RESEARCH TITLE:** ER Checklist Utilization and Documentation Accuracy among Emergency Nurses in Private Hospitals in Quezon City

**CODE:** Track 1\_13

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### Abstract

Emergency care relies on timely clinical documentation for effective patient management. This study examined the use of Emergency Room (ER) checklists by nurses in private hospitals in Quezon City, focusing on their impact on documentation accuracy. A quantitative descriptive-correlational design was applied, surveying 133 emergency nurses. Results showed general agreement on the effectiveness of ER checklists in reducing documentation errors. However, perceptions of clarity and legibility varied. Statistical analysis found a moderate, significant relationship between checklist use and documentation quality. The study recommends a Documentation Optimization through Checklists for Reliable Emergency Decisions (DOC-READY) Program to enhance checklist utilization through staff training and workflow integration, ultimately improving emergency documentation standards.

**Keywords:** Emergency Room checklists, checklist utilization, documentation accuracy, emergency nurses, clinical documentation, emergency care

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Enhancing Clinical Practice in Aesthetic Nursing: Recommendations from Aesthetic Nurses and Implications for Healthcare Administration

**CODE:** Track 1\_14

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### Abstract

The continued growth of aesthetic healthcare services has expanded the roles and responsibilities of registered nurses in private skin clinics, creating opportunities to strengthen clinical practice within this emerging specialty. Despite the growing presence of aesthetic nursing in the Philippines, limited research has examined aesthetic nurses' perspectives on strategies to improve practice. This study examined recommendations for enhancing clinical practice in aesthetic nursing and their implications for healthcare administration. The article was derived from a broader qualitative study that explored the lived experiences, challenges and barriers, recommendations, and proposed safety enhancement plan of aesthetic nurses in selected private skin clinics in Baguio City. Guided by a constructivist perspective with a phenomenological orientation, the parent study involved twenty purposively selected registered nurses. Data were gathered through semi-structured interviews and analyzed using Braun and Clarke's thematic analysis with the aid of ATLAS.ti software. Two recommendation themes emerged from the findings: Competency Development and Training Enhancement and Collaborative Practice and Organizational Support. Participants highlighted the value of continuing education, specialized training, mentorship, effective communication, teamwork, leadership support, and adequate workplace resources in strengthening clinical practice. The findings underscore the importance of investing in both professional development and supportive organizational systems to promote nursing competence, quality patient care, and safer aesthetic healthcare practices.

**Keywords:** aesthetic nursing, competency development, organizational support, collaborative practice, healthcare administration

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 1: NURSING PRACTICE AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Lived Experiences Of Phlebotomists In A Level III Hospital In Bacolod City, Negros Occidental: A Basis For A Quality Improvement Plan

**CODE:** Track 1\_15

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### Abstract

This qualitative study explored the lived experiences of frontline phlebotomists in a Level III hospital in Bacolod City, Negros Occidental, to gain a deeper understanding of the complex factors influencing pre-analytical laboratory errors. Utilizing a phenomenological approach anchored in semi-structured interviews and inductive thematic analysis, the study focused on dedicated phlebotomists managing immense daily patient volumes. Findings revealed that pre-analytical vulnerabilities—such as the normalization of unsafe supply rationing and dangerous near-misses in patient identification—are predictable responses to profound systemic failures rather than individual clinical negligence. Root causes include severe cognitive overload resulting from unsustainable staff-to-patient ratios, constricted workspaces, and disjointed interdepartmental communication. While limited to a single government-funded apex hospital and reliant on self-reported narratives, the practical implications demonstrate that sustainable quality improvement requires healthcare leadership to shift away from punitive cultures. Administrators must decisively champion systems-level interventions such as dynamic staffing reallocation, workspace optimization, and formalized clinical certifications to protect diagnostic integrity and occupational welfare. Ultimately, this paper humanizes laboratory error statistics, amplifies the voices of frontline workers in resource-constrained settings, and provides an evidence-based Quality Improvement Plan.

**Keywords:** lived experiences, phlebotomists, pre-analytical errors, systemic failures, quality improvement.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Nurses' Level of Competency in Hospital-Acquired Infection Prevention Measured in the Philippines and Its Relationship with Selected Demographic Variables

**CODE:** Track 1\_16

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### Abstract

This descriptive-correlational study evaluated the infection prevention competency of 63 registered nurses in Philippine post-surgical wards, who were primarily aged 31–35 years (38.1%), male (50.8%), and had 1–2 years of clinical experience (60.3%). The findings revealed a very high level of competency across the domains of attitude ( $M = 3.44$ ,  $SD = 0.50$ ), knowledge ( $M = 3.43$ ,  $SD = 0.50$ ), and skills ( $M = 3.42$ ,  $SD = 0.49$ ). Pearson correlation analysis indicated that age ( $r = .270$ ,  $p = .032$ ) and educational attainment ( $r = .272$ ,  $p = .031$ ) had significant positive relationships with competency, whereas gender and length of clinical experience showed no statistically significant relationships. Ultimately, the study concludes that nursing competency is driven by personal maturity and advanced education rather than sheer years on the ward, highlighting the need for continuous, structured training programs to sustain evidence-based practice and optimize patient safety.

**Keywords:** infection prevention, nursing competency, infection control, professional development, standard precautions.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 1: NURSING PRACTICE AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Workload Experienced by General Ward Nurses and Its Impact to Patient Safety

**CODE:** Track 1\_17

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### Abstract

Nursing workload and its effects on the quality of nursing care are major concerns for nurses. This qualitative study explored and sought to understand the lived experiences of general ward nurses regarding workload and its impact on patient safety while ensuring quality of care. The study utilized a qualitative descriptive phenomenological design guided by Colaizzi's Method to capture the nurses' lived experiences. Data were collected through semi-structured, in-depth interviews with nine general ward nurses from diverse hospital settings.

The thematic analysis revealed four major themes: physical and psychological, emotional, spiritual, and social. The findings showed that general ward nurses experience workload challenges primarily due to staffing shortages and resource limitations. These conditions significantly affect patient safety and the quality of care by increasing the risk of errors, delays, and missed care. However, nurses employ adaptive coping strategies such as teamwork, prioritization, and emotional support to manage their responsibilities. Participants strongly advocated for systemic and organizational reforms, particularly improved staffing ratios and stronger support systems, to ensure both nurse well-being and patient safety. The findings provide empirical insights for healthcare institutions and policymakers in developing strategies to improve workload management, continuity of care, and patient safety.

**Keywords:** workload, general ward nurses, lived experiences, patient safety, quality of health care, support system.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Exploring the Lived Experiences of Mothers with Critically Conditioned Infants in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit

**CODE:** Track 1\_18

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### Abstract

This study explored the lived experiences of mothers with critically conditioned infants admitted to the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU). It focused on their emotional responses, challenges, coping strategies, and support needs. The study further aimed to develop supportive measures to strengthen maternal well-being, coping capacity, and family-centered NICU care. A qualitative phenomenological research design was used. Ten mothers, aged 18 years and above, whose infants were admitted to the NICU for at least three days, were purposively selected. Data were gathered through a validated structured interview guide and analyzed to identify meaningful themes from the participants' narratives.

The findings revealed three major themes: living through emotional upheaval during NICU hospitalization, negotiating motherhood amid separation and uncertainty, and drawing strength from faith, relationships, and holistic support. Mothers experienced fear, sadness, helplessness, interrupted bonding, and physical and financial burdens but gained hope through quality care and family support. The study concluded that NICU hospitalization is a deeply emotional and transformative maternal experience. Mothers faced uncertainty, separation, and disrupted caregiving roles, yet remained resilient through faith, family relationships, and healthcare support. Compassionate communication and family-centered care were essential in strengthening maternal coping and emotional stability. Hospitals should provide emotional assessment, counseling referrals, clear communication, breastfeeding guidance, family involvement, spiritual support, peer support groups, and practical assistance to strengthen maternal well-being and family-centered NICU care.

**Keywords:** critically conditioned infants, lived experiences, maternal coping, maternal well-being, Neonatal Intensive Care Unit, phenomenology.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 1: NURSING PRACTICE AND CLINICAL EXCELLENCE

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Exploring the Live Experiences of Selected Mothers Who Give Birth in Clinica Antipolo: Their Adjustments and Recovery

**CODE:** Track 1\_19

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### Abstract

The purpose of this qualitative study was to explore how nurse-led postnatal education impacts maternal confidence, evidence-based practices, and the emotional transition of ten postpartum mothers. Semi-structured interview questions were used in this study. One-on-one interviews were conducted, and the results were interpreted through thematic analysis, revealing that comprehensive nurse instruction is a critical catalyst for maternal empowerment. It significantly increases readiness and replaces unscientific practices with safe, evidence-based care, such as exclusive breastfeeding and proper cord care.

However, since the participants' transition into motherhood involved severe physical and emotional exhaustion, clinical teaching must be paired with genuine nurse reassurance to alleviate maternal anxiety. Participants strongly preferred interactive learning, such as hands-on demonstrations, over dense verbal lectures. They recommended restructuring educational delivery to avoid post-childbirth information overload by introducing family-centered inclusion, post-discharge follow-ups, and topics such as maternal mental health.

The study's limitations include a small, localized sample of ten mothers. Since the study used a qualitative research design rather than a quantitative one, it does not allow for statistical generalization, introduces potential recall bias due to postpartum fatigue, and adopts a single-perspective focus that excludes healthcare staff. In practice, a spaced-learning clinical pathway consisting of short, sequential modules should replace single discharge-day lectures. Staff nurses should shift to mandatory return demonstrations and actively include fathers or primary caregivers to achieve true family-centered care. Furthermore, hospitals can bridge post-discharge gaps using digital tools, such as QR codes for video libraries and automated telehealth check-ins. Ultimately, this paper bridges clinical standards with real-world maternal experiences, helping administrators align operations with national mandates such as the Philippine Nursing Act (RA 9173).

**Keywords:** nurse-led postnatal education, maternal confidence, postpartum mothers, evidence-based practices, family-centered care, thematic analysis, Philippine Nursing Act (RA 9173).

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Nursing Competence as a Predictor of Patient Satisfaction in the Emergency Department of a Government Hospital in the Cordillera Administrative Region

**CODE:** Track 1\_20

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### Abstract

This study aimed to determine the relationship between nursing competence and patient satisfaction in the Emergency Department (ED) of a government hospital. Specifically, it sought to describe the profile of patient-respondents, assess patients' perception of nursing competence in terms of understanding, practice, and attitude, determine their level of satisfaction with nursing care in terms of responsiveness, communication and explanation, and empathy and respect, and examine the significant relationship between nursing competence and patient satisfaction. A descriptive-correlational research design was used and were collected from 193 ED patients aged 18 years and above using a structured questionnaire. Descriptive statistics, including frequency, percentage, weighted mean, and Pearson correlation coefficient, were employed to analyze the data. Most respondents were female (65.3%), married (69.4%), and aged 61 years and above (23.3%), stayed in the ED for 1-3 hours (75.6%), with severe epigastric pain identified as the most common reason for consultation, and were classified as ESI Level 2 (48.2%). Patients perceived nursing competence as very high ( $M=3.66$ ), with practice and attitude obtaining the highest ratings ( $M=3.77$ ). Patient satisfaction was likewise rated very high ( $M=3.64$ ), with empathy and respect receiving the highest score ( $M=3.83$ ). A significant and strong positive relationship was found between nursing competence and patient satisfaction ( $r=0.863$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ), indicating that higher perceived nursing competence is associated with higher patient satisfaction. Nursing competence is a significant determinant of patient satisfaction in the Emergency Department. Competence in clinical practice, communication, responsiveness, professionalism, and empathy contributes substantially to positive patient experiences and satisfaction.

**Keywords:** Nursing Competence; Patient Satisfaction; Emergency Department.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 2: HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Exploring the Lived Experiences of Young Nurse Leaders on the Leadership Styles and Strategic Management Approaches: Basis for Leadership and Management Program

**CODE:** Track 2\_01

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### Abstract

This research examined the experiences of the younger generation of nurse leaders regarding their leadership positions, leadership approaches, and strategic management techniques in a primary hospital environment. It explored the difficulties experienced by young nurse leaders, the leadership approaches they employed, and the strategies they adopted in managing healthcare responsibilities, staff, and patient care. The study sought to provide a deeper understanding of how young nurse leaders fulfill leadership responsibilities despite having relatively limited experience.

A qualitative descriptive research design, anchored on the constructivist-interpretivist paradigm, was used. A total of nine (9) young nurse leaders participated in the study and were selected through purposive sampling based on the established inclusion criteria. Data were collected through semi-structured interviews to obtain comprehensive descriptions of the participants' experiences, perspectives, and management approaches. Thematic analysis using the Kelly Grid was employed to analyze the collected data.

Five themes emerged from the findings: Leadership Identity Development, Collaborative Leadership Behaviors, Operational Management of Patient Care, Professional Trust Building, and Emotional Leadership and Resilience. Participants encountered challenges related to workload pressures, decision-making, communication, and managing more experienced nurses. Despite these challenges, they demonstrated collaborative, democratic, and transformational leadership behaviors. Effective management strategies included delegation, prioritization, communication, collaboration, and efficient resource allocation, which helped sustain quality patient care and operational effectiveness. The findings suggest that early leadership exposure, mentorship, and organizational support are essential in developing leadership competence and resilience among young nurses.

**Keywords:** young nurse leaders, leadership styles, strategic management, nursing leadership, lived experiences, qualitative descriptive research, constructivist-interpretivist paradigm, leadership development, emotional resilience, collaborative leadership, operational care management, professional trust-building.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Bridging The Gap: Assessing Challenges and Impacts of Junior Staff Nurses' Transition to The Charge Nurses' Roles for Leadership Training Enhancement

**CODE:** Track 2\_02

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### Abstract

This study assessed the challenges encountered by junior staff nurses transitioning to charge nurse roles and examined how these challenges affect leadership performance. Using a descriptive-correlational quantitative design, data were collected from 150 junior staff nurses through a structured survey questionnaire. Findings revealed moderate transition difficulties, particularly in balancing clinical and administrative responsibilities, decision-making, communication, and leadership confidence. Leadership effectiveness was significantly associated with educational attainment, area assignment, work experience, managerial experience, and leadership training. The study recommends structured leadership development programs, mentorship systems, and institutional support mechanisms to strengthen leadership readiness and performance.

**Keywords:** junior staff nurses, charge nurse transition, leadership performance, mentorship, leadership training, institutional support.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 2: HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Evaluating Interdisciplinary Collaboration of Nursing Students and Health Care Practitioners in Community Health Nursing: Basis for Policy and Program Enhancement

**CODE:** Track 2\_03

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### Abstract

In community health nursing, interdisciplinary collaboration is essential because it improves communication, teamwork, and the provision of comprehensive care. However, issues such as inadequate integration of interprofessional education, institutional limitations, and a lack of formalized platforms for collaboration persist, especially in community-based settings. As a foundation for improving policies and programs, this study sought to assess the extent of multidisciplinary collaboration between nursing students and healthcare professionals and to investigate its association with perceived efficacy in achieving community health goals. A quantitative, descriptive, and correlational research design was used. Purposive sampling was used to gather information from nursing students assigned to a barangay health clinic in Tagum City. Interprofessional collaboration and perceived efficacy were measured using standardized tools, specifically the Community Care Competency Scale (CCCS) and the Assessment of Interprofessional Team Collaboration Scale (AITCS). To examine the data and identify correlations between variables, statistical techniques such as the mean and Pearson correlation were used. The findings showed a very high degree of interdisciplinary interaction, coordination, and partnership. In a similar vein, participants showed a high degree of perceived efficacy in achieving community health objectives. Additionally, the results showed a positive correlation between perceived efficacy and interdisciplinary collaboration, indicating that more effective collaboration is associated with greater perceived efficacy in community health outcomes. To improve healthcare delivery in community settings, our findings highlight the need to strengthen collaborative behaviors through structured programs, policy support, communication training, and curriculum.

**Keywords:** interdisciplinary collaboration, community health nursing, perceived effectiveness, nursing students, healthcare practitioners

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Post-Pandemic Stress and Rapid Technological Shifts Among ICU Staff: Basis for a Training Program Recommendation

**CODE:** Track 2\_04

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### Abstract

This study explored the association between post-pandemic stress, coping strategies, and the perceived effects of technological changes among intensive care unit (ICU) nurses in selected tertiary hospitals in Davao del Norte. A quantitative descriptive-correlational research design with comparative analysis was adopted, and all eligible ICU nurses were included through total population sampling. Data were obtained using three established instruments: the Stress Appraisal Measure (SAM), the Coping Inventory for Stressful Situations (CISS), and the Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT) questionnaire. The collected data were analyzed using frequencies, percentages, weighted means, standard deviations, Pearson correlations, and comparative statistical tests. The results indicated that ICU nurses continued to experience moderate post-pandemic stress despite the easing of the public health crisis. Task-oriented coping emerged as the primary strategy for managing stress, while avoidance-oriented and emotion-oriented coping were used less frequently. The findings also showed that technological advancements influenced nursing practice, with performance expectancy receiving the highest ratings, whereas effort expectancy suggested that some nurses still encountered challenges in using new technologies. Overall, the study emphasizes the importance of strengthening stress management programs and providing continuous digital skills training to help ICU nurses adapt effectively to evolving healthcare technologies while maintaining their well-being and quality of patient care.

**Keywords:** post-pandemic stress, intensive care unit nurses, technology acceptance, coping mechanisms, healthcare technology, UTAUT, nursing workforce.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 2: HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Research Competency of Nursing Faculty in Tagum City: Basis for a Research Capacity Building Program Enhancement

**CODE:** Track 2\_05

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### Abstract

This quantitative descriptive-comparative-correlational study examined the research competency of nursing faculty in a selected private nursing school in Tagum City and determined the organizational and team barriers associated with it. Total population sampling was used, and 63 valid responses were analyzed. The study employed the Research Competencies Scale by Swank and Lambie (2016) and researcher-made questionnaires on organizational and team barriers. Data were treated using frequency, percentage, weighted mean, standard deviation, Pearson correlation, t-test, and one-way ANOVA at the 0.05 level of significance. Findings showed that organizational barriers and team barriers were both low, while faculty research competency was competent. Research ethics and professional conduct obtained the highest competency mean, whereas quantitative research design and analysis obtained the lowest. Organizational and team barriers had significant moderate negative relationships with research competency. Significant differences were found by age and tenure, but not by sex or teaching assignment. An enhanced research capacity-building program is recommended to improve quantitative research, research writing, mentoring, collaboration, and publication support.

**Keywords:** research competency, nursing faculty, organizational barriers, team barriers, research capacity-building program

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Occupational Health Nursing: Basis For Wellness Programs for a Healthier Work Environment

**CODE:** Track 2\_06

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### Abstract

This study assessed Occupational Health Nursing (OHN) services as a basis for developing wellness programs that promote a healthier work environment in selected hospitals in Manila. Using a quantitative descriptive-correlational design, data were collected from 124 Occupational Health Nurses through a structured survey questionnaire and analyzed using descriptive and correlational statistics. The respondents were predominantly young, female, single, and college-educated nurses. Results showed that OHN services—including health assessment and monitoring, health promotion and disease prevention, safety management, counseling, and the management of work-related illness and injury—were implemented at a very high level.

Similarly, workplace wellness programs in the areas of physical, mental and emotional, social, occupational, and environmental well-being were rated highly, indicating effective implementation. Findings also revealed a significant relationship between OHN services and workplace wellness programs, highlighting the role of occupational health nurses in promoting employee well-being. The study concludes that strengthening OHN services can further enhance workplace wellness and organizational health outcomes.

**Keywords:** Occupational Health Nursing, workplace wellness programs, healthier work environment, employee well-being, health promotion, occupational health services.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 2: HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Stressors And Coping Strategies Of Emergency Nurses in Selected Hospitals In Rizal

**CODE:** Track 2\_07

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### Abstract

Emergency nurses face many challenges in their daily work that can affect their well-being and the quality of patient care. This study aimed to determine the stressors and coping strategies of emergency nurses in selected hospitals in Rizal. It also examined the relationship between stressors and coping strategies and identified significant differences based on the nurses' demographic profile. Emergency nurses experienced both internal and external stressors, with external stressors, such as staffing shortages and heavy workload, being more common. Emotion-focused coping strategies were the most frequently used, while avoidance coping was the least utilized.

Significant differences in stressors and coping strategies were found based on age, years of emergency nursing experience, and work shift. A significant relationship was also found between workplace stressors and coping strategies. The study concludes that workplace stress remains a major concern among emergency nurses. It recommends that hospital administrators strengthen staffing, provide stress management programs, and promote a supportive work environment to help nurses manage stress effectively and improve the quality of patient care.

**Keywords:** emergency nurses, stressors, coping strategies, workplace stress, Rizal.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Assessment of Service Delivery Effectiveness among BEmONC-Trained and Experience-Based Healthcare Personnel in Maternal and Newborn Care in Rural Health Units of the Province of Sulu

**CODE:** Track 2\_08

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### Abstract

This study assessed the service delivery effectiveness of BEmONC-trained and experience-based healthcare personnel providing maternal and newborn care in selected Rural Health Units in the Province of Sulu. Specifically, it examined the respondents' profile, the extent of BEmONC training, the level of service delivery effectiveness, the relationship between respondents' profile and BEmONC training with service delivery effectiveness, and the significant differences between BEmONC-trained and experience-based healthcare personnel. A quantitative descriptive-comparative and correlational research design was employed. Fifty (50) nurses, midwives, and physicians directly involved in maternal and newborn care were selected through purposive sampling. Data were collected using a structured questionnaire and analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. The findings revealed that respondents generally demonstrated high service delivery effectiveness in managing obstetric emergencies, providing essential newborn care, ensuring timely referrals, and improving maternal and neonatal outcomes. Statistical analysis showed that length of service, BEmONC training background, and the overall extent of BEmONC training were significantly associated with service delivery effectiveness, while significant differences were also found between BEmONC-trained and experience-based healthcare personnel. The study was limited to selected Rural Health Units in the Province of Sulu, which may affect the generalizability of the findings. The results highlight the importance of expanding formal BEmONC training, competency-based professional development, and institutional support to strengthen maternal and newborn healthcare services. This study provides evidence that may guide policymakers, health administrators, and Rural Health Units in planning and implementing competency-based interventions to improve service delivery effectiveness.

