Patient centered care in multicultural society and its ethical implications (2019–)

Aim of the project: To develop an Intensive Course is to enhance students learning and meet the needs of various types of learners and creation of knowledge in Latvia, Tartu, Finland, Demark and Iceland.

Partners: Riga medical College of the University of Latvia (PI), Department of Nursing Science, Tartu University, Kaunas University of Applied Sciences, Latvia; Metropolitan University College, Denmark; Novia University of Applied Sciences, Finland; University of Iceland, Iceland

Funding: Nordplus Higher Education

Contact person in the University of Tartu: Mari Kangasniemi, Janne Kommusaar

Abstract: Over the last decades many countries around the globe have been experiencing a demographic shift in their populations, due to several factors, including immigration, acculturation, mobility of workforces, etc. These factors have contributed to the creation of multicultural environments characterized by differences in cultures, values, beliefs, ethical and moral perspectives, and languages, as well as historical, political and economic circumstances of their members. In healthcare settings, such diversity and the associated socio-political factors can pose ethical challenges for healthcare providers, and patients and their families alike. Ethical competence has an increasingly important role in the societies, due to the patients with different cultural backgrounds, (e.g. immigrants and refugees) as well as there are problems with ethical sensitivity (e.g. awareness to recognize the needs, social and cultural background of a patient) and respectful communication. One of the main didactical goal of the Intensive Course is to enhance students learning and meet the needs of various types of learners and creation of knowledge society, who are able to be creative, face changes, manage and analyse information, and work with knowledge.

The impact of COVID-19 emergency on nursing care (2020–)

Aim of the project: To investigate the impact of the COVID-19 emergency on nursing care, for evaluation nurses' satisfaction with the care provided during the COVID-19 emergency, as well as to guide health policies in the reorganization of care, management and training processes in case of future health crisis.

Partners: University of Torino, Italy (PI), University of Tartu, and collaborators in Austria, Canada, Croatia, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and UK.

Contact person in the University of Tartu: Visiting Professor Mari Kangasniemi, project researcher Gerli Usberg.

Abstract: During the health and social emergency linked to the COVID-19 pandemic, nurses faced a sudden increase in the number of patients admitted to hospital and had to take measures to reduce the risk of infection in all contexts. Throughout the world, nurses have been faced with a radical change in their usual care, facing scarcity of resources, organizational and educational difficulties. Since this phenomenon has never been investigated, the aim of the project is to describe the impact of the COVID-19 emergency on nursing care. This cross-sectional study will use a specifically developed questionnaire,
which will be administered online, to collect changing in nursing care, ethical-deontological, organisational and educational information. The results could be used to evaluate nurses' satisfaction with the care provided during the COVID-19 emergency, as well as to guide health policies in the reorganization of care, management and training processes in case of future health crisis.

**Developing Occupational Well-being of Health Care Teachers in Estonia – participatory action research (2021–)**

**Aim of the project:** The aim of this action research project is to describe and evaluate health care teachers’ occupational well-being, develop the occupational well-being by community based developmental intervention and assess the impact of developmental intervention on health care teachers’ occupational well-being in Estonian. This developmental intervention is expected to increase the occupational well-being activities at the individual and organizational level, reducing workload and promoting recovery from work. In the future, this intervention can be applied in different fields and levels of education.

**Partners:** University of Eastern Finland, Department of Nursing Science (PI) and University of Tartu, Department of Nursing Science in collaboration with Tartu Health Care College and Tallinn Health Care College.

**Contact person in the University of Tartu:** Visiting Professor Mari Kangasniemi, Assistant of Nursing Science Janne Kommusaar.

**Abstract:** Challenges in education sector such as aging population, digitalization, work management and corona pandemic and their connections to occupational well-being are also reflected in the work of health care teachers in national and international level. Health care teachers experience work stress, mental strain, and heavy workload, but research on occupational well-being of health care teachers is very limited. The work community based occupational well-being developmental intervention (autumn 2021–autumn 2022) is implemented as a participatory action research in Tallinn and Tartu health care colleges using the Moodle e-learning environment. This project is also part of a larger research entity of the University of Eastern Finland, Department of Nursing Science, called Occupational Well-being in Education (OWE).


**Improving quality and patient SAFEty in surgical care through STandardisation and harmonisation of perioperative care in Europe (2022–2026)**

**Aim of the project:** To improve the adherence to evidence-based standardised patient safety practices in perioperative care by 15% and reduce the frequency of surgical complications by 8% after 18 months of a multicomponent intervention. Based on the broad support of European stakeholders, through a Perioperative Quality Improvement Learning Collaborative (PQILC), we will determine contextual factors (at macro-, meso- and micro-levels) that inhibit or promote the adoption of evidence-based practices and develop recommendations and lessons learnt to reduce knowledge-practice gaps.
**Partners:** Fundación Avedis Donabedian para la mejora de la calidad asistencial (PI), University of Tartu, European Society of Anaesthesiology and Intensive Care, European Hospital and Healthcare Federation, OptiMedis AG, North Estonia Medical Centre, Sistema Español de Notificación en Seguridad en Anestesia y Reanimación (SENSAR), Spojena akreditacni komise, Netherlands Institute for Health Services Research, IQ Scientific Institute for Quality of Healthcare (IQ healthcare), Tartu University Hospital, NOVA University Lisbon.

**Contact person in the University of Tartu:** Associate Professor in Internal Medicine Kaja Põlluste

**Abstract:** Between 8% and 12% of patients admitted to hospitals in the EU suffer adverse events. Of these, surgical adverse events are among the most common. In fact, surgery and intensive care have been reported to have the joint highest prevalence of preventable patient harm. Several studies have shown that most surgical errors occur outside the operating room, before and after surgery. The SAFEST project will focus on the adult perioperative journey, including the following phases: pre-operative outside the hospital; preoperative in the hospital; intra-operative in the hospital; post-operative in the hospital and postoperative outside the hospital. SAFEST’s ambition is to play a decisive role in improving patient safety and perioperative care, through the definition and implementation of standardized practices developed by SAFEST in 10 hospitals in 5 EU countries.