**Keywords:** BEmONC training, service delivery effectiveness, maternal care, newborn care, rural health units, Sulu

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 2: HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Empathy and Compassion Fatigue Among Staff Nurses in selected Public Hospitals in Iloilo: Basis for An Enhanced Workplace Action Plan

**CODE:** Track 2\_09

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### Abstract

This study examined empathy and compassion fatigue among staff nurses in selected public hospitals in Iloilo, Philippines, as a basis for an enhanced workplace action plan. A quantitative descriptive-correlational research design was employed involving staff nurses assigned to wards, emergency rooms, delivery rooms, and operating rooms. Standardized instruments, including the Toronto Empathy Questionnaire (TEQ), Jefferson Scale of Empathy (JSE), and the Professional Quality of Life Scale (ProQOL-V), were used to collect data. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, an independent samples t-test, one-way ANOVA, and Pearson's r at a 0.05 level of significance. Findings revealed that the nursing workforce was predominantly female, early- to mid-career, and mostly assigned to high-demand clinical areas with standard 8-hour shifts. Overall, nurses demonstrated a high level of empathy, with very high cognitive empathy and compassionate care, while affective empathy was moderate. This suggests strong cognitive understanding of patients' experiences and consistent delivery of compassionate care, accompanied by a balanced level of emotional engagement. In terms of compassion fatigue, nurses generally experienced low levels of burnout and secondary traumatic stress, indicating effective coping mechanisms and psychological resilience despite demanding work conditions. However, a considerable proportion of respondents reported moderate levels on both dimensions, suggesting ongoing occupational emotional strain that warrants attention. Correlation analysis showed that cognitive empathy and compassionate care were significantly and negatively associated with burnout and secondary traumatic stress, indicating that these dimensions function as protective factors against compassion fatigue. In contrast, affective empathy showed no significant relationship with either burnout or secondary traumatic stress. Comparative analyses revealed that empathy and compassion fatigue were generally not significantly influenced by sex, shift schedule, years of experience, or area of assignment. Age had a partial influence on affective empathy and compassionate care, while burnout varied with years of experience and area of assignment. Secondary traumatic stress remained consistent across all groups. The study concludes that nurses exhibit high empathy and low compassion fatigue, with outcomes largely shaped by professional and organizational factors rather than demographic characteristics. These findings inform the development of a targeted workplace action plan to strengthen cognitive empathy, sustain compassionate care, and mitigate burnout through organizational and psychosocial support interventions.

**Keywords:** Empathy, Compassion fatigue, Staff Nurses, Burnout, Workplace action plan.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Exploring Challenges Among Newly Hired Nurses in Maintaining Quality of Care Amidst Work Transition: Insights for Training and Supervision

**CODE:** Track 2\_10

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### Abstract

The transition from nursing education to professional practice presents significant challenges that may affect the ability of newly hired nurses to maintain quality patient care. This study explored the challenges experienced by newly hired nurses during work transition and identified insights for strengthening hospital training and supervision. A qualitative phenomenological design was employed involving nine purposively selected newly hired nurses from a government hospital in Quezon City. Data were collected through semi-structured interviews and analyzed using Braun and Clarke's six-phase thematic analysis.

Findings revealed that newly hired nurses encountered challenges in managing multiple clinical demands, assuming professional accountability, making independent clinical decisions, and adapting to emotional and physical demands. Participants addressed these challenges through mentorship, continuous learning, teamwork, and organizational support. The study concludes that structured orientation, competency-based training, mentoring, and supportive supervision are essential in facilitating a successful transition and improving the quality of nursing care.

**Keywords:** newly hired nurses, work transition, quality of care, training, supervision.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 2: HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Lived Experiences of Clinical Instructors on Workplace Verbal Bullying: A Phenomenological Study

**CODE:** Track 2\_11

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### Abstract

Workplace verbal bullying remains a significant concern in nursing education, yet little is known about the experiences of Clinical Instructors in the Philippine context. This study explored the lived experiences of Clinical Instructors who encountered workplace verbal bullying in a private higher education institution in Quezon City, Philippines. Guided by Roy's Adaptation Model, Neuman's Systems Model, and Watson's Theory of Human Caring, the study employed a descriptive phenomenological design. Purposive sampling was used to recruit 8-12 full-time Clinical Instructors who met the inclusion criteria. Data were collected through semi-structured interviews and analyzed using Colaizzi's Seven-Step Phenomenological Method.

Findings revealed that workplace verbal bullying was characterized by repeated experiences of disrespectful communication, humiliation, intimidation, professional belittlement, exclusion, and hostile interpersonal interactions. These experiences negatively affected participants' emotional well-being, professional identity, self-confidence, teaching effectiveness, and workplace relationships. Despite these challenges, participants demonstrated resilience through emotional regulation, social support, reflective practice, and sustained commitment to nursing education. The findings also emphasized the importance of supportive leadership, accessible reporting mechanisms, and organizational cultures that promote respect and psychological safety.

**Keywords:** workplace violence, workplace verbal bullying, clinical instructors, nursing education, phenomenology, qualitative research, psychological well-being.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Assessing The Level of Nurse-Patient Communication: Challenges, Strategies and Impact on Healthcare Delivery

**CODE:** Track 2\_12

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### Abstract

This study assessed the level of nurse-patient communication in terms of challenges, strategies, and its impact on healthcare delivery among nurses in a private hospital. Specifically, it determined the respondents' demographic profile, assessed the level of nurse-patient communication, and examined significant differences in communication when grouped according to demographic variables.

The study utilized a quantitative descriptive-comparative research design. Data were collected from 132 nurses through a structured questionnaire and analyzed using frequency, percentage, mean, standard deviation, t-test, and Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). Findings revealed that respondents strongly agreed regarding the communication challenges encountered, the strategies used to enhance communication, and the positive impact of communication on healthcare delivery. Language barriers emerged as the most common challenge, while verifying patient understanding was the most frequently used communication strategy. Effective nurse-patient communication was found to strengthen trust, improve patient satisfaction, and enhance healthcare outcomes. Results further showed no significant differences in nurse-patient communication when grouped according to gender, age, length of experience, and training attended. However, educational attainment showed a significant difference in selected communication domains.

The study concluded that effective nurse-patient communication plays a vital role in improving healthcare delivery despite existing communication barriers. The continuous application of appropriate communication strategies contributes to better patient outcomes and quality care. It is recommended that healthcare institutions strengthen communication training programs, address workplace barriers affecting communication, and provide continuous professional development opportunities to further enhance nurse-patient communication practices.

**Keywords:** nurse-patient communication, communication challenges, communication strategies, healthcare delivery, patient satisfaction, quality of care, private hospital.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 2: HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

### RESEARCH TITLE:

Factors Affecting the Delivery of Quality Nursing Care and the Clinical Competencies of Newly Hired Nurses in Selected Hospitals in Quezon City: Basis for Enhancement of Orientation Program

CODE: Track 2\_13

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### Abstract

This study examined the factors affecting the clinical competencies of newly hired nurses in selected hospitals in Quezon City and their relationship with competency levels. Using a descriptive-correlational design, data from 50 newly hired nurses were analyzed using descriptive statistics and Pearson Product-Moment Correlation. Findings showed that nurses demonstrated a very high level of clinical competency (WM = 4.21), with workplace and organizational factors strongly influencing competency development (WM = 4.41). Confidence, availability of resources, adequate staffing, and support from senior nurses were identified as key contributors. A significant positive relationship was found between workplace factors and clinical competency ( $r = 0.49$ ,  $p = 0.006$ ), highlighting the importance of structured orientation, mentorship, and continuous learning programs in strengthening nurses' clinical skills and improving the quality of patient care.

Keywords: newly hired nurses, clinical competency, quality nursing care, workplace factors, hospital orientation program, professional development.

### RESEARCH TITLE:

From Caregiver to Innovator: Investigating the Push and Pull Factors Affecting Nurses; Decisions to Move Away from Bedside Practice

CODE: Track 2\_14

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### Abstract

The growing trend of Registered Nurses leaving bedside nursing to pursue non-bedside roles has become an important issue affecting healthcare delivery, nurse retention, and the sustainability of the nursing profession. Although substantial literature exists on nurse turnover and burnout, few qualitative studies have explored the lived experiences of Filipino nurses who have transitioned away from bedside nursing. This study aimed to examine the push and pull factors influencing nurses' decisions to leave bedside practice, explore how they made sense of their career transitions, determine the effects of these transitions on their job satisfaction and well-being, and identify recommendations for improving nurse retention.

A qualitative phenomenological design was employed using semi-structured, in-depth interviews with twelve purposively selected registered nurses who had worked in bedside nursing for at least one year before transitioning to non-bedside employment. Data were analyzed using Braun and Clarke's six-phase thematic analysis. Findings revealed that career transitions were influenced by workplace push factors, including excessive workload, inadequate staffing, burnout, work-life imbalance, and insufficient organizational support, as well as pull factors such as flexible work arrangements, healthier work environments, professional development opportunities, and improved work-life balance. Participants described the transition as a reconstruction of their professional identity rather than a departure from the nursing profession. They reported greater job satisfaction, improved well-being, and expanded career opportunities. The study concludes that transitioning to non-bedside roles enables nurses to sustain their professional commitment while achieving greater career satisfaction and an improved quality of life.

Keywords: bedside nursing, career transition, nurse retention, push and pull factors, qualitative phenomenology.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 2: HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

### RESEARCH TITLE:

**Patient Waiting Time, Level of Satisfaction and Factors Affecting  
Delays as Perceived by Peri-Operative Team and Significant  
Others: An Improved Policy Guideline**

**CODE:** Track 2\_15

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### Abstract

This study focused on patient waiting time, level of satisfaction, and the factors that causes delays in the perioperative team and significant others. The main goal of the study was to understand if waiting time affects satisfaction and to identify the common reasons for delays. A quantitative study design was used, including descriptive, comparative, correlational, and cross-sectional approaches. Data were collected once through survey questionnaires from the perioperative team, significant others. The data were used to describe waiting time and satisfaction, compare group responses, and find the relationship between waiting time and satisfaction. The results showed that longer waiting time may lead to lower patient satisfaction. There were also some differences in responses between groups. Common causes of delay included scheduling, problems and staff availability. The study suggests improving communication, coordination, and hospital policies to reduce delays and improve patient satisfaction.

**Keywords:** patient waiting time, level of satisfaction, factors affecting delays, Peri-Operative Team, significant others, improved policy guideline

### RESEARCH TITLE:

**Clinic Visit Trends Among Students in A Selected Private School  
in Manila: A Basis for an Enhanced Operational Development Plan**

**CODE:** Track 2\_16

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### Abstract

This study examined clinic visit trends among students at a selected private school in Manila from School Years 2022-2025 to inform an Enhanced Operational Development Plan. Specifically, it described the demographic profile of clinic users, determined clinic utilization patterns, examined the relationships between students' demographic characteristics and clinic utilization patterns, and developed evidence-based recommendations to improve school health services. A retrospective descriptive research design was employed using existing school clinic records from School Years 2022-2025. Purposive sampling included all officially documented clinic visits during the study period. Collected data included students' demographic characteristics, temporal characteristics of clinic visits, types of services availed, major complaint categories, and case dispositions. The results showed that most clinic visitors were female high school students aged 12 to 15 years, with no past medical history and complete immunization records. Clinic utilization was highest during the first quarter and on Mondays. The most common complaints were neurologic and general symptoms, followed by injuries, trauma, gastrointestinal conditions, and musculoskeletal complaints. Medical consultation was the most utilized service. Significant relationships were identified between educational level and temporal characteristics of clinic visits, supporting evidence-based operational planning. These findings informed adolescent-centered health promotion and improved service planning efforts.

**Keywords:** school clinic, clinic utilization, clinic visit trends, school health services, retrospective descriptive research, operational development plan, student health

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 2: HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

**RESEARCH TITLE:** **Determining the Key Factors Affecting the Success of Nurse Retention Strategies in Hospital Setting: Basis for Policy Enhancement**

**CODE:** Track 2\_17

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### Abstract

This study determined the key factors affecting the success of nurse retention strategies in a hospital setting and served as the basis for policy enhancement. Using a quantitative descriptive-correlational design, the study assessed the nurse retention strategies currently implemented in the hospital and their perceived effectiveness among 92 nurses. Data were collected through a structured questionnaire with good to excellent internal consistency, as reflected by Cronbach's alpha coefficients of 0.843 for implemented nurse retention strategies and 0.974 for perceived effectiveness. Descriptive statistics and Pearson product-moment correlation were used to analyze the data.

Findings showed that nurse retention strategies were generally perceived as insufficiently implemented, with an overall mean of 2.361, interpreted as Disagree. Financial and compensation-based strategies, work environment and well-being strategies, leadership and organizational support, and professional development and advancement strategies were all perceived as inadequately implemented. However, respondents agreed that retention strategies were effective when properly implemented, with an overall mean of 3.209. Workload management was identified as the most effective retention factor, followed by compensation and benefits, professional development opportunities, work environment, and leadership support. A significant moderate positive relationship was found between the implementation of nurse retention strategies and their perceived effectiveness ( $r = 0.560$ ,  $p < .001$ ).

The study was limited to nurses from one hospital; therefore, the findings may not be generalized to all healthcare institutions. The results support the development of a comprehensive nurse retention policy that prioritizes fair compensation, adequate staffing, manageable workloads, supportive leadership, employee wellness, career advancement, and continuing professional development. The study provides hospital administrators, nursing leaders, and human resource managers with evidence to strengthen retention initiatives and promote a stable, motivated, and professionally fulfilled nursing workforce.

**Keywords:** nurse retention, hospital setting, nurse retention strategies, workload management, nursing leadership, professional development, policy enhancement.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** **Lived Experiences and Perspectives on Work Commitment and Attitudes of Millennial and Gen Z Nurses in Selected Hospitals in Caloocan**

**CODE:** Track 2\_18

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### Abstract

This study entitled "Lived Experiences and Perspectives on Work Commitment and Attitudes of Millennial and Gen Z Nurses in Selected Hospitals in Caloocan" explored and described the work commitment and attitudes of Millennial and Generation Z nurses in selected hospitals, focusing on their firsthand accounts, perspectives, and workplace experiences. Specifically, it sought to answer the grand tour question: How do Millennial and Gen Z nurses differ in their work commitment and attitudes within selected hospitals in Caloocan City? A qualitative descriptive research design was employed using interviews as the primary method of data collection. The study examined six key factors: organizational commitment, job satisfaction, motivation, engagement, leadership support, and work environment perceptions. Qualitative data analysis was used to identify similarities and differences between the two generational groups.

Findings revealed that both Millennial and Generation Z nurses demonstrated a generally high level of work commitment and positive work attitudes. However, differences were observed in workplace expectations, adaptability, communication preferences, and long-term career perspectives. The study concluded that generational differences influence how nurses perceive and demonstrate work commitment and attitudes in the workplace. It recommends that hospital administrators and nurse managers develop generation-sensitive programs, communication strategies, and retention initiatives that address the unique characteristics and needs of Millennial and Generation Z nurses, thereby promoting a more productive, supportive, and harmonious work environment.

**Keywords:** Millennial nurses, Generation Z nurses, work commitment, work attitudes, qualitative descriptive research, generational differences, workplace perspectives, nurse retention.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 2: HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Nurse to Patient Ratios and Work Performance Among Nurses of Government Hospitals in the Province of Guimaras

**CODE:** Track 2\_19

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### Abstract

This quantitative, cross-sectional, descriptive-correlational-comparative study examined the relationship between nurse-to-patient ratios and the self-reported work performance of 90 registered nurses in government hospitals in Guimaras, Philippines. Guided by Donabedian's Structure-Process-Outcome (SPO) and the Job Demands-Resources (JD-R) models, data were collected via an adapted staffing self-report tool and the validated 15-item Nurse Work Performance Scale (NWPS). Analysis using descriptive statistics, Spearman's  $\rho$ , and the Mann-Whitney U test ( $\alpha = .05$ ) revealed a female-dominated workforce (86.67%) facing a systemic critical workload baseline ( $M = 1:15.11$ ), peaking at 1:26.00 in the Outpatient Department. Despite acute structural strains, nurses maintained a uniform "Very Satisfactory" performance baseline ( $M = 4.01$ ,  $SD = 0.53$ ). Inferential testing showed no statistically significant relationship or group differences between standard and critical workloads. Cultural malasakit (compassion) and workflow compression temporarily decoupled performance from understaffing. However, this reliance on human exhaustion risks long-term clinical burnout and workforce attrition.

**Keywords:** nurse-to-patient ratio, work performance, government hospitals, cross-sectional study, Guimaras.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Assessing the Impact of Nurse Supervision on Building Barangay Health Workers' Capacity in Promoting Health Programs in the Selected Municipality of Surigao del Norte

**CODE:** Track 2\_20

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### Abstract

This study assessed the impact of nurse supervision on building Barangay Health Workers' (BHWs) capacity in promoting health programs in a selected municipality of Surigao del Norte. Nurse supervision remains a critical yet underexplored determinant of BHW performance in rural Philippine communities, particularly in municipalities where healthcare access is limited and BHWs serve as primary frontline providers. Using a descriptive correlational research design, the study surveyed twelve active BHWs using a researcher-constructed and validated bilingual questionnaire. Nurse supervision was assessed in terms of support and guidance, communication and feedback, and monitoring and evaluation. BHW capacity was measured in terms of knowledge and skills, confidence and motivation, and performance and accountability. Health program promotion was evaluated in terms of community participation, program implementation, and program sustainability. Frequency and percentage, weighted mean, and Pearson's  $r$  correlation were used to analyze the data. Findings are expected to reveal the level of nurse supervision received by BHWs, their current capacity in promoting community health programs, and the significant relationship between these variables. The study is anchored on Orem's Self-Care Deficit Nursing Theory, Benner's Novice to Expert Theory, King's Theory of Goal Attainment, and von Bertalanffy's General Systems Theory as the integrative framework. Based on the findings, a Supportive Supervision Enhancement Program will be proposed to strengthen nurse supervision practices and build BHW capacity in rural community healthcare settings in Surigao del Norte.

**Keywords:** nurse supervision, Barangay Health Workers, BHW capacity, health program promotion, community health, supportive supervision, Surigao del Norte.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 2: HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Evaluating the Impact of Supervisory Support on Nurses' Job Performance and Satisfaction in a Selected Private Hospital in Pasig City.

**CODE:** Track 2\_21

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### Abstract

This study evaluated the impact of supervisory support on nurses' job performance and job satisfaction in a selected private hospital in Pasig City. It aimed to determine how nurses' perceptions of supervisory support were associated with their work performance and level of satisfaction in the hospital setting. A quantitative descriptive-correlational research design was employed, involving 91 registered nurses selected through simple random sampling. Data were collected using a structured survey questionnaire measuring perceived supervisory support, job performance, and job satisfaction. The instrument demonstrated good to excellent internal consistency, with Cronbach's alpha coefficients of 0.802 for supervisory support, 0.875 for job performance, and 0.926 for job satisfaction. Findings showed that supportive supervision, particularly through effective communication, fair treatment, constructive feedback, recognition, guidance, and responsiveness to staff concerns, was associated with improved job performance and higher job satisfaction among nurses.

The study was limited to nurses in one selected private hospital; therefore, the findings may not be generalized to all healthcare institutions. Future studies may include larger samples, multiple hospitals, and additional variables such as workload, burnout, organizational commitment, and nurse retention. The findings have practical implications for hospital administrators and nurse leaders, as strengthening leadership development, mentoring, staff recognition, and feedback mechanisms may enhance nurse motivation, performance, satisfaction, and retention. The study contributes local evidence on the value of supervisory support as a leadership strategy for promoting a productive, satisfied, and professionally engaged nursing workforce.

**Keywords:** supervisory support, job performance, job satisfaction, registered nurses, nursing leadership, nurse motivation, nurse retention, private hospital.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Navigating Workplace Challenges: Lived Experiences of Job Order Nurses in A Selected Government Hospital

**CODE:** Track 2\_22

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### Abstract

This qualitative descriptive phenomenological study explores the lived experiences and professional challenges of 15 Job Order (JO) nurses at a public hospital in Bulacan during the academic year 2025–2026. Purposive sampling selected participants with at least six months of continuous service, and data gathered through semi-structured interviews were analyzed using Colaizzi's seven-step method. Findings reveal a bifurcated labor force where contractual personnel perform identical clinical tasks as permanent staff but operate under a restrictive "no work, no pay" framework devoid of mandatory benefits, hazard pay, and continuing training. These structural limitations induce emotional distress, financial strain, and institutional marginalization. To preserve clinical functionality and combat burnout, frontline practitioners rely on peer support, financial budgeting, and deep vocational endurance. Administrative outcomes provide evidence-based insights to guide nursing leadership in developing a hospital management plan, optimizing staffing policies, and establishing equitable workplace systems. Concurrently, the study addresses a localized literature gap, positioning existential and vocational endurance as empirical contributions to Philippine public health policy.

**Keywords:** Job Order nurses, contractual constraints, hospital management plan, clinical and workplace challenges.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 3: HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

**RESEARCH TITLE:** The Utilization of the Community on the Department of Health Priority Programs: Basis for Health Awareness Program Enhancement

**CODE:** Track 3\_01

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### Abstract

This study assessed the utilization of priority health programs of the Department of Health (DOH) and explored ways to improve community health awareness in selected district health centers in Tacloban City. Using a descriptive-correlational design, 286 respondents from five district health centers were surveyed through stratified sampling and a structured questionnaire. The findings showed that most respondents were 26–35 years old, female, married, college graduates, and earning ₱10,001–₱20,000 monthly. Respondents reported utilizing DOH priority programs through health center visits, awareness of available services, and satisfaction with healthcare workers, although perceptions of service accessibility and availability were neutral. Most participants demonstrated good health literacy and awareness, while socioeconomic and cultural factors had a moderate influence on healthcare utilization. Statistical analyses revealed significant relationships between demographic characteristics and factors influencing program utilization, as well as a significant positive correlation between utilization of DOH programs and health literacy and awareness. The study concluded that health education quality, service availability, and socioeconomic conditions influence community participation in health programs and served as the basis for proposing an enhanced community health awareness program to improve the utilization of DOH priority services in Tacloban City.

**Keywords:** priority health programs, Department of Health, five district health centers, health education quality, service availability, socioeconomic conditions, enhanced community health awareness program.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** The Level of Competence and Compliance of the Surgical Team In Executing the Surgical Safety Checklist “Time-Out” in Selected Hospitals in Bulacan

**CODE:** Track 3\_02

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### Abstract

The World Health Organization (WHO) Surgical Safety Checklist has been recognized as an effective strategy in reducing preventable surgical errors and improving patient safety. This study determined the level of competence and compliance of surgical teams in executing the Surgical Safety Checklist “Time-Out” in selected hospitals in Bulacan. Specifically, it assessed the respondents’ demographic profile, level of competence in terms of knowledge, skills, and attitudes, level of compliance, and the relationship between competence and compliance. A quantitative descriptive-correlational research design was employed involving 60 surgical team members selected through purposive sampling. Data were gathered using a validated self-administered questionnaire and an observation checklist adapted from the WHO Surgical Safety Checklist. Mean, Pearson correlation coefficient, and Chi-square test were used to analyze the data. Findings revealed that the respondents demonstrated a high level of competence (overall mean = 3.60) and satisfactory compliance with the Time-Out procedure (mean = 1.58). A moderate positive significant relationship was found between competence and compliance ( $r = 0.5866$ ,  $p < 0.05$ ), indicating that higher competence contributes to better compliance. Training significantly influenced both competence and compliance, while age and clinical experience were not significantly associated with either variable. The findings highlight the importance of continuous education, competency assessment, and institutional support in sustaining safe surgical practices and improving patient outcomes.

**Keywords:** WHO Surgical Safety Checklist, Time-Out procedure, surgical team competence, compliance, patient safety, surgical practices.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 3: HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

**RESEARCH TITLE:** **Progressive Innovation in Technology in Nursing Proficiencies in the Modern Era: A Framework of Technology Integration and Adaptation**

**CODE:** Track 3\_03

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### Abstract

This study examined the relationship between progressive technological innovation and nursing proficiency in the modern healthcare environment. Specifically, it assessed nurses' perceptions of digital tools, automated systems, and artificial intelligence (AI), evaluated their level of nursing proficiency in terms of adaptability, efficiency, skill enhancement, and competence, and determined the extent to which technological innovations influence nursing practice. Guided by the Technology Integration and Adaptation Framework, the study employed a quantitative descriptive-correlational research design. Data were collected from nurses through a structured survey questionnaire and analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. Findings revealed that nurses generally held positive perceptions of progressive technological innovations, particularly regarding the use of digital tools for documentation, communication, and patient monitoring. Respondents also demonstrated high levels of nursing proficiency across all measured domains. Results further indicated a significant positive relationship between technological innovation and nursing proficiency, with efficiency, skill enhancement, and competence showing strong associations with the utilization of digital tools, automation, and AI systems. Technological innovations were found to improve workflow efficiency, documentation accuracy, clinical decision-making, and overall quality of patient care. The study concludes that progressive technological innovation serves as a vital enabler of nursing competence and professional development. Continuous training, strong institutional support, and investment in healthcare technologies are essential to maximizing the benefits of digital transformation and improving patient care outcomes in contemporary healthcare settings.

**Keywords:** technological innovation, nursing proficiency, digital tools, artificial intelligence, healthcare technology, nursing competence, digital transformation.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** **Mentorship and Work Empowerment Among Newly Hired Nurses In a Selected Provincial Hospital System In Rizal: Basis for Onboard Program Enhancement**

**CODE:** Track 3\_04

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### Abstract

This study aimed to determine the extent of mentorship and work empowerment among newly hired nurses in a selected Provincial Hospital System in Rizal and to develop an onboarding enhancement program based on the findings. It employed a quantitative descriptive-correlational research design involving 80 newly hired nurses. Data were gathered using a structured survey questionnaire. The findings showed that most respondents were female, single, Bachelor of Science in Nursing graduates, and within their first year of clinical practice. Mentorship was generally rated highly in terms of mentorship interactions, scope of guidance, progress monitoring, and provision of learning opportunities. Work empowerment was also rated highly in terms of autonomy in decision-making, leadership opportunities, work recognition, and performance feedback, while access to resources received a comparatively lower assessment. A significant positive relationship was found between all dimensions of mentorship and work empowerment, indicating that stronger mentorship was associated with greater autonomy, leadership participation, recognition, resource access, and constructive feedback. The study concluded that mentorship is an important organizational mechanism for strengthening the empowerment, confidence, competence, and professional adjustment of newly hired nurses. It recommended the implementation of a structured onboarding enhancement program that includes formal mentor assignment, competency monitoring, regular feedback, expanded training opportunities, improved resource access, guided autonomy, leadership development, and recognition.

**Keywords:** mentorship, work empowerment, newly hired nurses, onboarding program, provincial hospital system

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 3: HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Exploring the Lived Experiences and Perceived Challenges of Nurses in Enhancing Compliance With Closed-Loop Medication Administration Systems

**CODE:** Track 3\_05

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### Abstract

Closed-Loop Medication Administration (CLMA) systems are increasingly used to strengthen medication safety, yet nurses continue to encounter organizational, technical, personal, and workflow-related barriers affecting consistent compliance in clinical practice. This qualitative study used a phenomenological design in Saudi Arabia. Nine registered nurses with direct CLMA experience were selected through purposive and snowball sampling. Data were gathered through a validated researcher-made structured written interview guide containing open-ended questions and were analyzed using Colaizzi's phenomenological method to identify significant meanings, categories, and themes. Findings showed that nurses generally viewed CLMA positively because it improved verification, confidence, documentation, and error prevention. Compliance was strengthened by clear policies, supportive leadership, training, reliable equipment, competence, and teamwork, but weakened by workload, fatigue, interruptions, technical failures, equipment shortages, patient-related difficulties, and environmental barriers. The study concluded that CLMA compliance is shaped by interconnected organizational, technological, and individual conditions. Although the system supports patient safety and long-term workflow efficiency, it cannot replace clinical judgment. Consistent adherence requires dependable infrastructure, competent users, responsive leadership, and safe alternatives during emergencies or system downtime. Healthcare institutions should strengthen continuing competency training, nonpunitive reporting, technical support, staffing, equipment availability, and interdisciplinary collaboration. Clear downtime and emergency procedures, regular system evaluation, protected medication rounds, and peer-support mechanisms are recommended to reduce workarounds, preserve clinical judgment, and sustain safe, efficient medication administration across diverse practice settings. These findings provide a foundation for developing an institutional support program focused on sustainable CLMA compliance.

**Keywords:** closed-loop medication administration, medication safety, nurses' experiences, compliance, barcode medication administration, patient safety, clinical workflow

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Delivery Health Care Providers' Compliance to the Unang Yakap Protocol and Its Perceived Effects to the Neonatal and Maternal Outcomes: Proposed Policy Enhancement in a Provincial Hospital in Cotabato

**CODE:** Track 3\_06

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### Abstract

Immediate newborn care is crucial in improving neonatal survival and maternal well-being. This study aimed to determine the level of compliance of delivery health care providers with the Unang Yakap Protocol and assess its perceived effects on neonatal and maternal outcomes in a Provincial Hospital in Cotabato as basis for proposing policy enhancements to increase compliance with the protocol. A quantitative descriptive-correlational research design was employed involving 60 nurses and midwives selected through total enumeration. Data were gathered using a survey questionnaire. Findings revealed that health care providers highly complied with immediate and thorough drying, skin-to-skin contact, proper cord clamping and cutting, and non-separation with breastfeeding initiation. The protocol was also perceived to be very effective in improving neonatal and maternal outcomes. No significant differences in compliance were found when respondents were grouped according to age, sex, and years of service, whereas significant differences were observed according to relevant training ( $p < 0.001$ ). No significant relationship was found between compliance and perceived outcomes ( $p = 0.58$ ). The absence of a significant relationship between compliance and perceived outcomes suggests that improving maternal and neonatal outcomes requires not only adherence to the Unang Yakap Protocol but also strengthened institutional support, continuous competency-based training, and adequate resources, all of which are reflected in the proposed policy enhancement aimed at increasing compliance with the Unang Yakap Protocol in a Provincial Hospital in Cotabato.

**Keywords:** Unang Yakap Protocol, compliance, neonatal outcomes, maternal outcomes, policy enhancement, essential newborn care.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 3: HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Evaluating the Effect of Emergency Department Standard Policies on Patient Satisfaction with Functional Patient Care.

**CODE:** Track 3\_07

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### Abstract

This study evaluated the effect of emergency department standard policies on patient satisfaction with functional patient care. Specifically, it determined the level of implementation of emergency department standard policies, assessed the level of functional patient care and patient satisfaction, examined the relationship between emergency department standard policies and patient satisfaction, and investigated the role of functional patient care processes in this relationship. A quantitative descriptive-correlational research design was employed. Data were collected from 100 emergency department patients using a researcher-developed questionnaire adapted from established healthcare quality and patient satisfaction instruments. Frequency and percentage distribution, weighted mean, standard deviation, Pearson Product-Moment Correlation, and mediation analysis were used to analyze the data.

The findings revealed that the implementation of emergency department standard policies was Agree (M = 2.91), indicating that respondents generally perceived the policies to be adequately implemented. Functional patient care was also rated Agree (M = 2.93), while patient satisfaction obtained a mean of 2.95, likewise interpreted as Agree. Respondents strongly Agreed (Grand Mean = 3.42) that emergency department standard policies positively affect patient satisfaction through efficient patient care processes. Pearson correlation analysis showed a very strong positive relationship between emergency department standard policies and patient satisfaction ( $r = 0.93$ ), indicating that improvements in policy implementation are closely associated with higher patient satisfaction. The mediation analysis further suggested that functional patient care processes serve as an important mechanism through which emergency department standard policies influence patient satisfaction.

The study concludes that effective implementation of emergency department standard policies contributes significantly to improved functional patient care and higher patient satisfaction. Hospitals should therefore strengthen policy implementation, enhance communication, improve patient flow and coordination, provide continuous staff development, and regularly monitor patient satisfaction to sustain quality emergency healthcare services. Future studies are recommended to involve multiple healthcare institutions and utilize more advanced mediation techniques to further validate the findings.

**Keywords:** Emergency Department, Standard Policies, Functional Patient Care, Patient Satisfaction, Healthcare Quality, Pearson Correlation, Mediation Analysis.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Live Experiences of the Healthcare Workers in the Implementation of Prenatal Care Program in Iloilo Rural Health Unit (RHU)

**CODE:** Track 3\_08

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### Abstract

This phenomenological study explored the lived experiences of nine healthcare workers implementing the Prenatal Care Program in Rural Health Units across Iloilo Province. Data were collected through semi-structured interviews and analyzed using Braun and Clarke's thematic analysis. Findings revealed that participants remained committed to providing quality maternal care despite challenges, including limited medical supplies, transportation barriers, geographic constraints, and poor patient compliance. They addressed these through health education, counseling, home visits, community-based monitoring, and collaboration with Barangay Health Workers. The study highlights the need for stronger health system support, adequate resources, and sustained community partnerships to improve maternal health outcomes.

**Keywords:** - Prenatal care; healthcare workers; Rural Health Units (RHUs); maternal health; Live experiences; Iloilo Province.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 3: HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Impact of Prenatal Education on Maternal Anxiety and Birth Outcomes Among Primigravida Mothers on a selected Primary HealthCare Unit

**CODE:** Track 3\_09

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### Abstract

This study examined the impact of prenatal education on maternal anxiety and birth outcomes among primigravida mothers in a selected primary health unit. Guided by Pender's Health Promotion Model, Neuman's Systems Model, and Roy's Adaptation Model, the study employed a quantitative descriptive-correlational design involving primigravida mothers aged 19–35 years who met the established inclusion criteria. Data were collected using a validated survey questionnaire and maternal health records, with prenatal education assessed according to frequency of attendance, content coverage, and mode of delivery. Descriptive statistics, Pearson Product-Moment Correlation, and Chi-Square Test of Independence were used to analyze the data at the 0.05 level of significance. The findings demonstrated significant relationships between prenatal education, maternal anxiety, and selected birth outcomes, indicating that greater participation in prenatal education was associated with lower maternal anxiety and more favorable pregnancy outcomes. Based on these findings, a Prenatal Education Enhancement Plan was developed to strengthen maternal health education programs and improve maternal and neonatal outcomes in primary healthcare settings.

**Keywords:** prenatal education; maternal anxiety; birth outcomes; primigravida mothers; maternal health; primary healthcare.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Lived Experiences of Hemodialysis Patients in Selected Dialysis in Rizal Province

**CODE:** Track 3\_10

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### Abstract

Young adult Chronic Kidney Disease and long-term Hemodialysis have a significant impact on their ability to fulfill developmental tasks, such as completing their education, establishing employment, or developing social connections. The purpose of this study was to describe the experience of young adults receiving hemodialysis in select dialysis facilities within Rizal Province. A descriptive qualitative research design was used. Data were collected through in-depth semi-structured interviews with nine (9) young adult hemodialysis patients aged 20 to 29 years who were selected through purposive sampling. The interviews were audio-recorded, transcribed verbatim, and analyzed using Reflexive Thematic Analysis following the framework of Braun and Clarke (2022). The findings generated four major themes and corresponding subthemes: (1) Acceptance and Adaptation to Living with Hemodialysis, which reflected participants' gradual acceptance of their condition and increased health awareness; (2) Challenges of Living with Hemodialysis, which encompassed physical, financial, educational, and occupational difficulties; (3) Sources of Strength and Support, which highlighted the essential roles of family support and spirituality in coping with treatment demands; and (4) Hope and Future Aspirations, which illustrated participants' resilience, appreciation of life, and optimism despite living with chronic kidney disease. The findings revealed that the experiences of young adult hemodialysis patients extend beyond physical management and encompass emotional, social, spiritual, and developmental dimensions. The study underscores the importance of holistic and patient-centered interventions that address the multifaceted needs of young adults undergoing hemodialysis to promote their overall well-being and quality of life.

**Keywords:** chronic kidney disease, hemodialysis, young adults, descriptive qualitative research, reflexive thematic analysis.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 3: HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Exploring the Job Satisfaction of Cross-Trained Nurses in a Tertiary Hospital in Marikina City

**CODE:** Track 3\_11

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### Abstract

This descriptive phenomenological study investigated the lived experiences of cross-trained nurses on clinical units and its effects on their job satisfaction. Interviews were conducted and analyzed utilizing Colaizzi's methods for descriptive phenomenology. The themes that emerged from the study are: (1) Cross-Training as a Foundation for Professional Growth Through Diverse Clinical Exposure; (2) Navigating Uncertainty: From Initial Anxiety to Gradual Adaptation in the Cross-Training Experience; (3) Empowering Growth Through Guidance, Mentorship, and Supportive Learning Environments; (4) Recognition and Collaborative Relationships Foster Professional Fulfillment and Commitment; and (5) Enhancing Cross-Training Through Structured Preparation, Organizational Support, and a Culture of Lifelong Learning. The study concluded that cross-training could enhance the professional skills and self-confidence of nurses, improve their ability to adjust to new environments, achieve better job satisfaction, and facilitate a deeper understanding of their fields or areas of concern and specialties. Fear and uncertainty were experienced at first, but participants were able to adapt through training, effective mentorship, supportive supervision, and a culture that supports continual learning. They viewed cross-training as a career development opportunity rather than merely a staffing measure to fill vacancies or address shortages. The study further concluded that cross-training is beneficial to nurses' professional development and continued professional growth and contributes to delivering quality patient care through an efficient and flexible workforce. It is recommended to implement structured competency-based cross-training programs for nurses, provide the necessary support, mentorship, and learning opportunities, and foster a culture of continuous learning within healthcare organizations.

**Keywords:** Cross-training Nurses, Clinical Competence, Job Satisfaction, Professional Development, Mentorship.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** The Lived Experiences Of Nurses in Post-Surgical Wound Management

**CODE:** Track 3\_12

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### Abstract

This study explored the lived experiences of registered nurses in post-surgical wound management using a qualitative phenomenological design. Eight nurses from the surgical ward of a tertiary hospital were purposively selected and interviewed using semi-structured interviews. Data were analyzed through Braun and Clarke's thematic analysis. Findings revealed that nurses viewed post-surgical wound management as a process of continuous professional growth while facing challenges related to workload, staffing shortages, limited resources, and complex patient conditions. Clinical decision-making was guided by evidence-based wound assessment, institutional protocols, interdisciplinary collaboration, and continuous learning. Although limited to a single clinical setting, the study provides valuable insights into nurses' experiences and underscores the importance of organizational support, continuing professional development, and collaborative practice in improving postoperative wound care and patient outcomes.

**Keywords:** post-surgical wound management, nurses' lived experiences, clinical decision-making, wound care, phenomenology, surgical ward

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 3: HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

### RESEARCH TITLE:

Exploring The Lived Experiences Of Nurse Managers In Using Emotional Intelligence For Conflict Management And Teamwork Development In Diverse Nursing Units

**CODE:** Track 3\_13

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### Abstract

This qualitative descriptive phenomenological study explored the lived experiences of nurse managers utilizing emotional intelligence (EI) for conflict management and teamwork development within diverse nursing units in Aklan, Philippines. Through in-depth interviews with eleven nurse managers and the application of Colaizzi's seven-step method, the study uncovered four major themes: the leader as an emotional ground wire, dismantling silos through institutionalized psychological safety, acute trauma buffering, and identity validation as the core of conflict resolution. The findings establish that EI is a foundational clinical competency essential for stabilizing unit ecosystems. The study concludes that emotionally intelligent leaders transform conflict by functioning as trauma buffers and mediators of professional identity, thereby mitigating burnout and enhancing psychological safety.

Keywords: Emotional intelligence, nurse managers, conflict management, teamwork development, descriptive phenomenology, clinical leadership.

### RESEARCH TITLE:

Disaster Preparedness Competencies Of Senior Nurses In Aklan: Basis For Policy and Program Enhancement

**CODE:** Track 3\_14

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### Abstract

This quantitative, descriptive correlational study assessed the disaster preparedness competencies of senior nurses in Aklan, Philippines, to inform a proposed Policy and Program Enhancement. Evaluating foundational competencies (comprehension, skills, attitude) alongside specialized disaster leadership, the study found an overall "Competent" baseline ( $M = 3.27$ ). While Attitude was "Proficient" ( $M = 3.74$ ), cognitive comprehension and technical skills plateaued at "Competent." Specialized leadership functions also demonstrated operational plateaus. A significant but negligible relationship ( $\rho = .252$ ,  $p = .013$ ) exists between foundational readiness and specialized leadership, indicating that clinical seniority does not organically catalyze disaster mastery. The study recommends implementing the Disaster Leadership and Resilience Program (DLRP) to institutionalize role-specific, simulated executive training.

Keywords: Disaster preparedness, senior nurses, nursing leadership, institutional resilience, policy enhancement.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 3: HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Predictors of IV Insertion Competency Among Staff Nurses: The Role of Clinical Experience, Training Exposure and Institutional Support

**CODE:** Track 3\_15

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### Abstract

This study aimed to determine the predictors of IV insertion competency among staff nurses by examining the role of clinical experience, training exposure, and institutional support in selected Level 2 hospitals in Rizal. A quantitative predictive-correlational research design was employed involving 153 registered staff nurses selected through proportionate stratified sampling. Data were gathered using a researcher-developed, expert-validated, and reliability-tested questionnaire administered through Google Forms. Descriptive statistics, Pearson Product-Moment Correlation, and Multiple Linear Regression Analysis were utilized to analyze the data. The findings revealed that staff nurses demonstrated a very high level of IV insertion competency, clinical experience, training exposure, and institutional support. Significant positive relationships were found between IV insertion competency and clinical experience, training exposure, and institutional support. However, regression analysis showed that only clinical experience and institutional support significantly predicted IV insertion competency, with clinical experience emerging as the strongest predictor, while training exposure did not significantly predict competency after controlling for the other variables. The study was limited to staff nurses from three selected Level 2 hospitals in Rizal and relied on self-reported responses, which may limit the generalizability of the findings and may not fully reflect actual clinical performance. Future studies may include observational competency assessments, additional organizational variables, and broader healthcare settings to strengthen the evidence. The findings provide empirical support for strengthening experiential learning, competency validation, mentorship, and organizational support systems in nursing practice through the proposed Project VASCULAR. This study contributes to the limited Philippine literature on IV insertion competency by identifying the strongest predictors of competency among Filipino staff nurses and provides evidence to guide nursing administrators, educators, and healthcare institutions in developing competency-based staff development programs.

**Keywords:** IV insertion competency, clinical experience, training exposure, institutional support, staff nurses, predictive-correlational research, nursing competency.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Beyond the Machine: Understanding the Psychosocial Burdens and Coping Strategies of Dialysis Patients in a Level 2 Private Hospital in Antipolo City

**CODE:** Track 3\_16

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### Abstract

Maintenance hemodialysis sustains life among patients with chronic kidney disease but is accompanied by psychosocial challenges that affect overall well-being. This qualitative phenomenological study explored the psychosocial burdens and coping strategies of patients undergoing maintenance hemodialysis in a Level 2 private hospital in Antipolo City. Purposive sampling identified nine adult participants who had received maintenance hemodialysis for at least six months. Data were gathered through semi-structured interviews and analyzed using Braun and Clarke's thematic analysis. Participants described emotional distress following diagnosis, physical and lifestyle changes, employment and financial difficulties, and altered family and social roles. Despite these burdens, they gradually adapted through acceptance, spirituality, resilience, and family support. The findings further emphasized the need for counseling, peer support, patient education, and multidisciplinary psychosocial interventions to complement routine dialysis care. The study provides evidence supporting the development of a Psychosocial Care Enhancement Program that promotes holistic, patient-centered nursing care for individuals undergoing long-term hemodialysis.

**Keywords:** chronic kidney disease, hemodialysis, psychosocial burden, coping strategies, phenomenology.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 3: HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Beyond the Machine: Understanding the Lived Experiences of Family Members of Admitted Patient in the Intensive Care Unit in a Private Hospital in Antipolo City

**CODE:** Track 3\_17

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### Abstract

The admission of a family member to the Intensive Care Unit is often a tough time that affects the family in many ways. It can be very emotional and stressful for them. They have to deal with not knowing what is going to happen to their loved one; they cannot visit them all the time. They have to take on new responsibilities. This can be very hard for the family. This study was conducted to understand what family members experience when their loved one is in the Intensive Care Unit at a hospital in Antipolo City. The study examined what they experienced, the problems they faced, how they coped, and what they thought about their experience. The study used a research approach to gain a deep understanding of what the family members went through. The people who took part in the study were selected because they met the eligibility criteria. They were interviewed in person, and the conversation was recorded. Here are the four main themes: (1) Emotional Distress and Psychological Burden During ICU Admission; (2) Strengthening Family Relationship Through Shared Responsibility and Support; (3) Financial and Practical Challenges of ICU Hospitalization; (4) Faith, Resilience, and Meaning-Making Amid Critical Illness. This research shows that when nurses and doctors understand what families are going through, they can provide care that considers the family's emotional and informational needs. This can help prevent severe mental health problems for the family. The intensive care unit can be a tough place for families, and this study highlights the importance of family-centered care.

Keywords: Intensive Care Unit, Phenomenological Study, Family Member Experience, Family-Centered Care, Qualitative Method.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** The Lived Experiences of Newly Hired Gen Z Nurses Working in A Selected Hospital in Laguna, Philippines

**CODE:** Track 3\_18

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### Abstract

Newly hired Generation Z (Gen Z) nurses face significant challenges as they transition from academic preparation to professional nursing practice. Heavy workloads, workplace expectations, interpersonal interactions, and the need to adjust to fast-paced hospital environments all have an impact on their early clinical experiences. Moreover, this study explored the lived experiences of newly hired Gen Z nurses working in a selected hospital in Laguna, Philippines, focusing on their professional tasks and responsibilities, workplace challenges, coping mechanisms, hospital culture adaptation, and personal and professional growth. A qualitative study using Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA) was employed. Fifteen newly hired Gen Z nurses were selected through purposive sampling. Data were collected through face-to-face semi-structured interviews, audio-recorded, transcribed verbatim, and analyzed using Braun and Clarke's six-phase thematic analysis. Trustworthiness was ensured through member checking and adherence to established ethical principles. Four major themes emerged from the participants' narratives: embracing professional roles and responsibilities, navigating clinical and workplace challenges, adapting coping strategies, and fostering personal and professional growth. The findings revealed that newly hired Gen Z nurses developed confidence and clinical competence by assuming accountability for patient care, applying evidence-based nursing practices, and fulfilling their professional responsibilities. The study concluded that the successful transition of newly hired Gen Z nurses into professional practice depends on supportive workplace environments, effective mentorship, collaborative teamwork, and opportunities for continuous learning. Strengthening structured orientation programs, preceptorship, mental health initiatives, and professional development opportunities is recommended to promote nurse retention, well-being, competence, and quality patient care among newly hired nurses in hospital settings.

Keywords: Newly Hired Gen Z Nurses, Lived Experiences, Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis, Professional Transition, Nursing Practice, Professional Growth.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 3: HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Integrative Framework on Clinical Readiness of Nursing Students and Its Predictors in Safe Patient Care

**CODE:** Track 3\_19

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### Abstract

Clinical readiness is a critical outcome in nursing education that ensures safe nursing care. This study developed and validated an evidence-based integrative framework on clinical readiness of nursing students and determined its key predictors in safe patient care. A quantitative descriptive-comparative-correlational design was utilized among 329 nursing students in Biñan City, Laguna, selected through stratified random sampling. Data were collected using a researcher-developed and content-validated questionnaire (Cronbach's  $\alpha = 0.95$ ). Descriptive and inferential statistics, and PLS-SEM using a Reflective-Formative HOC model were employed to analyze the data. The findings revealed that respondents demonstrated high perceived clinical readiness across all competency domains, with Professional Accountability and Ethics obtaining the highest mean score. Significant differences in perceived clinical readiness were observed across age, year level, and sex-related domains, while lecture and RLE academic performance were significantly associated with perceived clinical readiness. The structural model identified year level as the strongest predictor, followed by RLE GWA, lecture GWA, age, and sex, explaining 50.3% of the variance in perceived clinical readiness. The higher-order construct confirmed that all competency domains collectively define clinical readiness. Although the findings are limited by the respondents' self-reported data, geographical scope, and institutional variations, future studies are recommended to further validate and refine the framework and enhance its generalizability. This study contributes a locally contextualized integrative framework that advances evidence-based assessment of clinical readiness and provides an evidence-based guide for nursing educators, curriculum developers, and academic institutions in strengthening competency-based clinical education and preparing nursing students for safe patient care.

**Keywords:** clinical readiness, nursing students, integrative framework, nursing education, safe patient care.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Practices (OSH) Among Healthcare Workers in Laoag City, Ilocos Norte: Development of an Improvement Plan

**CODE:** Track 3\_20

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### Abstract

Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) practices are essential for protecting healthcare workers and ensuring safe healthcare delivery. This study assessed the level of compliance with OSH practices among healthcare workers in Laoag City, Ilocos Norte and developed an improvement plan based on the findings. A quantitative descriptive-correlational design was conducted among 52 healthcare workers using a validated researcher-made questionnaire (Cronbach's  $\alpha = 0.899$ ). Descriptive statistics, Spearman's rank-order correlation, and Fisher's exact test were used for data analysis. Overall OSH compliance was very high ( $M = 4.29$ ). Healthcare waste management ( $M = 4.75$ ) and injury and exposure reporting ( $M = 4.45$ ) demonstrated very high compliance, whereas personal protective equipment ( $M = 4.17$ ), psychosocial well-being ( $M = 4.11$ ), and OSH training and orientation ( $M = 4.00$ ) showed high compliance. Age was significantly associated with OSH training and orientation ( $p = 0.302$ ,  $p = 0.030$ ), while sex and years of service were not significantly associated with OSH compliance. These findings informed an evidence-based improvement plan to strengthen workplace safety and sustain OSH compliance among healthcare workers.

**Keywords:** compliance, healthcare workers, improvement plan, occupational safety and health, workplace safety.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 3: HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Workplace Environment and Job Satisfaction Among Nurses and Midwives in Cotabato Provincial Hospital

**CODE:** Track 3\_21

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### Abstract

This study examined the relationship between the workplace environment and job satisfaction among nurses and midwives in a public hospital. It assessed the workplace environment and job satisfaction, examined their relationship, identified differences by demographic characteristics, and proposed an intervention program. Using a quantitative descriptive-correlational design, data were collected from 239 registered nurses and midwives through stratified random sampling using a validated questionnaire. Data were analyzed using frequency, percentage, weighted mean, standard deviation, Pearson correlation, t-test, and ANOVA. Findings showed high ratings for both the workplace environment ( $M = 4.17$ ) and job satisfaction ( $M = 4.17$ ), with a significant positive relationship, indicating that a better workplace environment was associated with higher job satisfaction. Communication received the highest rating among workplace environment dimensions, while relationships with co-workers received the highest rating among job satisfaction dimensions. Based on these findings, the APURA Program was proposed to strengthen leadership support, communication, professional growth, recognition, safety, and wellness, thereby enhancing job satisfaction and healthcare quality.

**Keywords:** Communication, Job Satisfaction, Leadership Support, Nurses and Midwives, Workplace Environment

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Extent Of Implementation of the Unang Yakap Protocol And Perceived Barriers Among Health Professionals in Selected Hospitals In Antipolo City

**CODE:** Track 3\_22

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### Abstract

This study determined the extent of implementation of the Unang Yakap Protocol among health professionals in selected hospitals in Antipolo City and identified the perceived barriers affecting its implementation. Specifically, it examined the respondents' demographic profile, the extent of implementation in terms of immediate drying of the newborn, skin-to-skin contact, proper timing of cord clamping, and early initiation of breastfeeding, as well as the perceived barriers in terms of knowledge and training and staffing and workload. A descriptive-correlational research design was employed using a researcher-made questionnaire administered to 63 health professionals, including delivery room nurses, labor room nurses, and registered midwives. Frequency, percentage, weighted mean, Pearson Product-Moment Correlation, independent samples t-test, and one-way ANOVA were used in the analysis of data. Findings revealed that the Unang Yakap Protocol was implemented to a very high extent across all dimensions, with early initiation of breastfeeding obtaining the highest overall mean and skin-to-skin contact the lowest among the four indicators. Knowledge and training were not perceived as major barriers, whereas staffing and workload emerged as the most significant barrier. No significant relationship was found between perceived barriers and the extent of implementation, and no significant difference was noted when grouped according to demographic profile. Based on the findings, the GIORGIA Program was proposed.

**Keywords:** breastfeeding, implementation, newborn care, staffing, Unang Yakap Protocol.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 3: HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Nurse Competencies in Achieving Hemodialysis Adequacy in a Tertiary Hospital in Metro Manila, Philippines

**CODE:** Track 3\_23

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### Abstract

Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) remains a significant global and national health concern, with hemodialysis serving as the most common renal replacement therapy for patients with End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD). The effectiveness of hemodialysis is highly dependent on dialysis adequacy, which may be influenced by the competence of the nurses providing care. This study determined the level of nursing competence among nurses working in a hemodialysis unit at a tertiary hospital in Metro Manila, Philippines, and examined whether significant differences existed across demographic profiles. A descriptive-correlational design was used involving 65 registered nurses selected through purposive sampling. Data were gathered using a validated Nursing Competency Assessment Questionnaire and analyzed using descriptive statistics and one-way ANOVA. Findings revealed that respondents demonstrated a generally competent level across all domains, with technical skills obtaining the highest mean score, followed by knowledge, critical thinking and decision-making, and professional attitude. No statistically significant differences were found in competence levels when grouped according to age, sex, and years of service. The study concludes that hemodialysis nurses possess adequate competencies for safe and effective dialysis care; however, continued professional development and competency-based training are recommended to further strengthen specialized nursing practice.

**Keywords:** hemodialysis, nursing competence, dialysis adequacy, nephrology nursing, chronic kidney disease, Metro Manila.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Lived Experiences of Patients Undergoing Hemodialysis in Selected Free-Standing Dialysis Centers in Metro Manila

**CODE:** Track 3\_24

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### Abstract

Chronic kidney disease requiring maintenance hemodialysis adversely impacts patients' physical, emotional, psychological, social, and economic health. Research Design: A qualitative descriptive phenomenological design was utilized to capture the experiences of patients undergoing hemodialysis at selected free-standing dialysis centers in Metro Manila. Methods: Subjects and data collection. Nine patients underwent in-depth semi-structured interviews, and data were analyzed using Colaizzi's seven-step phenomenological method. Findings: Three main themes emerged: The Reality of Kidney Failure, The Challenges of Hemodialysis, and Resilience Through Support. These results highlight the need for more universal, patient-centered strategies and interventions to improve patients' well-being and continuity of care.

**Keywords:** chronic kidney disease, hemodialysis, free-standing dialysis centers, patient retention, lived experiences

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 3: HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Investigating The Relationship Between Generational Work Attitudes and Nursing Practice in the Special Care Units in the Selected Hospital In

**CODE:** Track 3\_25

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### Abstract

This research examines the interplay of a multi-generational nursing staff within the rigorous setting of Special Care Units (SCUs) such as Intensive Care Unit (ICU), Operating Room (OR), Hemodialysis (HDU), and Emergency Room (ER), across designated hospitals in Bulacan. Given the evolving healthcare environment, analyzing how Baby Boomers, Generation X, Millennials, and Generation Z interpret their professional responsibilities and clinical functions is essential for optimizing patient safety and improving nurse retention rates. The contemporary nursing landscape is characterized by a singular challenge: the convergence of four generational cohorts—each with distinct value systems, communicative norms, and professional expectations—within a shared clinical space. Within the volatile environment of a Special Care Unit (SCU), these disparate work attitudes may significantly impact the caliber of nursing interventions, the efficacy of inter-professional collaboration, and the overall trajectory of patient recovery. Regardless of varying attitudes, standardized protocols ensure that clinical practice remains consistent across all generations. However, the study identified a notable link between generational identity and styles of communication and conflict management. Specifically, differing perceptions of authority among nurses can lead to interpersonal tension, potentially complicating the decision-making process within Special Care Units.

**Keywords:** Generational Work Attitudes, Nursing Practice, Special Care Units, Bulacan Hospitals, Multi-generational Workforce.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Lived Experiences of Newly Hired Nurses in Patient Care In A Selected Primary Hospital in Marikina City: A Basis for Onboarding Program Recommendation

**CODE:** Track 3\_26

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### Abstract

This qualitative phenomenological study explored the lived experiences of newly hired nurses delivering patient care in a selected primary hospital in Marikina City, with the goal of recommending a contextualized onboarding program from the perspective of nurses. This is guided by the theories of Benner, Roy, and Wiedenbach. The study examined how novice nurses experienced the transition from academic preparation to clinical practice in a resource-constrained setting. The study obtained data from six informants who were selected through purposive sampling until data saturation was reached. Data were gathered through semi-structured, audio-recorded in-depth interviews using a validated aide-memoire and analyzed using Colaizzi's method, with member checking conducted to establish trustworthiness. Four major themes and twelve sub-themes emerged: (1) Reality Shock of Clinical Practice, (2) Perceived Gap between Education and Clinical Reality, (3) Factors Affecting the Onboarding Program, and (4) Elements of an Effective Onboarding Program. The findings of this study indicate that the successful transition of novice nurses cannot rely on individual resilience alone but requires deliberate, institutionally supported onboarding addressing the emotional, educational, procedural, and organizational dimensions of the transition. The study recommends a structured, contextualized onboarding program featuring graduated clinical exposure, formal mentorship, and hands-on competency development tailored to the realities of primary hospital settings.

**Keywords:** lived experiences, newly hired nurses, onboarding program, theory-practice gap, reality shock, phenomenology.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 3: HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

### RESEARCH TITLE:

**Emergency Department Discharge Turnaround Time and Associated Factors: A Descriptive Retrospective Study for Policy Enhancement**

**CODE:** Track 3\_27

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### Abstract

This study determined emergency department (ED) discharge turnaround time (DTAT) and its associated factors in a government-owned primary hospital in San Jose del Monte, Bulacan, addressing a gap in Philippine literature. A quantitative, descriptive-correlational-comparative retrospective design was applied to 216 adult medical records (September 2025–February 2026) drawn through simple random sampling. Given a non-normal distribution (Shapiro-Wilk  $W = 0.921$ ,  $p < .001$ ), non-parametric tests were used at  $\alpha = .05$ . DTAT averaged 113.88 minutes ( $Mdn = 99.00$ ), with 63.9% completed within two hours. Pending clinical requirements showed the strongest association ( $r_{rb} = .788$ ,  $p < .001$ ), followed by discharge disposition and imaging turnaround; diagnostic category and laboratory turnaround were not associated. Delays clustered around coordination-level factors rather than fixed patient characteristics, providing facility-level evidence for policy enhancement.

**Keywords:** emergency department, discharge turnaround time, patient flow, retrospective study, Philippines.

### RESEARCH TITLE:

**Exploring the Experiences of Emergency Department Healthcare Personnel in the Implementation of Triage Standard Policies: Basis for a Proposed Standard Triage Protocol**

**CODE:** Track 3\_28

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### Abstract

This qualitative descriptive study explored the experiences, challenges, and perceptions of emergency department (ED) healthcare personnel in implementing triage standard policies in a selected government hospital in Quezon City, Philippines. Guided by Roy's Adaptation Model, semi-structured interviews were conducted with nine ED registered nurses and head nurses, and data were analyzed using Braun and Clarke's six-phase reflexive thematic analysis. Five major themes emerged: (1) Navigating the Triage Spectrum: Balancing Compassion, Objective Assessment, and Clinical Adaptability; (2) The Crucible of Emergency Care: Overcrowding, Staffing Constraints, and Evolving Role Delineations; (3) Acuity-Driven Care Delivery: Enhancing Patient Safety and Managing System Bottlenecks; (4) Interprofessional Synergy and Disagreement Resolution; and (5) Strategic Structural and Digital Transformations. Findings revealed that while the Red-Yellow-Green zoning framework effectively prioritizes critically ill patients, its success depends on adequate staffing, institutional support, and resource availability. Participants identified overcrowding, staffing shortages, role ambiguity, and public misunderstanding as significant challenges. The study was conducted in a single secondary-level government hospital, which may limit transferability, suggesting future multi-site and quantitative research. Recommendations include implementing electronic triage documentation, surge staffing models, simulation-based competency training, and public education strategies. A proposed standard triage protocol was developed to bridge the policy-practice gap and enhance emergency care delivery. This study addresses the limited qualitative research on ED triage implementation in the Philippine setting, providing frontline insights that contribute to improving triage policies, clarifying professional roles, and advancing emergency nursing practice.

**Keywords:** triage, emergency department, healthcare personnel, qualitative research, Roy's Adaptation Model, Philippines.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 3: HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Operating Room Nurses' Competency in Surgical Safety Checklist Implementation and Patient Safety Outcomes in Selected Primary Hospital in Rizal Province

**CODE:** Track 3\_29

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### Abstract

This study assessed the competency of Operating Room Nurses in implementing the Surgical Safety Checklist (SSC) and determined its relationship with patient safety outcomes in five selected hospitals in Rizal Province. Specifically, it described the demographic profile of the respondents in terms of age, sex, position or role in the surgical team, and length of operating room experience; determined the level of competency in SSC implementation in terms of knowledge of the SSC, adherence to safety protocols, documentation accuracy, and communication and team coordination; and examined patient safety outcomes in terms of reduction of surgical errors, compliance with patient safety standards, and quality of patient care. The study utilized a quantitative descriptive-correlational research design. A total of 64 Operating Room Nurses from five selected hospitals served as respondents and were selected through purposive sampling. Data were gathered using a researcher-made questionnaire and were analyzed using frequency, percentage, weighted mean, standard deviation, Pearson's  $r$ ,  $t$ -test, and one-way ANOVA. The study was anchored on Patricia Benner's Novice to Expert Theory. The study's findings served as the basis for developing the GERON Program, an intervention designed to strengthen Surgical Safety Checklist implementation and enhance perioperative patient safety practices in selected hospitals in Rizal Province.

**Keywords:** communication and team coordination, documentation accuracy, Operating Room Nurses, patient safety outcomes, Surgical Safety Checklist.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Service Optimization Approaches in the Out-Patient Department and their Impact on Patient Experience

**CODE:** Track 3\_30

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### Abstract

This study determined the level of service optimization approaches in the Out-Patient Department (OPD) of Far North Luzon General Hospital and Training Center, assessed patient satisfaction in terms of timeliness of care, responsiveness of healthcare staff, and empathy and respect, examined the relationship between service optimization and patient satisfaction, and proposed service improvement recommendations. A descriptive-correlational research design was employed involving 179 purposively selected OPD patients aged 18 years and above who completed outpatient services during the data collection period. Data were gathered using a structured questionnaire measuring service optimization (appointment and scheduling system, patient flow and workflow efficiency, and physical environment and support services) and patient satisfaction (timeliness of care, responsiveness of healthcare staff, and empathy and respect). Descriptive statistics (mean) and Pearson product-moment correlation were used for data analysis. Results revealed a high overall level of service optimization ( $M = 3.12$ ) and patient satisfaction ( $M = 3.19$ ). Appointment and scheduling system obtained the highest mean among optimization domains ( $M = 3.15$ ), while empathy and respect ranked highest among satisfaction dimensions ( $M = 3.25$ ). Correlation analysis showed a very strong and significant positive relationship between service optimization and patient satisfaction ( $r = 0.932$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ), leading to the rejection of the null hypothesis. The findings indicate that effective scheduling, efficient patient flow, and supportive physical environments significantly enhance patient satisfaction. The study recommends strengthening digital appointment systems, improving workflow efficiency, upgrading facilities and support services, sustaining staff development on responsiveness and empathy, and implementing continuous quality improvement and patient feedback mechanisms to maintain and further enhance OPD service quality.

**Keywords:** Service Optimization Approaches, Patient Satisfaction, Out-Patient Department.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 4: DIGITAL HEALTH AND INNOVATION

**RESEARCH TITLE:** The Digital Playground: Exploring Children's Engagement with Gadgets in Early Childhood

**CODE:** Track 4\_01

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### Abstract

This qualitative descriptive study examined how children aged 3 to 6 years engage with digital gadgets. Data were gathered through semi-structured interviews with nine parents and primary caregivers, alongside non-participant home observations, and analyzed using thematic analysis. Five themes emerged: (1) gadgets are embedded in daily routines and regulated through household rules; (2) intentional app use supports early numeracy and problem-solving; (3) screen withdrawal triggers behavioral challenges, including tantrums and emotional resistance; (4) digital play causes shifts in social interaction, favoring solitary use over peer engagement; and (5) parental reflections are characterized by conditional acceptance, balancing educational utility against dependency risks. Observations confirmed children's advanced technical navigation but high resistance during limit-setting. The study is limited by its sample size and reliance on short-term observations within a specific geographic community, which restricts the generalizability of the behavioral patterns identified. Parents should enforce consistent time limits and practice co-viewing. Additionally, pediatric healthcare providers must actively screen for screen time habits and offer structured coaching on digital wellness. This study provides empirical evidence directly linking parental accounts with real-time home observations (methodological triangulation), offering a grounded framework for pediatric nurses to address early childhood media management and digital dependency risks.

**Keywords:** Digital gadgets, pediatric nursing, qualitative descriptive study, early childhood development, behavioral challenges, triangulation.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Evaluating the Implementation of Electronic Medical Record (EMR) and Its Perceived Outcomes among Hospital Staff in a Tertiary Hospital in Bataan

**CODE:** Track 4\_02

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### Abstract

This study evaluated the implementation of the Electronic Medical Record (EMR) system and its perceived outcomes among hospital staff in a tertiary hospital in Bataan. Specifically, it determined the level of EMR implementation in terms of system availability and usability, staff training and technical support, and data security and administrative support, as well as its relationship with documentation efficiency and accuracy, workflow and time management, and user satisfaction. Anchored on the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), the study employed a quantitative descriptive-correlational research design. A total of 340 hospital personnel who actively used the EMR system were selected through purposive sampling. Data were collected using a researcher-made, validated questionnaire and analyzed using frequency and percentage, weighted mean, and Pearson Product-Moment Correlation Coefficient.

Findings revealed that respondents strongly agreed that the EMR system was effectively implemented across all implementation dimensions and positively influenced documentation efficiency, workflow management, and user satisfaction. Statistical analysis further revealed a very strong positive and significant relationship between EMR implementation and perceived outcomes ( $r = 0.842$ ,  $p < .001$ ), indicating that improved EMR implementation is associated with more favorable staff perceptions and work outcomes. The study was limited to self-reported responses from EMR users in one tertiary government hospital, which may limit the generalizability of the findings. The findings highlight the importance of continuous training, technical support, administrative commitment, and data security in maximizing EMR effectiveness. They also provide valuable insights for hospital administrators, healthcare professionals, policymakers, and future researchers to improve digital health implementation and healthcare service delivery.

**Keywords:** Electronic Medical Record (EMR), healthcare informatics, documentation efficiency, workflow management, user satisfaction.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 4: DIGITAL HEALTH AND INNOVATION

### RESEARCH TITLE:

**The Impact of Online Learning Platforms on the Nursing Competencies in Their Clinical Application: Basis for Pedagogical Development**

**CODE:** Track 4\_03

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### Abstract

This study examined the competencies of nursing students in both academic and clinical settings. It specifically assessed competencies in terms of skills, knowledge, and values, as well as clinical performance in the skills laboratory and clinical duty. It also determined whether significant differences exist when respondents are grouped according to gender, year level, general weighted average (GWA), and learning modality. A descriptive-comparative research design was used, and data were analyzed using mean and inferential statistics. Findings revealed that nursing students are generally competent in all areas. In academic competencies, skills and knowledge were rated as "Agree," while values obtained the highest rating of "Strongly Agree," indicating strong professionalism and ethical behavior. In clinical competencies, both skills laboratory and clinical duty were rated as "Agree," showing that students are capable of performing nursing tasks in both simulated and actual clinical environments.

Results further showed that there were no significant differences in competencies when grouped according to demographic profile, leading to the acceptance of the null hypothesis. The study concludes that nursing students demonstrate consistent and satisfactory competency levels across academic and clinical domains. However, there is a need to further enhance independence and performance in skills laboratory activities. The findings suggest that current teaching strategies and learning modalities are effective in promoting uniform competency development among students. Based on the results, it is recommended that nursing programs strengthen simulation-based learning, improve blended learning strategies, and integrate more real-life clinical scenarios. These interventions aim to further enhance students' readiness for professional nursing practice and ensure continuous improvement in nursing education.

**Keywords:** nursing competencies, academic performance, clinical skills, values formation, blended learning, nursing education, clinical practice.

### RESEARCH TITLE:

**Enhancing Patient Care Through Technology: The Role of Nurses In Digital Healthcare System**

**CODE:** Track 4\_04

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### Abstract

This study examined the role of nurses in using digital health technologies and their association with patient care outcomes in a private hospital in Quezon City. It investigated the level of integration and use of technology in healthcare, including electronic health records (EHRs), telemedicine, digital tools, and health applications, and determined their relationship with patient improvement, patient satisfaction, and service efficiency. Data were collected from nurses using a structured survey questionnaire and analyzed through quantitative descriptive statistics, correlation analysis, and tests of difference. The research also examined nurses' attitudes toward digital health applications, the difficulties they face during adoption, and the determinants of their effectiveness. Three interconnected theories were adopted to build the conceptual framework: the Technology Competency as Caring in Nursing Theory by Locsin, Jean Watson's Science of Caring Theory, and the Roy Adaptation Model. These theories support the study of how digital health applications help nurses improve patient care outcomes.

The findings revealed that the respondents generally demonstrated a high level of technology utilization in healthcare settings. The study showed that the use and integration of digital health technologies were highly correlated with positive patient care outcomes in a private hospital in Quezon City. Respondents demonstrated a high level of acceptance and utilization of various digital health technologies, including electronic health records, telehealth platforms, digital devices, and health applications. The study identified the significant effect of nurses' use of digital health applications on patient improvement, patient satisfaction, and service efficiency. The study was limited to a specific time frame and geographical area, which may affect the generalizability of the findings to other healthcare environments with different technological infrastructures or policies. Despite these limitations, the research provides valuable insights into the role of nurses in utilizing digital health applications to enhance patient care and healthcare system efficiency. Future research should examine additional variables such as organizational culture, leadership support, technological readiness, and nurses' attitudes toward digital innovation. This study contributes empirical evidence to support improvements in nursing practice, digital health integration, healthcare policies, and patient care delivery in healthcare institutions.

**Keywords:** Digital health applications, nursing practice, patient care outcomes, telemedicine, electronic health records, patient satisfaction, service efficiency, nurses.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 4: DIGITAL HEALTH AND INNOVATION

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Online Learning Modalities In Undergraduate Nursing Education: Competencies, Challenges, and Opportunities Among Nursing Students

**CODE:** Track 4\_05

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### Abstract

Online learning has reshaped nursing education, requiring evaluation of students' competencies, challenges, opportunities, preparedness, and readiness for professional clinical practice. The study used a quantitative descriptive-correlational and comparative design among 214 Level 2-4 nursing students selected through stratified random sampling from a nursing institution in Sampaloc, Manila. Data were gathered using a researcher-made, three-part questionnaire with a four-point Likert scale covering demographics, 11 core competencies, and online-learning challenges and opportunities. Students strongly demonstrated all 11 core competencies, with overall medians of 4.00. Online-learning challenges were generally rated as challenging, particularly technological barriers, motivation, resource availability, and academic performance.

Participation and motivation were significantly related to resource management and communication, while academic performance was related to legal, ethical, and communication competencies. Selected differences emerged across age, sex, device use, and socioeconomic status. Online learning effectively supported cognitive, digital, ethical, research, communication, and collaborative competencies but could not fully replace laboratory and clinical instruction. A competency-based blended approach is therefore necessary to sustain strengths while effectively addressing technological, motivational, academic, and clinical limitations. Nursing institutions should enhance mobile-responsive learning, virtual simulations, telehealth activities, electronic documentation, interactive teaching, timely feedback, technical support, peer mentoring, and supervised face-to-face clinical practice to ensure equitable competency development outcomes.

**Keywords:** nursing competencies, challenges, opportunities, online learning modalities, nursing institution.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Traditional vs. Technology-Based Mentoring: Perspectives and Influence on Clinical Performance Among Generation Z Nurses

**CODE:** Track 4\_06

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### Abstract

Mentoring plays an important role in supporting the professional development of Generation Z nurses as they transition into clinical practice. This study examined the perspectives of Generation Z nurses regarding traditional and technology-based mentoring and their clinical performance in a selected tertiary government hospital. Using a quantitative descriptive-comparative and correlational research design, the study found that respondents positively perceived both traditional and technology-based mentoring, highlighting the value of direct clinical guidance and technology-assisted learning in their professional growth. The findings further revealed a consistently high level of clinical performance in technical skills and precision, critical thinking and decision-making, patient communication, and documentation and digital literacy. No significant difference was found in the clinical performance of nurses based on the mentoring style received, indicating that both approaches were equally effective in supporting clinical competence. Moreover, most demographic characteristics were not significantly associated with clinical performance. Based on these findings, a Strategic Hybrid Mentorship Program is proposed to integrate the strengths of traditional and technology-based mentoring in enhancing the competence and continuous professional development of Generation Z nurses.

**Keywords:** Generation Z nurses, mentoring, traditional mentoring, technology-based mentoring, clinical performance, hybrid mentorship.

# *The Abstracts*

## **TRACK 4: DIGITAL HEALTH AND INNOVATION**

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Exploring the Accountability and Perception on Artificial Intelligence Among Nurses in Selected Hospitals in Bulacan

**CODE:** Track 4\_07

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### **Abstract**

The rapid integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in healthcare necessitates an examination of how nurses navigate accountability and perceptions toward these technologies. This qualitative phenomenological study explored the lived experiences of nine (9) staff nurses from selected hospitals in Bulacan, Philippines, regarding AI accountability and perception. Semi-structured interviews were conducted and analyzed through thematic analysis. Findings revealed two overarching dimensions: (1) Accountability, encompassing ethics, potential incorrect judgments, man-over-machine autonomy, effects on public dignity, public confidence, and inherent biases in testing; and (2) Perceptions, including perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, social influence, facilitating conditions, and self-efficacy.

Results indicated that nurses affirmed human primacy in clinical decision-making, expressed heightened concern for data privacy and patient dignity, and recognized AI's potential to enhance efficiency while cautioning against overdependence. Accountability gaps, particularly the inability to hold AI responsible for errors, were consistently highlighted. Institutional support, structured training, and robust data governance emerged as critical facilitating factors for responsible AI adoption. Anchored in Rogers' Diffusion of Innovations Theory, this study underscores the need for an integrated approach that balances technological advancement with ethical governance and human-centered nursing care in the Philippine healthcare context.

**Keywords:** artificial intelligence, accountability, perception, nurses, healthcare, Philippines, qualitative.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 5: GLOBAL HEALTH AND SUSTAINABILITY

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Factors Influencing Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Participation Among Nurses in a Government Hospital in Marinduque: Basis for CPD Policy Development Framework

**CODE:** Track 5\_01

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### Abstract

This study examined the factors influencing Continuing Professional Development (CPD) participation among nurses in a selected government hospital in Marinduque and developed a CPD Policy Development Framework. A quantitative descriptive-correlational-comparative design was utilized among 70 registered nurses through complete enumeration. Data were collected using a validated questionnaire and analyzed using frequency, percentage, weighted mean, standard deviation, Kruskal-Wallis H test, and Spearman's rank-order correlation at a 0.05 significance level. Findings revealed high CPD participation, very high CPD awareness, and highly evident facilitating factors among nurses. Perceived barriers were moderately evident, with workload demands and scheduling constraints identified as major challenges. Significant differences in CPD participation were observed based on age and years of service, while no significant relationships were found between CPD participation and CPD awareness, barriers, or facilitators. A CPD Policy Development Framework was proposed to strengthen institutional support and enhance nurses' engagement in professional development activities.

**Keywords:** - Continuing Professional Development, CPD Participation, Nurses, Awareness, Barriers, Facilitators, Policy Framework

**RESEARCH TITLE:** The Dual Role Journey: Exploring the Stress Levels and Coping Strategies Of Nurse-Educators Pursuing Advance Studies

**CODE:** Track 5\_02

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### Abstract

This study examined the stress levels of nurse-educators who simultaneously teach and pursue further studies and identified the coping strategies they employ in selected nursing colleges in the National Capital Region. A descriptive-correlational design was used. Data were collected from 38 licensed nurse-educators through a standardized Likert-scale questionnaire. Statistical treatments included descriptive statistics, Pearson correlation, and one-way ANOVA to analyze relationships and differences among variables. Results revealed that respondents experienced high levels of stress due to workload, time constraints, and dual-role demands. Despite this, they demonstrated effective coping strategies such as problem-solving, emotional regulation, spirituality, and seeking social support. These strategies were significantly associated with reduced stress and improved adaptation. Moderate stress was also found to contribute positively to professional growth and skill development. However, excessive workload was linked to increased stress, potentially affecting teaching performance.

The study was limited by its small sample size and focus on selected institutions, which may affect the generalizability of the findings. Future research may include larger and more diverse samples and explore the longitudinal effects of stress and coping. Institutions should strengthen support systems, promote work-life balance, and provide accessible coping resources to enhance nurse-educators' well-being and performance. This study contributes to understanding how nurse-educators manage dual roles, highlighting the importance of coping mechanisms and institutional support in sustaining resilience and professional effectiveness.

**Keywords:** nurse-educators, stress appraisal, coping strategies, dual roles, resilience, workload, professional development.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 5: GLOBAL HEALTH AND SUSTAINABILITY

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Struggling Through Transition: The Lived Experiences of Novice Clinical Instructors in Nursing Education

**CODE:** Track 5\_03

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### Abstract

The transition from clinical nursing practice to academic teaching presents significant professional and personal challenges for novice clinical instructors. This study explored the lived experiences of novice clinical instructors transitioning to academic teaching in a selected private nursing school in Tagum City. A qualitative descriptive phenomenological design was employed involving nine novice clinical instructors with less than three years of teaching experience who were purposively selected. Data were collected through semi-structured, in-depth interviews and analyzed using Colaizzi's phenomenological method. Four major themes emerged: (1) Challenges in Transitioning from Clinical Practice to Academia, (2) Adjusting to New Responsibilities and Developing Teaching Competence, (3) Development of Professional Identity and Fulfillment, and (4) Evolving Perception of Being a Clinical Instructor. Participants initially struggled with role transition, teaching responsibilities, communication, technology use, and student supervision but gradually developed competence through mentoring, continuous learning, and reflective practice. As the study was conducted at a single private nursing school, the findings may not be generalizable to other settings. The study highlights the importance of structured orientation, mentoring, and continuous faculty development programs to support novice clinical instructors and strengthen nursing education.

**Keywords:** clinical instructors, lived experiences, nursing education, transition to teaching, professional identity, faculty development

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Influence of Clinical Exposure and Specialization Preferences of Level IV Nursing Students: A Proposed Clinical Placement Program.

**CODE:** Track 5\_04

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### Abstract

Clinical exposure is a cornerstone of nursing education, shaping student competencies, professional confidence, and future career decisions. Understanding how clinical experiences influence specialization preferences is essential for designing clinical placement programs that align educational experiences with workforce demands. This study determined the influence of clinical exposure on the specialization preferences of Level IV nursing students and developed a proposed clinical placement program based on the findings. The study will be highly beneficial not only to nursing students but also to educational institutions offering nursing programs. It provides valuable insights into how clinical exposure influences the specialization preferences of Level IV nursing students, which may serve as a guide for improving nursing education and clinical training programs.

**Keywords:** clinical exposure, mentor influence, specialization preference, learning outcomes, personalized learning experiences, career decision-making.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 5: GLOBAL HEALTH AND SUSTAINABILITY

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Work Satisfaction, Intention to Stay and Hindering Factors Among Staff Nurses in Military Hospital in Saudi Arabia, A Proposed Action Plan

**CODE:** Track 5\_05

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### Abstract

This quantitative descriptive-correlational study examined work satisfaction, hindering factors, and intention to stay among staff nurses in a military hospital in Saudi Arabia. A total of 86 nurses participated using a validated researcher-made questionnaire. Results revealed high work satisfaction ( $M = 2.94$ ) and a high intention to stay ( $M = 2.77$ ). Poor management, staff shortage, and limited career growth were the most common hindering factors. Age significantly influenced work satisfaction and intention to stay ( $p < .05$ ), while other demographic variables showed no significant differences. Work satisfaction demonstrated a moderate positive correlation with intention to stay ( $r_s = .571, p < .001$ ), whereas hindering factors showed moderate negative correlations with both work satisfaction ( $r_s = -.430, p < .001$ ) and intention to stay ( $r_s = -.425, p < .001$ ). Findings support the development of targeted retention strategies to strengthen leadership, staffing, recognition, and career development.

**Keywords:** work satisfaction, hindering factors, intention to stay, nurse retention, military hospital.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** The Experience of Nurses With Medical Assistance in Dying in Canada

**CODE:** Track 5\_06

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### Abstract

This qualitative study explored the experiences of nurses involved in Medical Assistance in Dying (MAID) in Canada, focusing on their emotional, ethical, clinical, and professional realities. A phenomenological research design was employed to capture the meanings participants attached to their MAID-related experiences. Nine (9) Canadian and Filipino nurses with direct or indirect involvement, exposure, or professional experience related to MAID participated in the study. Data were collected through a validated structured written interview and analyzed thematically. Findings revealed three major areas. First, nurses described MAID participation as emotionally intense, deeply personal, and professionally transformative. Their experiences involved uncertainty during initial encounters, respect for patient autonomy, and the challenge of balancing structured clinical procedures with compassionate end-of-life care. Second, ethical and clinical navigation was influenced by patient competence, informed consent, eligibility, legal safeguards, institutional policies, professional duties, family perspectives, and personal beliefs. Third, nurses experienced moral conflict, emotional heaviness, changing relationships, and system-related challenges but developed resilience through reflection, boundaries, debriefing, spirituality, collegial support, and healthy grieving.

The study concluded that MAID nursing requires clinical competence, ethical sensitivity, emotional preparedness, and institutional support. Nurses can respect patient autonomy while maintaining professional integrity and personal moral boundaries. Healthcare institutions should strengthen MAID protocols, education, referral systems, ethics consultation, debriefing, counseling, peer support, and conscientious objection procedures. Nursing education should also integrate MAID, end-of-life communication, moral resilience, cultural sensitivity, and self-care to prepare nurses for complex assisted-dying situations within diverse and sensitive clinical environments.

**Keywords:** medical assistance in dying, nurses' experiences, phenomenology, patient autonomy, moral resilience, end-of-life care.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 5: GLOBAL HEALTH AND SUSTAINABILITY

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Psychological Capital and Compassion Fatigue Among Nurses Working in Selected Hospitals in Batangas

**CODE:** Track 5\_07

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### Abstract

This study examined the relationship between Psychological Capital (PsyCap) and Compassion Fatigue among nurses in selected hospitals in Batangas. Using a descriptive-correlational design, data were collected from 130 registered nurses through purposive sampling using the Psychological Capital Questionnaire (PCQ-24) and the Professional Quality of Life Scale (ProQOL Version 5). Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, ANOVA, and Pearson correlation. Findings revealed high levels of Psychological Capital and compassion satisfaction, with moderate levels of burnout and secondary traumatic stress. A significant relationship was found between Psychological Capital and Compassion Fatigue, indicating that higher Psychological Capital was associated with lower compassion fatigue. The findings support the implementation of resilience-building and psychological wellness programs to enhance nurses' well-being and improve the quality of patient care.

**Keywords:** Psychological Capital, compassion fatigue, burnout, secondary traumatic stress, compassion satisfaction, nurses, Batangas.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Hypertension Prevalence and Associated Factors among Male Persons Deprived of Liberty in a Philippine Jail Facility

**CODE:** Track 5\_08

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### Abstract

This study determined the prevalence of hypertension and examined its associated socio-demographic, detention-related, health-related, and jail environmental factors among male persons deprived of liberty in a selected Philippine jail facility. A quantitative descriptive cross-sectional research design was employed involving 360 respondents selected through proportionate stratified cluster random sampling. Data were collected using a validated questionnaire, blood pressure measurements, and anthropometric assessment. Hypertension was classified according to the American Heart Association blood pressure classification based on the participants' final blood pressure reading. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used to analyze the data at the 0.05 level of significance. The findings revealed that 43.1% of the respondents were classified as hypertensive. Significant associations were found between hypertension and age, educational attainment, length of current detention, number of detentions, family history of hypertension, smoking frequency, smoking duration, physical activity, and sleep conditions.

**Keywords:** hypertension, prevalence, associated factors, persons deprived of liberty, Philippine jail facility.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 5: GLOBAL HEALTH AND SUSTAINABILITY

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Addressing the Mental Health Needs of Stroke Survivors in Developing Culturally Sensitive and Accessible Mental Health Programs: Basis for Program Enhancement

**CODE:** Track 5\_09

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### Abstract

Despite advances in medical management and physical rehabilitation, the mental health needs of stroke survivors remain inadequately addressed, particularly within community-based healthcare settings. This study assessed the design and implementation of culturally sensitive and accessible mental health programs and examined their relationship with the mental health status and psychosocial outcomes of stroke survivors. The study concludes that culturally sensitive, accessible, patient-centered, and community-based mental health programs play a significant role in improving the psychological well-being and psychosocial outcomes of stroke survivors.

**Keywords:** stroke survivors, mental health, psychosocial outcomes, cultural sensitivity, accessibility, stroke rehabilitation, community-based mental health, Philippines.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Evaluating the Impact of Social Media on the Mental Health of Multi-Generational Medical Professionals: Basis for a Mental Health Awareness and Support Program Development

**CODE:** Track 5\_10

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### Abstract

This study evaluated the impact of social media on the mental health of multi-generational medical professionals and provided a basis for the development of a mental health awareness and support program. A quantitative descriptive-correlational research design was employed among 150 medical professionals, including nurses, physicians, medical technologists, pharmacists, therapists, and midwives. Data were collected through a structured questionnaire assessing respondents' demographic profile, social media usage, mental health status, perceived positive impact of social media, and generational differences. Descriptive statistics, Pearson product-moment correlation, independent samples t-test, and one-way analysis of variance were used to analyze the data. Findings revealed that respondents generally used social media for professional communication, collaboration, access to medical information, educational activities, relaxation, and exposure to motivational content. Stress was the most evident mental health concern, while anxiety, depression, burnout, and sleep disturbance were generally reported at low levels. A significant positive relationship was found between social media usage and mental health status ( $r = 0.493$ ,  $p = 0.000$ ). Significant differences in social media usage were observed according to age, generation category, profession, frequency of use, and duration of use. Mental health status significantly differed according to years of professional experience, frequency of social media use, and average duration of use per day. The study was limited to selected medical professionals and relied on self-reported responses, which may limit generalizability. The findings support the development of a generation-sensitive mental health awareness and support program emphasizing digital wellness, responsible social media use, stress management, emotional resilience, peer support, and referral mechanisms. The study contributes evidence on the relationship between social media behavior and mental health among multi-generational healthcare workers.

**Keywords:** social media use; mental health; medical professionals; generational differences; digital wellness; stress management.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 5: GLOBAL HEALTH AND SUSTAINABILITY

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Beyond the Triage Tool: Nurses' Assessment Competencies and Contextual Challenges in Emergency Department Triage

**CODE:** Track 5\_11

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### Abstract

This quantitative study evaluated the assessment competencies and contextual challenges of 44 triage nurses in a general hospital setting in Saudi Arabia using a quantitative descriptive-correlational design. The study revealed that triage nurses possess high assessment competencies across both skills () and professional judgment (), despite operating in environments with high contextual challenges, led by cultural factors () and manpower constraints (). Inferential analysis indicated no significant correlation between overall contextual challenges and overall assessment competencies (), proving that nurses maintain stable clinical competencies and demonstrate professional resilience despite highly stressful and restrictive practice environments. Demographic and professional attributes showed no significant relationship with competency domains, with the sole exception of sex affecting overall competency ().

**Keywords:** Emergency department triage, assessment competencies, clinical judgment, contextual challenges, multicultural nursing.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Challenges Among Overseas Filipino Worker Nurses in Pursuing Graduate Studies: A Descriptive Quantitative Analysis

**CODE:** Track 5\_12

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### Abstract

This study examined the challenges experienced by Overseas Filipino Worker (OFW) nurses in pursuing graduate studies while working abroad. Using a quantitative descriptive design, the research identified six core domains of difficulty encompassing work demands, financial limitations, academic pressures, environmental and institutional factors, personal readiness, and support systems. Findings indicate that these challenges collectively hinder nurses' ability to access and complete advanced academic training. The study underscored the need for strengthened institutional support, more flexible academic pathways, and targeted programs that enable OFW nurses to advance their professional development.

**Keywords:** Challenges, OFW Nurses, Pursuing Graduate Studies.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 5: GLOBAL HEALTH AND SUSTAINABILITY

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Evaluating the Effectiveness of Renewable Energy in a Hospital Setting: Basis for Enhancement Development Plan

**CODE:** Track 5\_13

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### Abstract

Reliable electricity is essential for hospitals because healthcare services depend on an uninterrupted power supply. This study evaluated the effectiveness of the renewable energy system implemented in a selected government hospital in Jolo, Sulu, Philippines, using the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM). A quantitative descriptive-correlational design was employed, involving 185 hospital personnel selected through purposive sampling. Data were analyzed using frequency, percentage, weighted mean, standard deviation, and Pearson Product-Moment Correlation. The renewable energy system was generally perceived as effective (grand mean = 3.33), with perceived usefulness rated Strongly Agree (3.47) and perceived ease of use rated Agree (3.20). Educational attainment, age, job title, and years of service were significantly associated with respondents' perceptions, while gender was not. The findings served as the basis for an Enhancement Development Plan to strengthen the implementation of renewable energy in hospitals.

**Keywords:** renewable energy, hospital administration, Technology Acceptance Model, perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, sustainable healthcare

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Determinants of Surgical Site Infection Among Operating Room Personnel at Oriental Mindoro Provincial Hospital: Basis for an Enhanced Infection Control Protocol

**CODE:** Track 5\_14

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### Abstract

This quantitative descriptive-correlational study was undertaken at Oriental Mindoro Provincial Hospital to investigate the determinants of surgical site infections (SSIs) and their occurrence and outcomes among operating room personnel. The study uncovered that structural determinants were highly observed (CWM = 3.98), with personnel factors ranking highest (AWM = 4.00), followed closely by organizational (AWM = 3.98), patient-related (AWM = 3.97), and environmental factors (AWM = 3.95). Increased awareness of severe outcomes was seen among personnel regarding readmission and complication rates (AWM = 4.45). Furthermore, Pearson correlation analysis revealed a statistically significant relationship between the determinants of SSIs and their clinical outcomes ( $r = 0.06$ ,  $p = 0.000$ ), leading to the rejection of the null hypothesis. The customized and adaptable characteristics of an enhanced infection control protocol are recommended to cultivate active institutional compliance, mitigate workforce fatigue, and bridge post-discharge tracking gaps.

**Keywords:** Surgical site infections, infection control, operating room personnel, determinants of SSI, provincial hospital.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 5: GLOBAL HEALTH AND SUSTAINABILITY

### RESEARCH TITLE:

**Lifestyle Compliance and Treatment Adherence Among Young Adults undergoing Hemodialysis in Selected Nephro Centers in Quezon City: Basis for Nurse-Led Lifestyle Compliance Enhancement Program**

**CODE:** Track 5\_15

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### Abstract

This study addresses the need for age-specific evidence on lifestyle compliance and treatment adherence among young adults undergoing hemodialysis, supporting Sustainable Development Goal 3 (Good Health and Well-Being). Using a quantitative descriptive-correlational design, data were collected from 51 young adults in selected nephrology centers in Quezon City through validated questionnaires and analyzed using appropriate statistical methods. The findings revealed high levels of lifestyle compliance, treatment adherence, and perceived nursing-led support, with employment status showing a significant positive relationship with lifestyle compliance. Lifestyle compliance was significantly associated with better treatment adherence, while perceived nursing-led support was not significantly related to either lifestyle compliance or treatment adherence. The study concludes that promoting healthy lifestyle behaviors can improve treatment adherence and recommends implementing the LIFE-HD (Lifestyle Improvement through Focused Empowerment for Hemodialysis) Program and conducting further research with larger samples and additional psychosocial factors.

**Keywords:** Lifestyle compliance, treatment adherence, hemodialysis, chronic kidney disease, nurse-led support.

### RESEARCH TITLE:

**Assessing the Relationship Between Nurse-Patient Ratio, Occupational Comorbidities, Safe and Quality Healthcare Delivery Among Nurses in Primary-Level Hospitals**

**CODE:** Track 5\_16

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### Abstract

This study aims to assess the relationship between nurse-to-patient ratio, occupational comorbidities, and safe and quality healthcare delivery among nurses in primary-level hospitals in the Philippines. Specifically, it seeks to determine whether nurse-to-patient ratios are associated with the development of occupational comorbidities and whether these conditions influence nurses' capability to deliver safe and quality healthcare. A quantitative, comparative-correlational research design will be employed involving registered nurses from selected primary-level hospitals. Data will be collected using validated, self-administered questionnaires measuring nurse-to-patient ratio, occupational comorbidities, and safe and quality healthcare delivery. Descriptive statistics will be used to summarize the respondents' characteristics and study variables, while appropriate comparative tests and correlation analyses will determine significant differences and relationships among the variables. Mediation analysis will be conducted to examine the expected relationship among the variables. The study is expected to demonstrate that nurse-to-patient ratios are associated with increased occupational comorbidities and reduced levels of safe and quality healthcare delivery. It is likewise anticipated that occupational comorbidities will significantly mediate the relationship between nurse staffing levels and healthcare delivery outcomes. The study is limited to registered nurses from selected primary-level hospitals and relies on self-reported data, which may limit the generalizability of the study findings. Nevertheless, the results are expected to provide evidence-based data that will support staffing policies, workforce planning, occupational health programs, and administrative interventions to improve and promote the well-being of nurses and strengthen safe and quality healthcare delivery.

**Keywords:** nurse-to-patient ratio, occupational comorbidities, safe healthcare delivery, quality healthcare, registered nurses, primary-level hospitals.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 5: GLOBAL HEALTH AND SUSTAINABILITY

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Relationship Between the Provider's Mental Health Literacy and Maternal Post Partum Depression in Community Health Setting

**CODE:** Track 5\_17

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### Abstract

The postpartum period is a critical stage in a woman's life that involves significant physical, emotional, and psychological adjustment. Although postpartum depression and anxiety are recognized as major maternal mental health concerns, they remain underrecognized in many community healthcare settings where postpartum care often emphasizes physical recovery over psychological well-being. This study examined the relationships among perceived provider mental health literacy, perceived social support, healthcare access and utilization, and postpartum mental health outcomes among mothers attending selected barangay health centers in General Trias City, Cavite, Philippines. It also investigated whether perceived social support mediated the relationship between provider mental health literacy and postpartum depression and anxiety. A descriptive-correlational design was employed involving 202 postpartum mothers and 75 healthcare providers. Data were collected using validated instruments measuring postpartum depression, postpartum anxiety, perceived social support, healthcare access and utilization, and mental health literacy. Descriptive statistics, Spearman's rho correlation, and mediation analysis were used to analyze the data. The findings showed generally low levels of postpartum depression and anxiety among mothers, alongside high levels of perceived social support, healthcare access and utilization, and provider mental health literacy. Perceived social support was significantly associated with lower postpartum anxiety and significantly mediated the relationship between provider mental health literacy and postpartum anxiety, whereas no significant mediation effect was found for postpartum depression. These findings suggest that healthcare providers may influence maternal mental health by fostering supportive relationships that strengthen mothers' perceptions of social support. Integrating mental health literacy, routine psychosocial assessment, and supportive care into primary maternal healthcare may enhance postpartum mental health services and improve maternal well-being in community settings.

**Keywords:** postpartum mental health, postpartum anxiety, postpartum depression, mental health literacy, perceived social support.

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Journey to Motherhood: Exploring the Lived Experiences of Pregnant Women in North Caloocan City Through a Descriptive Phenomenological Study

**CODE:** Track 5\_18

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### Abstract

In understanding urban pregnant women in their transition to motherhood and investigating their physical, emotional, social, and spiritual realities, this qualitative study will explore the lived experiences and meaning-making of 10 to 15 expectant mothers in North Caloocan City. This study aims to examine and understand the lived experiences of pregnant women and uncover the phenomenon that emerges from the participants' narratives. Guided by Edmund Husserl's descriptive phenomenological approach, this study is anchored on Parse's Human Becoming Theory. All data will be collected through an unstructured interview guide in face-to-face interviews after obtaining approval from the Institutional Ethics Review Board and securing informed consent from the prospective participants. Participation will be strictly voluntary and audio-recorded to ensure that all details of their narratives are accurately captured. After capturing and extracting meanings from the collected data, the researcher will remain faithful to the participants' original descriptions while applying the principles of phenomenological reduction throughout the data analysis process. The researcher will actively practice bracketing or "epoché" to set aside personal biases and maintain objectivity, ensuring that the pure meanings of the expectant mothers' lived experiences are preserved.

**Keywords:** pregnant women, lived experiences, transition to motherhood, descriptive phenomenology, Parse's Human Becoming Theory, urban maternal experiences.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 5: GLOBAL HEALTH AND SUSTAINABILITY

### RESEARCH TITLE:

Exploring the Lived Experiences of Newly Hired Radiologic Technologists Transitioning from Hyflex Learning to Clinical Practice From A Selected Level II Private Hospital in Cauayan City, Isabela: A Basis for Enhancing Onboarding Training Programs

CODE: Track 5\_19

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### Abstract

This study explores the lived experiences of newly hired radiologic technologists who completed their education through a hybrid flexible learning program and later moved into real clinical practice at the hospital. A qualitative phenomenological design was used in the study, with an open-ended, semi-structured interview guide as the primary data-collection tool. A total of nine participants whose profiles aligned with the inclusion criteria were asked to share their experiences of the transition from academe to the workplace. Their answers were analyzed using Braun and Clarke's six phase thematic analysis, through the process, six themes has emerged, it includes (1) Navigating the transition from hybrid flexible learning to clinical practice, (2) Professional growth through clinical exposure, (3) Managing emotional and psychological challenges, (4) Overcoming clinical practice challenges, (5) Strengthening clinical readiness through experiential learning and, and (6) Establishing structured support systems for new radiologic technologists. The study's findings show that onboarding programs must be strengthened to address both the technical and emotional needs of radiologic technologists. Institutions' investment in hospital and departmental orientations, modality-specific training, simulation-based skills workshops, structured mentorship programs, competency assessment and evaluation, continuous feedback and monitoring are recommended by the participants to ensure that new radiologic technologists are competent, confident, and compassionate in their roles because proper onboarding training programs properly set them up for responsibilities that an allied health care worker will face.

Keywords: Hybrid Flexible Learning, Clinical Transition, Newly Hired Radiologic Technologists, Clinical Readiness, Onboarding Training Program.

### RESEARCH TITLE:

Understanding the lived experiences of patients with colorectal Cancer ; a phenomenological study

CODE: Track 5\_20

**Jeany A. Mendoza, RN**

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### Abstract

Colorectal cancer (CRC) remains a life-altering diagnosis whose physical, psychological, social, and economic burdens are often obscured by clinical and laboratory data. While CRC's national burden is well-documented quantitatively, little is known about how patients in Region III, Philippines, experience this journey within their local cultural and healthcare contexts. This qualitative study employed an Interpretive Phenomenological Analysis (IPA) design to explore the lived experiences of five adult patients with confirmed CRC, selected through purposive maximum-variation sampling to capture diversity in age, disease stage, treatment status, and life circumstances. Data were gathered through semi-structured, in-depth interviews and analyzed using Braun and Clarke's six-phase thematic analysis, grounded in Carmencita Abaquin's "PREPARE ME" Holistic Nursing Interventions Theory. Five themes emerged: Physical Disruption and Bodily Relearning, Psychological Oscillation Between Fear and Acceptance, Social Renegotiation of Relationships and Roles, Economic Strain and Hidden Costs, and an overarching theme of Transformation of Identity and Meaning. Findings revealed that these four challenge domains were not experienced in isolation but as interconnected, mutually reinforcing burdens, with disease stage and social support functioning as the strongest moderating factors. Despite significant suffering, all participants demonstrated evidence of meaning-making and post-traumatic growth, spontaneously offering advocacy-oriented messages to others facing similar journeys. These findings affirm the need for holistic, culturally congruent nursing interventions that address identity and social connectedness alongside physical symptom management and offer a transferable methodological template for future qualitative research on chronic illness populations in underrepresented regional settings.

Keywords: Colorectal cancer, IPA, lived experiences, LARS, survivorship.

# The Abstracts

## TRACK 5: GLOBAL HEALTH AND SUSTAINABILITY

### RESEARCH TITLE:

"Retirement Reintegration Among Retired Overseas Filipino Worker Nurses Who Worked in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia: A Descriptive Phenomenological Study as a Basis for a Retirement Development Plan

CODE: Track 5\_21

**Haihdeen G. Balantac RN**

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### Abstract

The migration of Filipino nurses to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) has made a significant contribution to the global healthcare workforce while generating considerable economic benefits for the Philippines. Despite these contributions, little is known about how retired Overseas Filipino Worker (OFW) nurses navigate retirement and permanent reintegration after decades of professional practice overseas. This knowledge gap limits the development of evidence-based retirement policies and support programs for returning OFW nurses. Although Saudi Arabia has long been one of the largest destinations for Filipino healthcare professionals, qualitative evidence on their retirement reintegration remains scarce. This study aims to explore and describe the lived experiences of retired OFW nurses during their reintegration into Philippine society, focusing on financial adjustment, social and family reintegration, emotional well-being, psychological adaptation, coping strategies, and support systems. Guided by Meleis' Transitions Theory, the study will employ a qualitative descriptive phenomenological research design. Approximately eleven retired Filipino registered nurses will be selected through purposive, snowball, and homogeneous sampling. Data will be collected through researcher-developed, semi-structured, in-depth interviews conducted either face-to-face or via secure online platforms and analyzed using Colaizzi's Seven-Step Phenomenological Method. The study is expected to provide one of the first phenomenological accounts of retirement reintegration among retired Filipino OFW nurses returning from Saudi Arabia. The anticipated findings will generate evidence to inform retirement policy, nursing workforce planning, and the development of responsive reintegration programs for retired OFW nurses and other migrant healthcare professionals.

Keywords: Retired OFW nurses, retirement reintegration, Filipino migrant nurses, lived experiences, phenomenology, Saudi Arabia, Meleis' Transitions Theory, coping strategies, support systems, nursing workforce planning.

# E-POSTER

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Lived Experiences of Novice Nurse from Theory to Practice: Basis for A Contextualized Onboarding Program

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_01

**Author:**

**Haihdeen G. Balantac RN**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



**RESEARCH TITLE:** Assessing the Safety Practices and Perception of Pediatric Nurses in Preventing Cross-Contamination in the Pediatric Ward

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_02

**Author:**

**Myra M.Cabrera, RN**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



# E-POSTER

RESEARCH  
TITLE:

# Nurses engagement in continuing professional development A quantitative study on competency application and lifelong learning

**CODE:** E-POSTER 03

**Author:**

**Mary Grace T. Edralin**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College

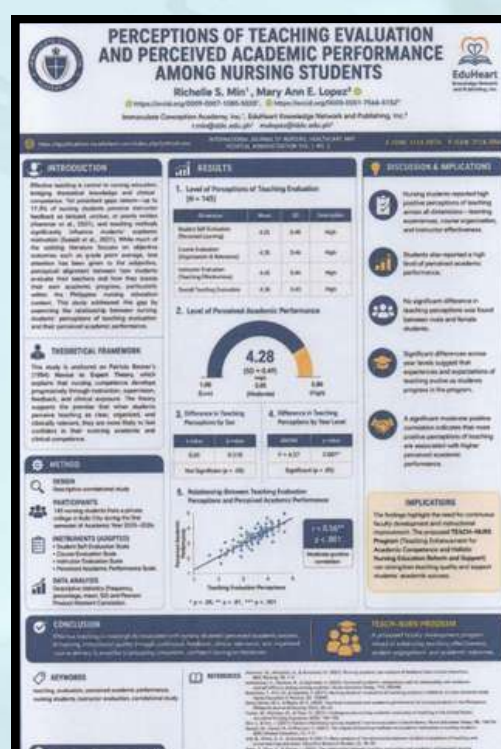
RESEARCH  
TITLE:

## Perceptions of Teaching Evaluation and Perceived Academic Performance among Nursing Students

**CODE:** E-POSTER 04

**Author:**

**Richelle S. Min**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



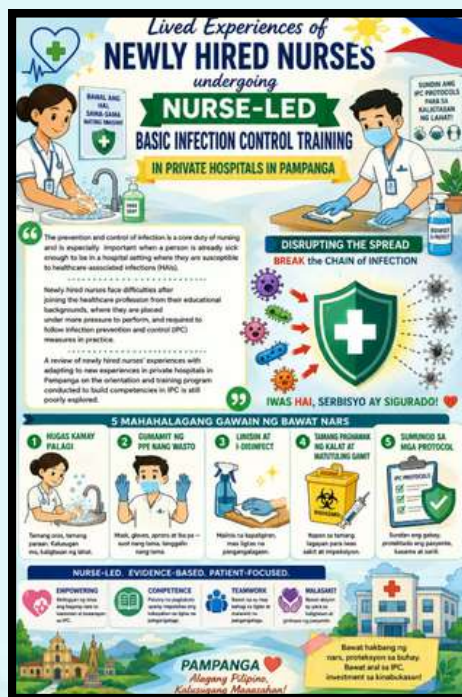
# E-POSTER

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Lived Experiences of Newly hired Nurses undergoing Nurse-Led Basic Infection Control Training in Private Hospitals in Pampanga

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_05

**Author:**

**Mr. John Vincent S. Cortez, RN**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



**RESEARCH TITLE:** "Level of Caring Practices of Nurses Toward Postpartum Mothers in Maimbung, Sulu: Basis for a Training Program"

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_06

**Author:**

**Nur-shaina G. Abdulkadil**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



# E-POSTER

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Exploring the Lived Experiences of Nurses in Research Facilities

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_07

**Author:**

**Kathryn Junne S. Samson**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College

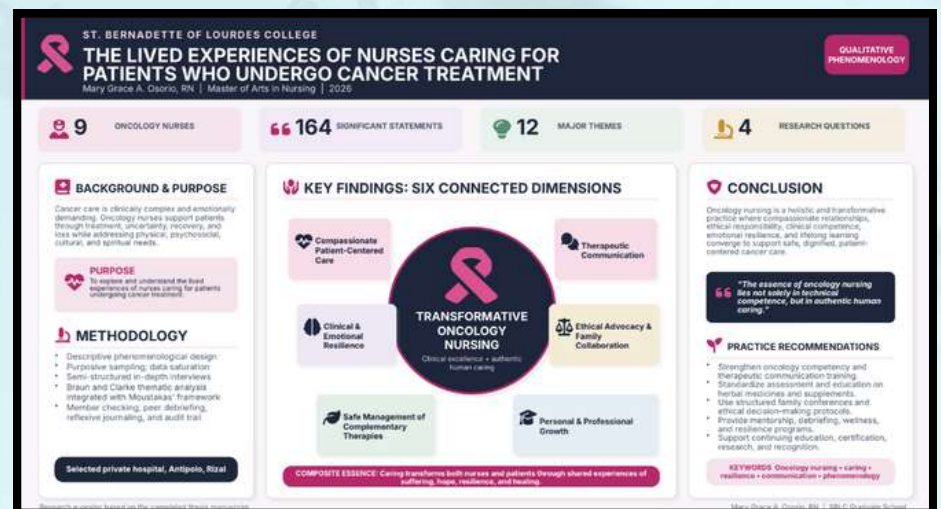


**RESEARCH TITLE:** The Lived Experiences of Nurses Caring for Patients who Undergo Cancer Treatment

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_08

**Author:**

**Mary Grace A. Osorio, RN**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



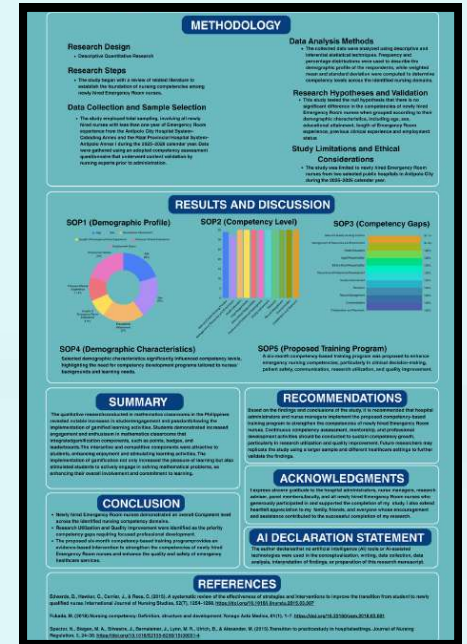
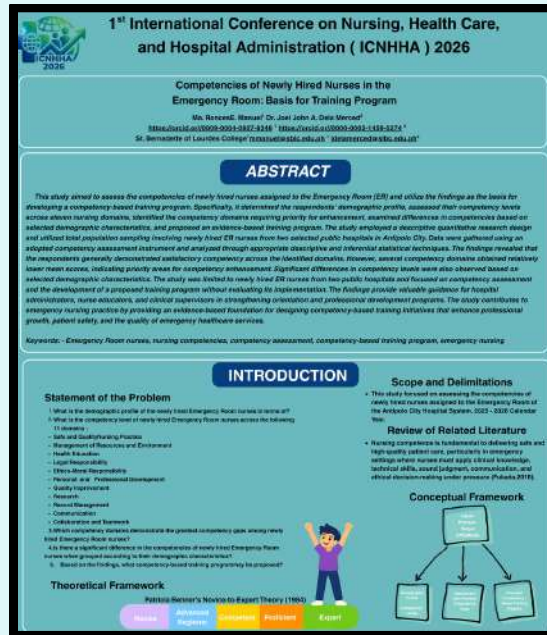
# E-POSTER

## RESEARCH TITLE: Competencies of Newly Hired Nurses in the Emergency Room: Basis for Training Program

CODE: E-POSTER\_09

Author:

**Ma. Ronces E. Manuel**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



## RESEARCH TITLE: Relationship Between the Effectiveness of Structured Preceptorship Programs and the Competency of Nurses in a Tertiary Hospital in Marikina City

CODE: E-POSTER\_10

Author:

**GENALYN M. TOGONON**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



# E-POSTER

## RESEARCH TITLE:

Relationship Between the Effectiveness of Structured  
Preceptorship Programs and the Competency of Nurses in a  
Tertiary Hospital in Marikina City

CODE: E-POSTER\_11

Author:

**Aira May B. Pascual**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



## RESEARCH TITLE:

Psychological Distress Among Cancer Patients and The  
Supportive Roles of Nurses

CODE: E-POSTER\_12

Author:

**Israh S. Abdurajak**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



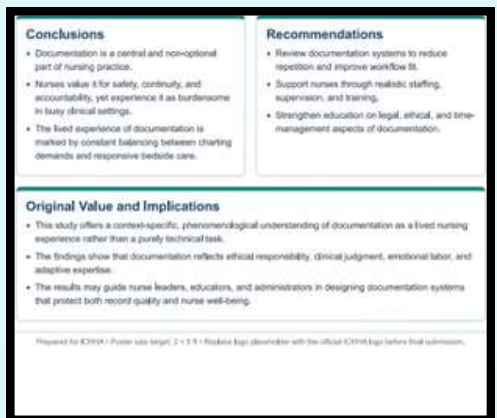
# E-POSTER

## RESEARCH TITLE: The Lived Experiences of Nurses in the Documentation Process in the Clinical Practice

CODE: E-POSTER\_13

Author:

**Rose Ann A. Magkawas**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



## RESEARCH TITLE: The Effect of Nurse-Patient Communication on the Correct Use of Contraception Among Patients in the OB Ward

CODE: E-POSTER\_14

Author:

**Cristyl S. Saribong, RN**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



# E-POSTER

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Exploring the Experiences of Nurses Rendering Care to Psychiatric Patients

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_15

**Author:**

**Fatima Nataszhe O. Hashim**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College

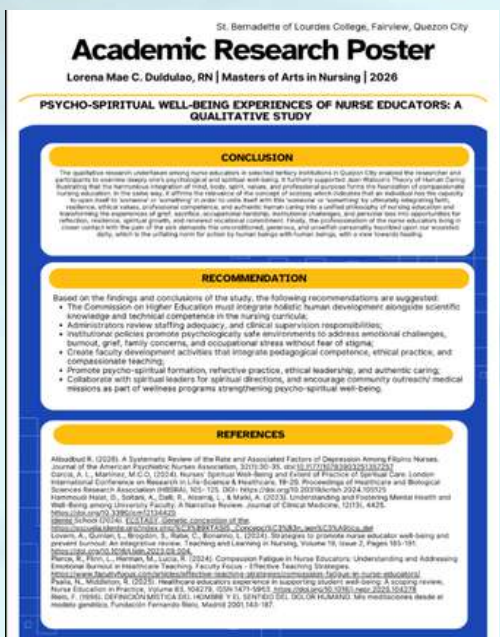


**RESEARCH TITLE:** PSYCHO-SPRITUAL WELL-BEING EXPERIENCES OF NURSE EDUCATORS: A QUALITATIVE STUDY

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_16

**Author:**

**Lorena Mae C. Duldulao, RN**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



# E-POSTER

## RESEARCH TITLE:

"EXPLORING HEMODIALYSIS NURSES' EXPERIENCES AND PERSPECTIVES ON INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL: A QUALITATIVE STUDY"

CODE: E-POSTER\_17

Author:

**Elmer G. Cortez**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



## RESEARCH TITLE:

Exploring Professional Challenges in Selected Secondary Hospitals in Jolo Sulu

CODE: E-POSTER\_18

Author:

**Suraya B. Delos Reyes**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



# E-POSTER

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Safety Practices and level of satisfaction among Small-scale miners in Itogon Benguet Philippines

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_19

**Author:**

**Genelyn A. Lictao**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



**RESEARCH TITLE:** The Role of Mentorship and Preceptorship Among Nurses Working in Tertiary Hospitals in Metro Manila

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_20

**Author:**

**Jonalyn B. Natividad**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



# E-POSTER

## RESEARCH TITLE:

**Soft Skills Qualities, Positive Outlook in a Challenging Workplace and Emotional Intelligence as Predictors of Nurses' Collaboration with Healthcare Workers and Patients**

CODE: E-POSTER\_21

Author:

**Remy-vel S. Atienza**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



## RESEARCH TITLE:

**Influence of Clinical Instructor Support on the Clinical Confidence of Student Nurses During Duty Rotation**

CODE: E-POSTER\_22

Author:

**BENELYN JOY A DAVID RN EMTb**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



# E-POSTER

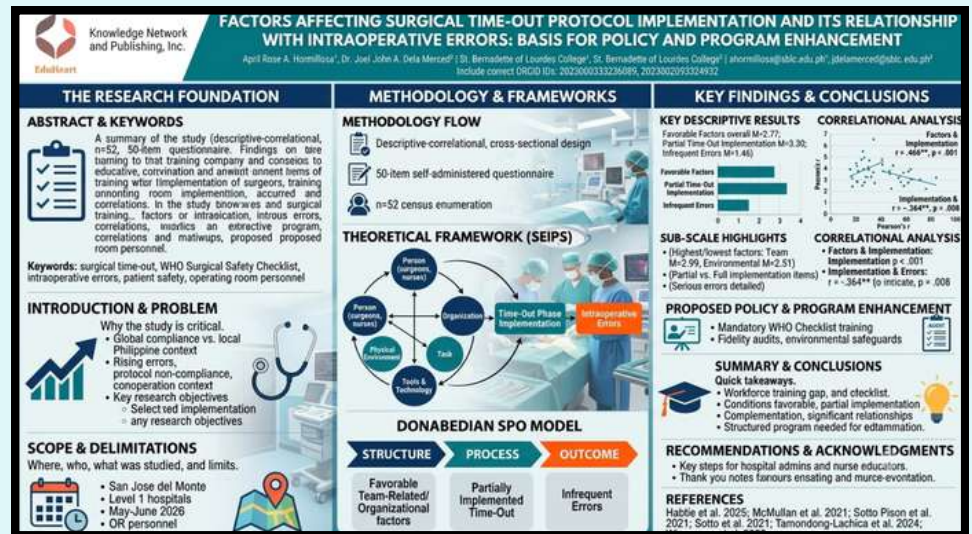
## RESEARCH TITLE:

Factors Affecting Surgical Time-Out Protocol Implementation and Its Relationship With Intraoperative Errors: Basis for Policy and Program Enhancement

CODE: E-POSTER\_23

Author:

April Rose A. Hormillosa, RN  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



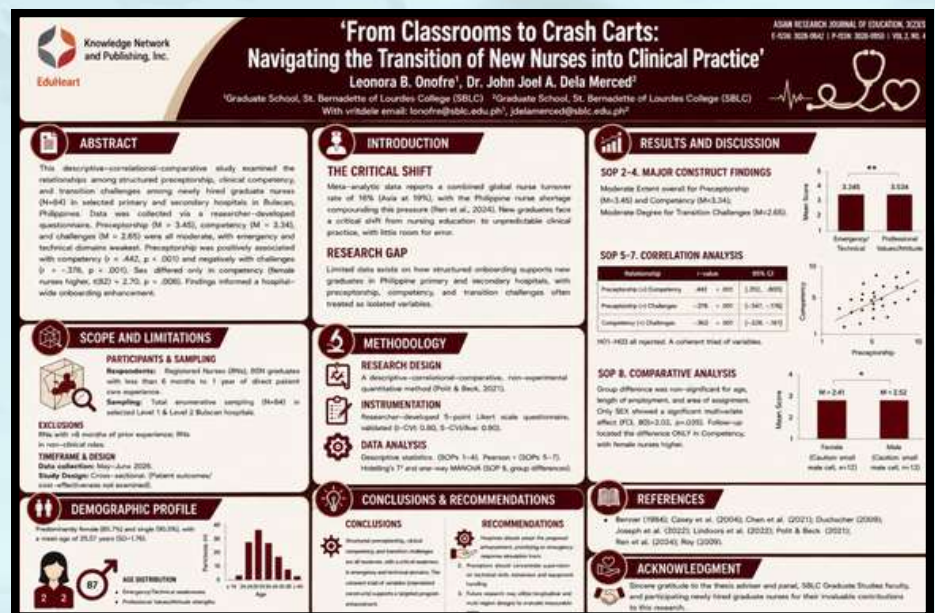
## RESEARCH TITLE:

From Classrooms to Crash Carts: Navigating the Transition of New Nurses into Clinical Practice

CODE: E-POSTER\_24

Author:

Leonora B. Onofre  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



# E-POSTER

## RESEARCH TITLE:

**Evaluating the Impact of Nurses' Multilingual Competence on Patient Satisfaction in Selected Clinics in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia**

CODE: E-POSTER\_25

Author:

**Valerie Lin G. Ortiz**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



## RESEARCH TITLE:

**Prevalence of Common Causes of Emergency Room Consultations in a Primary Hospital in Bay, Laguna**

CODE: E-POSTER\_26

Author:

**Dr. Nathaneel V. Rallos**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



# E-POSTER

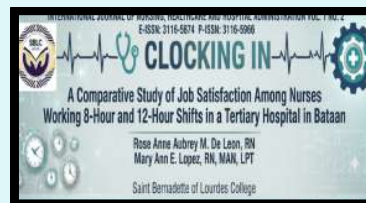
## RESEARCH TITLE:

**Clocking In: A Comparative Study of Job Satisfaction Among Nurses Working 8-Hour and 12-Hour Shifts in a Tertiary Hospital in Bataan**

CODE: E-POSTER\_27

Author:

**Rose Anne Aubrey M. De Leon**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



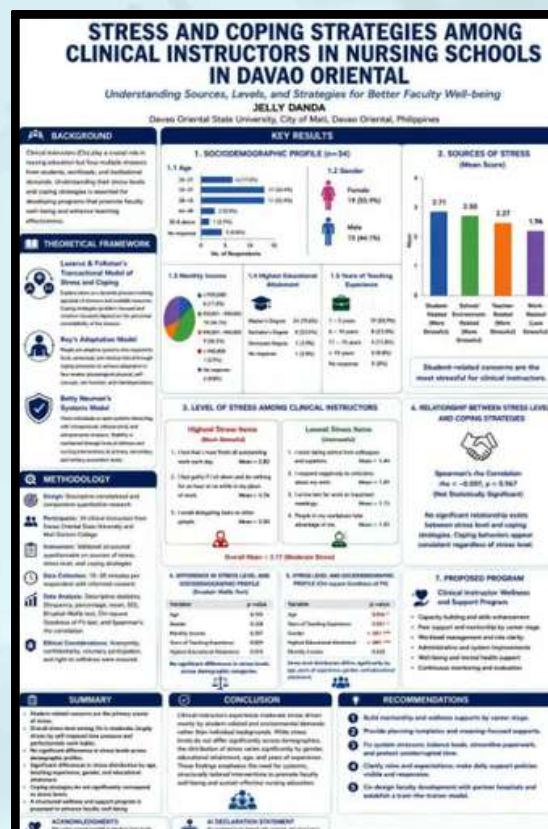
## RESEARCH TITLE:

**Stress and Coping Strategies among Clinical Instructors in Nursing Schools in Davao Oriental**

CODE: E-POSTER\_28

Author:

**Jelly M. Danda RN**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



# E-POSTER

## RESEARCH TITLE:

**More than just Bites: Assessing the Healthcare Needs for Animal Bite Treatment Center among Hospital Workers in a Selected Community Hospital in Surigao Del Sur**

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_29



**01: ABSTRACT**

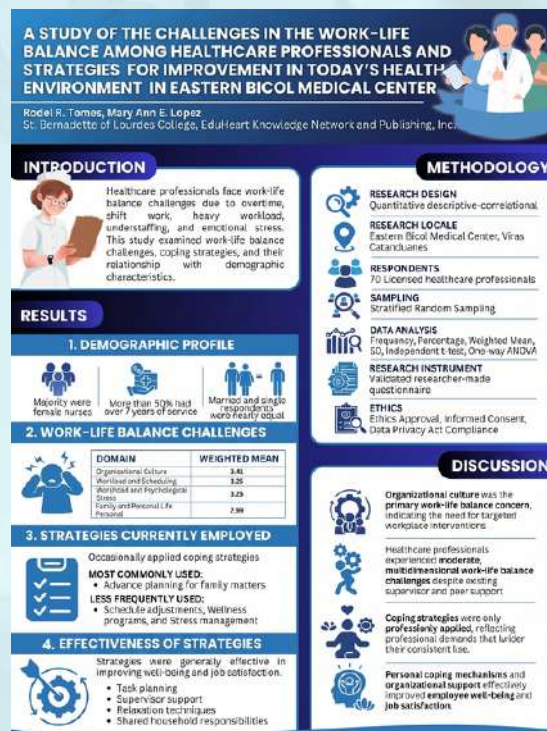
This study aimed to assess the healthcare needs for Animal Bite Treatment Center among hospital workers in a selected community hospitals in Surigao del Sur, since animal bite cases continues to increase risking the public health. Quantitative research approach was used and descriptive-correlational design were utilized. Total of 108 respondents were recruited through total enumeration sampling technique. Survey questionnaire was utilized in data gathering, results then analyzed using frequency distribution, percentages, mean and standard deviations, and chi-square. Findings revealed most of the respondents were young adults, female, college graduate, and has low monthly income. High knowledge on home intervention, health seeking behavior, and PEP, were revealed. Moreover, the respondents believe the importance of equipped facility, availability of PEP, and human resources and training. Furthermore, hospital staff is knowledgeable on animal bite management.

**Author:**  
**Angela Dominique C. Policarpio**  
**PhRN, USRN**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College

## RESEARCH TITLE:

**A STUDY OF THE CHALLENGES IN THE WORK-LIFE BALANCE AMONG HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS AND STRATEGIES FOR IMPROVEMENT IN TODAY'S HEALTH ENVIRONMENT IN EASTERN BICOL MEDICAL CENTER**

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_30



**Author:**  
**RODEL R. TOMES R.N**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College

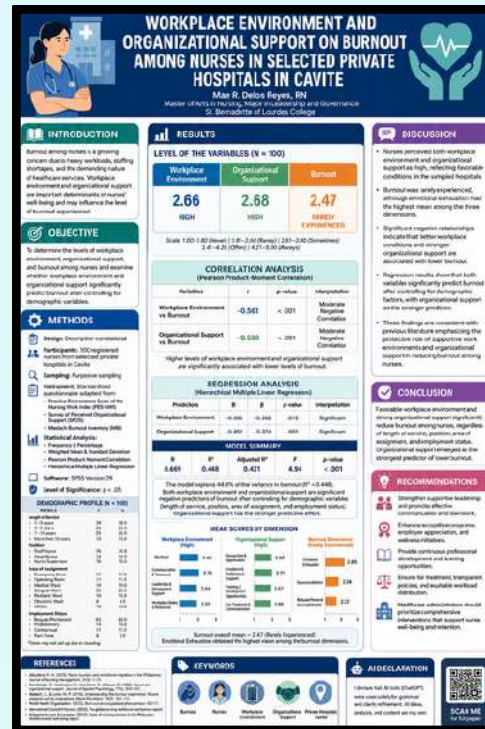
# E-POSTER

**RESEARCH TITLE:** Workplace Environment and Environmental Support on Burnout Among Nurses in Selected Private Hospitals in Cavite

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_31

**Author:**

**Mae R. Delos Reyes**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



**RESEARCH TITLE:** A Descriptive-Comparative and Correlational Study on the Effects of Shifting Schedules on Sleep Quality, Fatigue and Work Performance of Nurses in Selected Hospitals in Northern Samar

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_32

**Author:**

**Moises Ronn Bondoc Burac, RN**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



# E-POSTER

## RESEARCH TITLE:

**COMPETENCY-BASED PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS  
FOR NURSES IN URBAN COMMUNITIES: A QUALITATIVE STUDY OF  
NEEDS AND CHALLENGES**

CODE: E-POSTER\_33

Author:

**Elisa A. Santos**

St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



## RESEARCH TITLE:

**Factors Influencing Adherence to Patient Safety Protocols  
Among Healthcare Personnel in a Selected Level 2 Private  
Hospital in Rizal**

CODE: E-POSTER\_34

Author:

**Helen P. Pahati**

St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



# E-POSTER

## RESEARCH TITLE:

**Leadership Competencies of Head Nurses and Their Influence on Staff Nurse Performance and Perception in Select Level 1 Hospital in Rizal: Basis for Leadership Competency Program Enhancement**

CODE: E-POSTER\_35

Author:

**Mark Jayson C. Reyes, RN**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



## RESEARCH TITLE:

**Stepping Into Leadership: Conflict Management Among Newly Appointed Charge Nurse in a Tertiary Hospital**

CODE: E-POSTER\_36

Author:

**Katherine V. Benesio**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



# E-POSTER

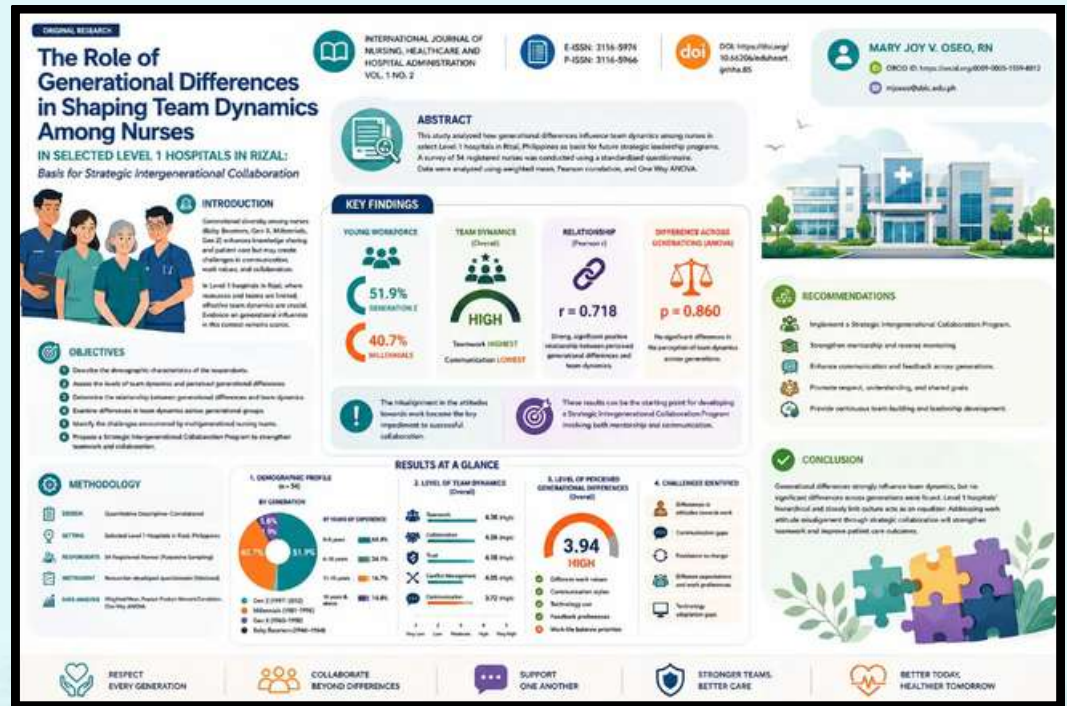
## RESEARCH TITLE:

**The Role of Generational Differences in Shaping Team Dynamics among Nurses in Selected Level 1 Hospitals in Rizal: Basis for Strategic Intergenerational Collaboration**

CODE: E-POSTER\_37

Author:

**Mary Joy V. Oseo, RN**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



## RESEARCH TITLE:

**LEADERSHIP FOR EMPOWERMENT THE IMPACT OF NURSE MANAGER LEADERSHIP STYLES ON STAFF AUTONOMY AND PATIENT SATISFACTION**

CODE: E-POSTER\_38

Author:

**NATHALIE R. REYES**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



# E-POSTER

## RESEARCH TITLE:

OCCUPATIONAL WELL-BEING OF NURSES AS A PREDICTOR OF  
COMPASSION FATIGUE AND COMPASSION SATISFACTION IN A  
TERTIARY HOSPITAL IN MARIKINA

CODE: E-POSTER\_39

Author:

**Kylie Celil Gamboa Guevara**  
Marikina Valley Medical Center/ Sumulong  
Highway, Marikina City



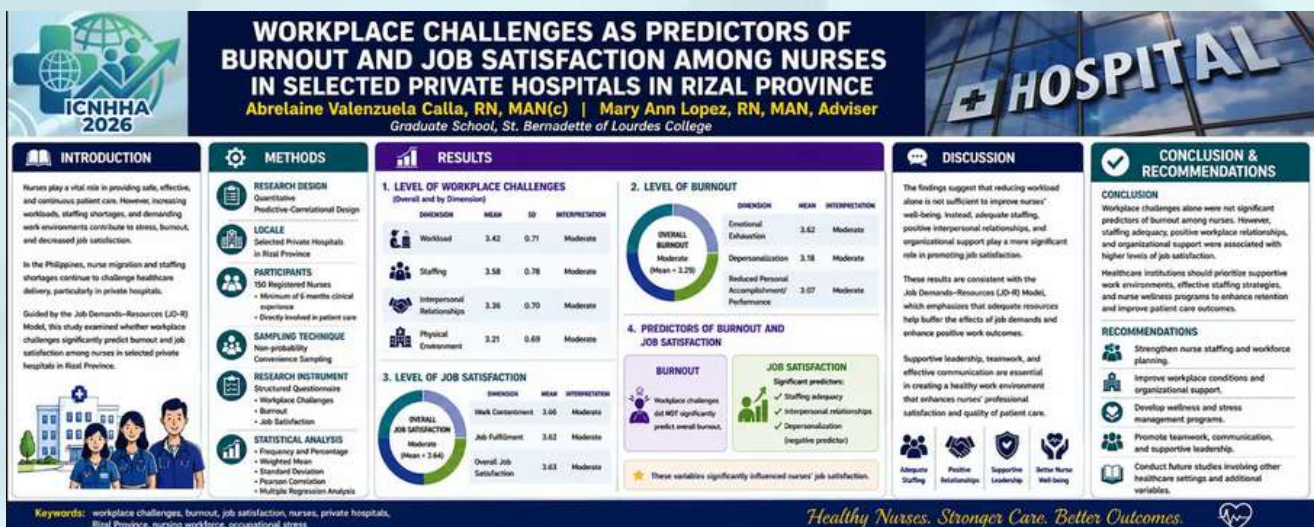
## RESEARCH TITLE:

Workplace Challenges as Predictors of Burnout and Job  
Satisfaction among Nurses in Selected Private Hospitals in  
Rizal Province

CODE: E-POSTER\_40

Author:

**ABRELAINE V. CALLA RN**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



# E-POSTER

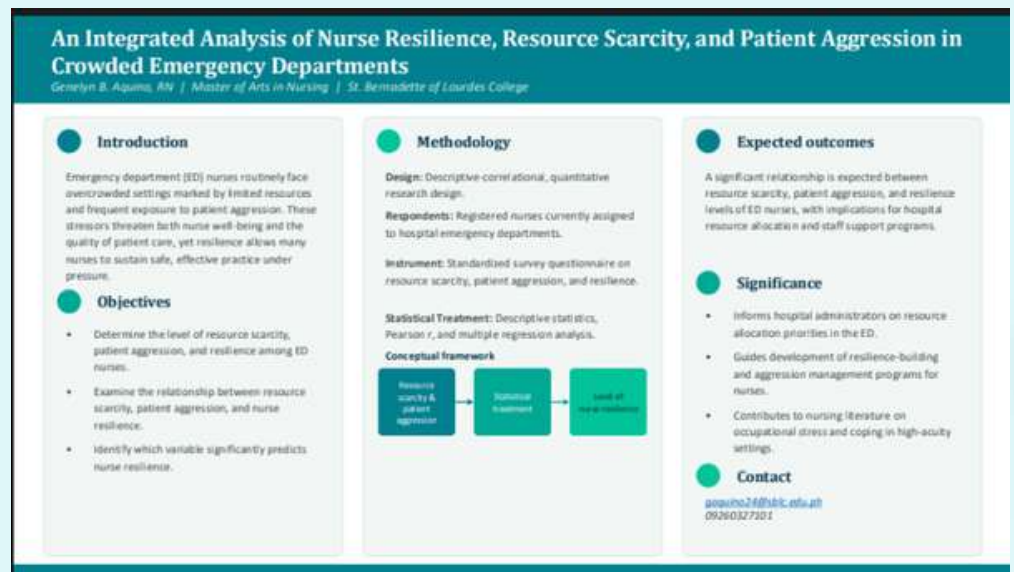
## RESEARCH TITLE:

**An Integrated Analysis of Nurse Resilience, Resource Scarcity, and Patient Aggression in Crowded Emergency Department: Basis for Awareness Program**

CODE: E-POSTER\_41

Author:

**Ms. Genelyn B. Aquino**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



## RESEARCH TITLE:

**Nurse Leadership Impact on Clinical Outcomes and Staff Satisfaction in RMDU 5**

CODE: E-POSTER\_42

Author:

**Eufracio S Balais Jr**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



*E-POSTER*

**RESEARCH  
TITLE:**

# A Retrospective Study On The Current Status And Monthly Trends Of Human Milk Donation Program For Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (Nicu) In A Selected Hospital In Tagum City, Davao Del Norte

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_43

**Author:**

**Madeline S. Espiña, RN, USRN**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College

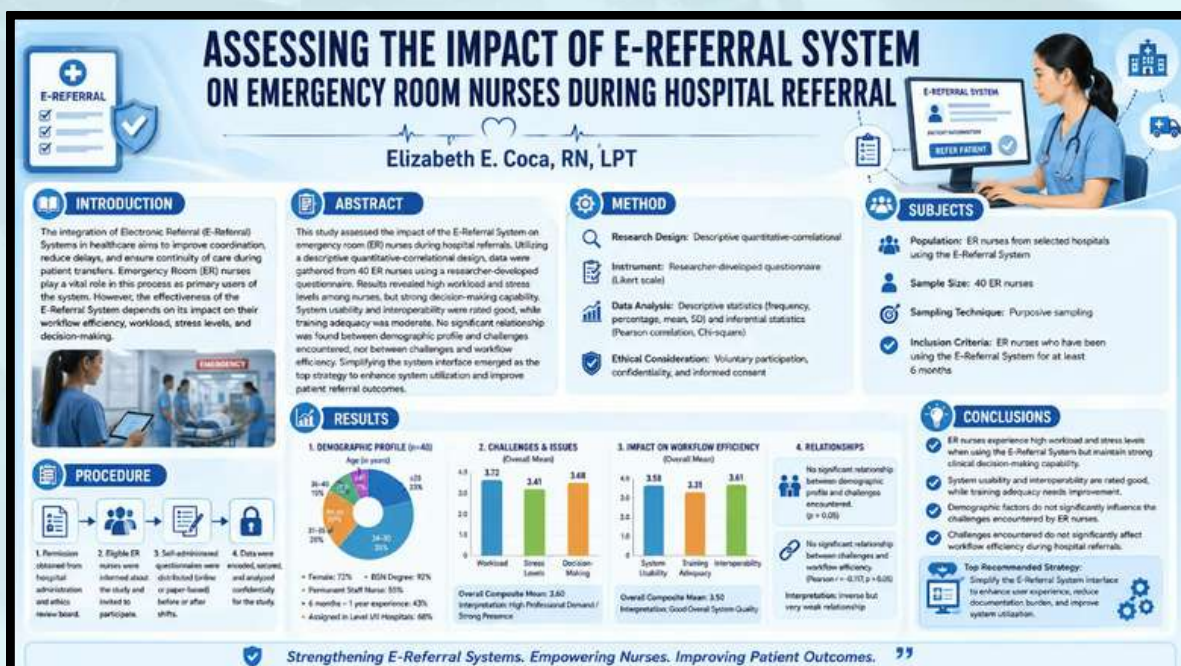


**RESEARCH “ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF E-REFERRAL SYSTEM ON  
TITLE: EMERGENCY ROOM NURSES DURING HOSPITAL REFERRAL”**

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_44

**Author:**

**Elizabeth E. Coca**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



# E-POSTER

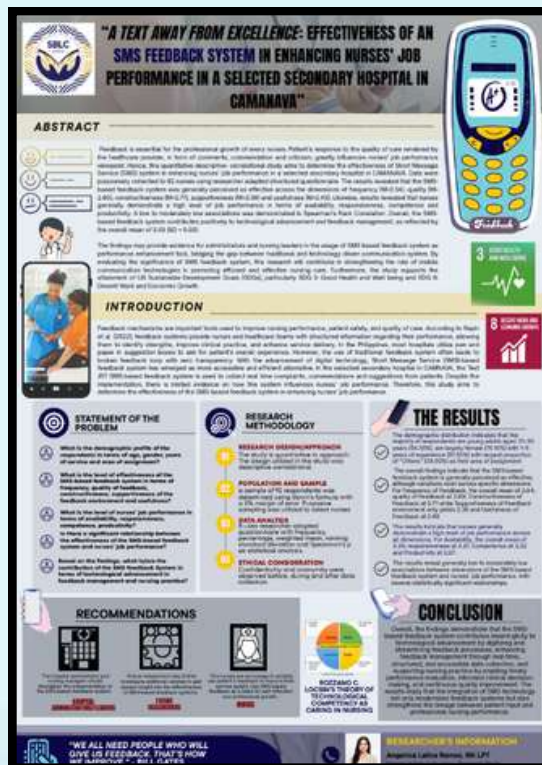
## RESEARCH TITLE:

**A Text Away from Excellence: Effectiveness of an SMS Feedback System in Enhancing Nurses' Job Performance in a Selected Secondary Hospital in CAMANAVA**

CODE: E-POSTER\_45

Author:

**Ms. Angelica L. Ramos**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



## RESEARCH TITLE:

**"Assessing the Quality of Nursing Education Among Students as a Basis for an Action Plan"**

CODE: E-POSTER\_46

Author:

**ANDREW T. LIPARDO, RN, RMT**  
University of San Agustin



# E-POSTER

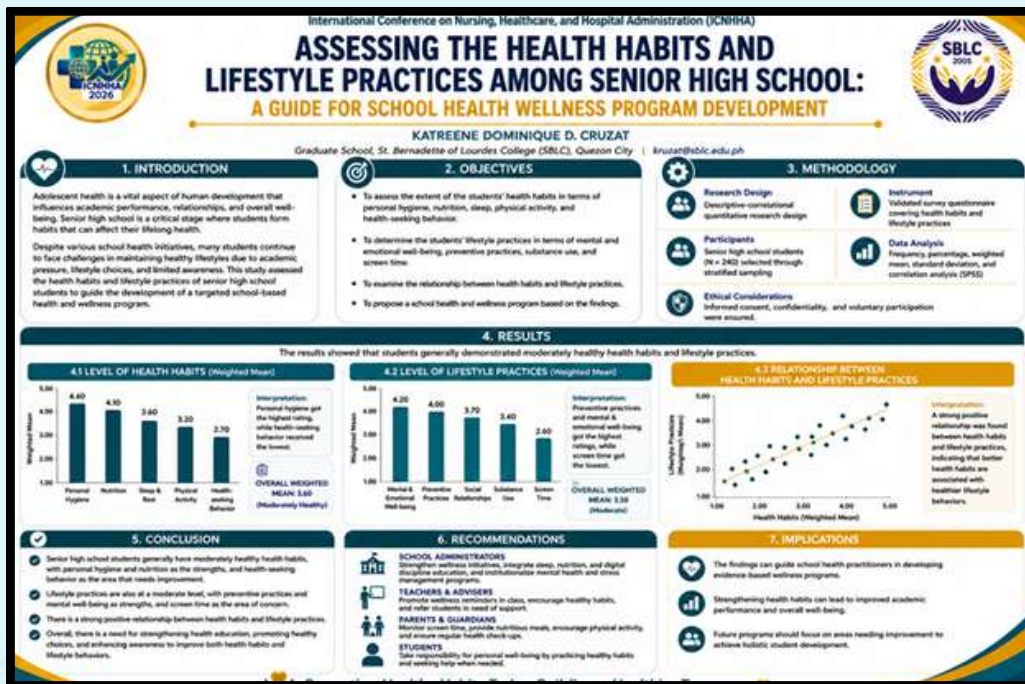
## RESEARCH TITLE:

Exploring the Lived Experience of Newly Hired Nurses on the onboarding challenges: Basis for Onboarding Program Development

CODE: E-POSTER\_47

Author:

**Ms. Katreene Dominique D. Cruzat**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



## RESEARCH TITLE:

Prevalence of Depression and Anxiety Symptoms among Healthcare Workers in Selected Hospitals in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

CODE: E-POSTER\_48

Author:

**Ms. Rica V. Francisco**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



# E-POSTER

**RESEARCH TITLE:** The Relationship Between Nurses' Attitudes Toward Preventive Care and the Utilization of Community Health Services

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_49

**Author:**

**Zildjean M. Ognita**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



**RESEARCH TITLE:** A Life Journey of Patients with Limb Amputation: Exploring Lived Experiences and Outcomes

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_50

**Author:**

**Raissa Marie SJ. Feliciano, RN**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



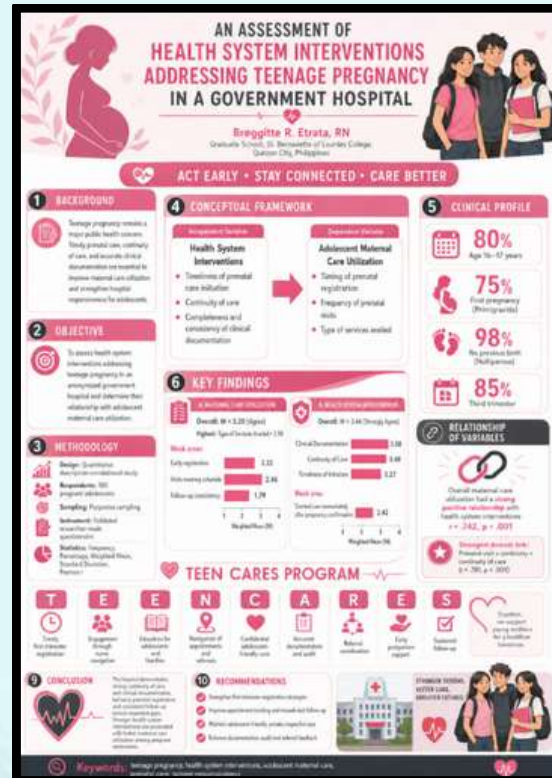
# E-POSTER

**RESEARCH TITLE:** An Assessment of Health System Interventions Addressing Teenage Pregnancy in a Government Hospital

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_51

**Author:**

**Breggitte R. Etrata**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



**RESEARCH TITLE:** Extent of Healthcare Services Utilization and Challenges among Residents of Barangay Bus-bus, Jolo, Sulu

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_52

**Author:**

**TADZMAHAL S. UDDIN**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



# E-POSTER

## RESEARCH TITLE:

**The Effectiveness of Community-Based Prenatal Nursing Programs in Reducing Complications in High-Risk Pregnancies in Indanan Sulu**

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_53

**Author:**

**Katrin Diwi D. Sahial, RN**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



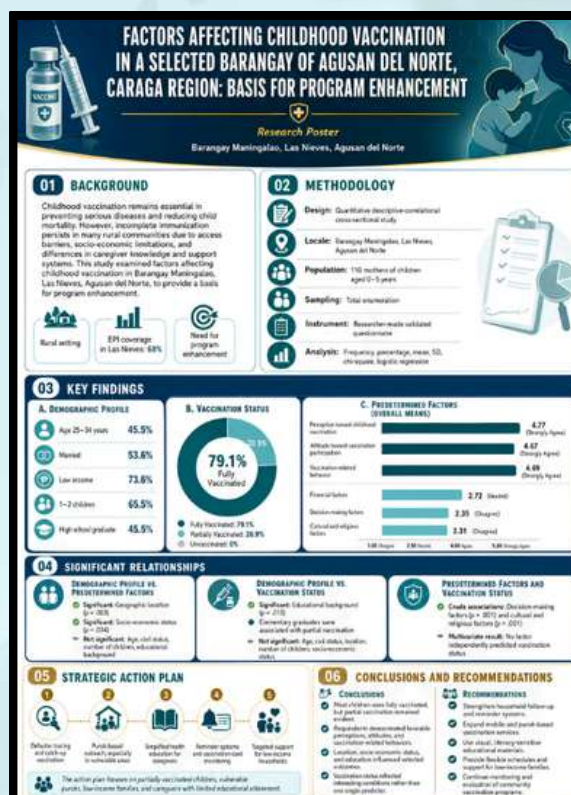
## RESEARCH TITLE:

**Factors Affecting Childhood Vaccination in a Selected Barangay of Agusan Del Norte, CARAGA Region: Basis For Program Enhancement**

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_54

**Author:**

**Dan Paolo C. Estacion, RN**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College



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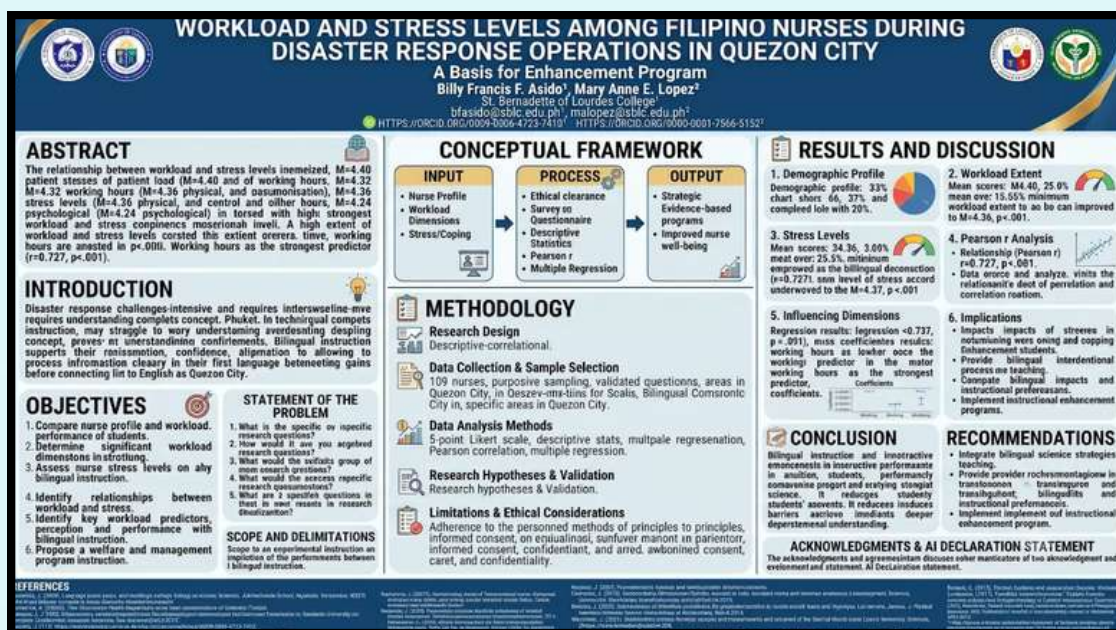
RESEARCH  
TITLE:

# The Relationship Between Workload and Stress Levels Among Filipino Nurses During Disaster Response Operations in Quezon City

**CODE:** E-POSTER 55

**Author:**

**Billy Francis F. Asido, RN**  
St. Bernadette of Lourdes College

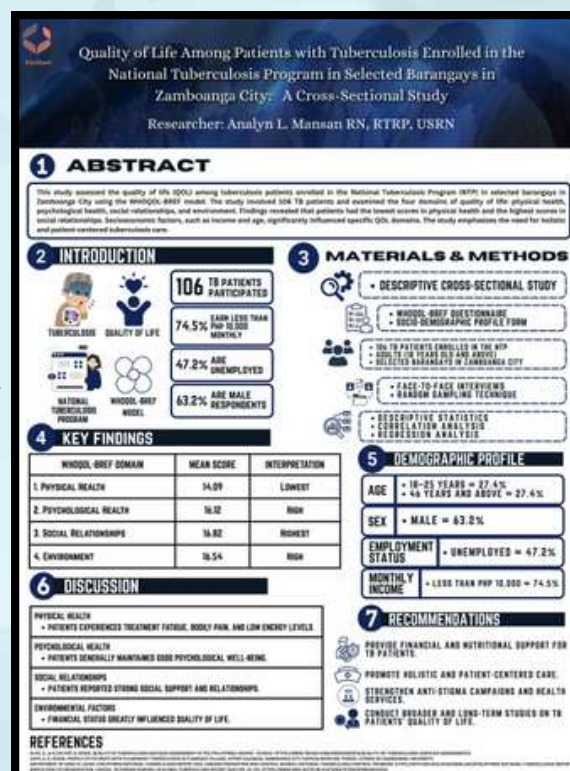
RESEARCH  
TITLE:

## Quality of Life among Patients with Tuberculosis Enrolled in the National Tuberculosis Program in Selected Barangays in Zamboanga City: A Cross-Sectional Study

CODE: E-POSTER 56

**Author:**

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# E-POSTER

## RESEARCH TITLE:

**Lived Experiences of Rural Elderly Individuals in  
Nueva Ecija**

CODE: E-POSTER\_57

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## RESEARCH TITLE:

**"Lived Experiences of Patients with Complicated  
Diabetes Mellitus in Jolo, Sulu"**

CODE: E-POSTER\_58

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**RESEARCH TITLE:** Safety Practice of Nurses in the Labor and Delivery Room: Basis for Program Development

**CODE:** E-POSTER 59

**Author:**

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|                        |                                                                                                                             |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>RESEARCH TITLE:</b> | Shaping Strength Through Shared Paths: The Lived Experiences of Oncology Patients in Palliative Support Group Interventions |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**CODE:** E-POSTER 60

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**RESEARCH TITLE:** Exploring the Need Experience of Nurses in a Multicultural Healthcare Setting

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_61

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**RESEARCH TITLE:** Leading the Symphony : Exploring the Lived Experiences of Nurse Managers in Leadership Roles

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_62

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## RESEARCH TITLE: Effect of Labor and Delivery Nurse's Preparedness on Handling Obstetric Complications

CODE: E-POSTER\_63

Author:

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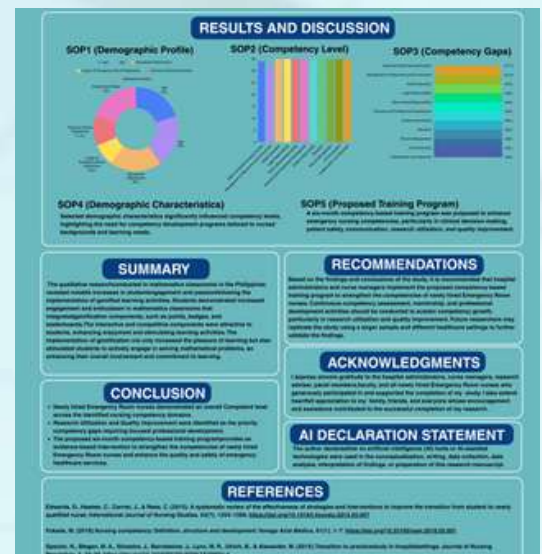
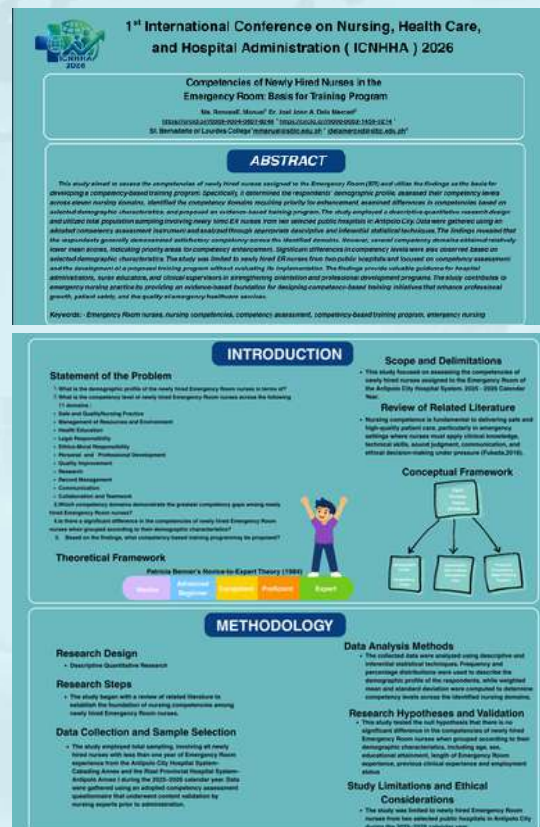


## RESEARCH TITLE: Competencies of Newly Hired Nurses in the Emergency Room: Basis for Training Program

CODE: E-POSTER\_64

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**RESEARCH TITLE:** Effect of Labor and Delivery Nurse's Preparedness on Handling Obstetric Complications

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_65

**Author:**

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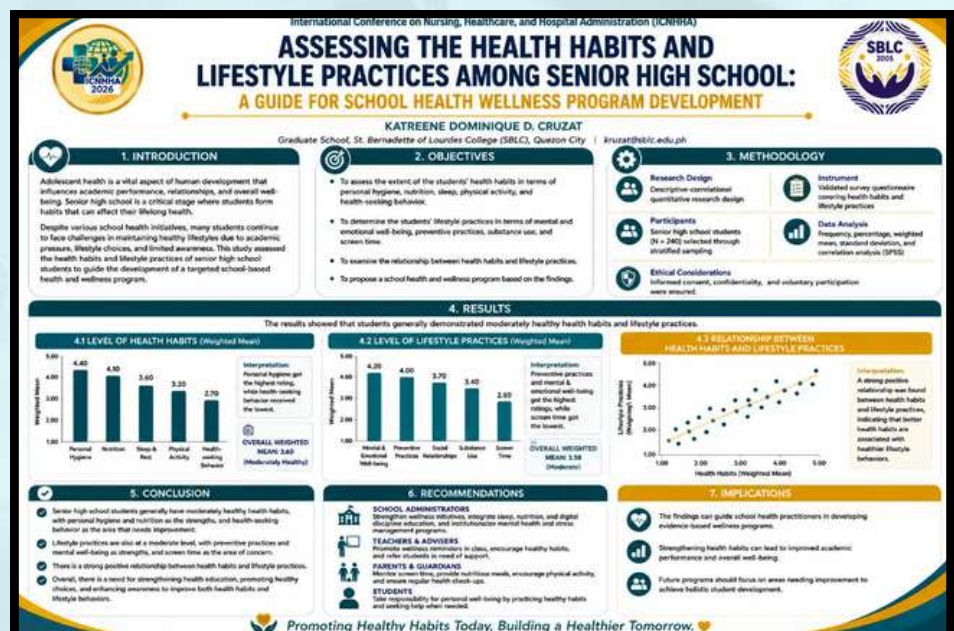


**RESEARCH TITLE:** ASSESSING THE HEALTH HABITS AND LIFESTYLE PRACTICES AMONG SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL: A GUIDE FOR SCHOOL HEALTH WELLNESS PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_66

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**The Weight of Responsibility: Understanding the Lived Experience of Moral Distress Among General Ward Nurses in Providing End-of-Life Care**

CODE: E-POSTER\_67

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## RESEARCH TITLE:

**Antimicrobial Stewardship Programs: For nursing practices and their relation to patient outcomes in a Tertiary Hospital.**

CODE: E-POSTER\_68

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## RESEARCH TITLE:

**Silent Grief Among Nurses: A Mixed-Method Study on the Emotional and Professional Impact of Patients' Death.**

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_69

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## RESEARCH TITLE:

**Exploring the Experiences of Operating Room Teams on Communication Quality and Intraoperative Error Prevention**

**CODE:** E-POSTER\_70

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## RESEARCH TITLE:

**Wound Care Nurses' Perspective on Using Probiotic-Based Topical Therapies in Wound Care: A Quantitative Study**

CODE: E-POSTER\_71

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## RESEARCH TITLE:

**Emotional Exhaustion Among Nurses Caring for Dementia Patients in Selected Nursing Homes in Metro Manila**

CODE: E-POSTER\_72

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## RESEARCH TITLE:

Epidemiology of Trauma as a Catalyst in Describing an Injury Prevention Program at a Tertiary Trauma Center in Abu Dhabi, UAE

CODE: E-POSTER\_73

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## RESEARCH TITLE:

The Effects of Clinical Experience and Training on Sterility Practices Among Operating Room Staff in a Selected Provincial Hospital in Guimaras

CODE: E-POSTER\_74

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## RESEARCH TITLE:

Epidemiology of Trauma as a Catalyst in Describing an Injury  
Prevention Program at a Tertiary Trauma Center in Abu Dhabi,  
UAE

CODE: E-POSTER\_75

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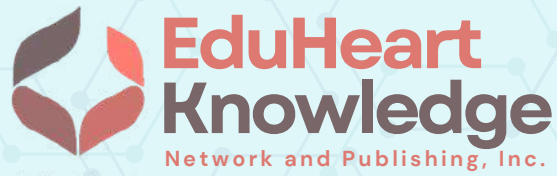
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Nursing, Healthcare, and Hospital  
Administration (ICNHHA) 2026  
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ISSN: 3155-6094 Online