Welcome and Introduction

As Head of Department at the Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery and the School of Nursing in The Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland (RCSI) it is my pleasure to present this first Annual Report of nursing research activity currently being undertaken in RCSI.

Consistent with our nursing and midwifery research strategy, nursing research aims to enhance health and social gain and contribute to evidence-based patient care. This is being achieved at a time of increased healthcare demands, improved diagnostic capabilities, improved treatment options and in an environment where there is a greater emphasis on health promotion and disease prevention.

The nursing research paradigm positions the patient at the centre of research activities and recognises that collaboration with members of the multi-disciplinary team is essential for the growth and quality of nursing research. As can be seen in this report many of the projects incorporate personnel from many diverse backgrounds.

The Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery, founded in 1974, continues to diversify in terms of clinical and academic perspectives and enjoys an extensive network with many former students both in Ireland and abroad. In 2006, the RCSI established a School of Nursing in Bahrain, and collaboration with the RCSI in Dublin is well advanced.

This report provides examples of over twenty research studies at various stages of completion. Such studies are of direct relevance to the care and management of patients and their families. Many of the research projects form part of MSc, MD and PhD research. Our increasing number of peer-review publications is another measure of our success.

The changing role and extended scope of practice in nursing provides a fertile ground for research. In RCSI we have taken change as an opportunity to advance our agenda in Nursing and Midwifery education and research. Interprofessional activities have served to strengthen methodologies and create greater understanding across all professions. New RCSI education programmes include Nurse/Midwife Prescribing, a Clinical Research Nurses Programme and Advanced Nurse Practitioners Programme. This annual report is a demonstration of our research achievements and also of our openness and potential for future collaborations. To all our future fellows and students we look forward to supporting you with your future research agenda.
Centre for Nursing and Midwifery Research

Our Mission: To contribute to the improved health and quality of life of the individual through the conduct of rigorous, high quality, collaborative research which is informed by the bedside and translated into improved patient outcomes.

This centre was established in 2007 with the aim of providing a resource for the co-ordination and strategic development of research by nurses and midwives at RCSI. This has been a highly successful process and in 2010 the first 5-year strategy for the advancement of nursing and midwifery research has been developed. This ambitious strategy has set a range of goals and objectives which are closely aligned with the RCSI Research Strategy and which will guide future research in six thematic areas: Cancer Care; Chronic Illness; Professional Development and Education; Wound Management and Tissue Repair; Infection Control and Research Methodologies.

To date, six research projects have been developed in collaboration with internal and external agencies and different health disciplines nationally and internationally. Results have been presented at international conferences and the first studies are in the process of being published. The centre is under the governance of the Faculty Board and Head of Department, Prof. Seamus Cowman and is managed by Dr. Georgina Gethin who co-ordinates the various research studies and is actively involved in protocol development and grant application.

Staff members L-R; Margie Craig, Marie Carney, Stephanie Lawrence, Zena Moore, Seamus Cowman, Georgina Gethin, Catherine Clune Mulvaney, Catherine O’Neill. Missing from photo: Mary O’Neill, Chanel Watson and Deirdre Hyland.
Current Research

Wounds Research Group

The Wounds Research Group was established in 2008 and is chaired by Prof. S. Cowman. The first study to determine the international priorities for research and education in wound healing and tissue repair was completed in 2009 with the support of expertise from medical informatics in RCSI. This study utilized an e-Delphi technique and received responses from 24 countries which included 360 individuals from 11 disciplines. The results have been presented at the national conference of the Wound Management Association of Ireland and are currently being submitted for publication. Group members: Prof. S. Cowman, RCSI; Dr. G. Gethin, RCSI; Dr. Z. Moore, RCSI; Mr. E. Clarke, RCSI; Ms. Julie Jordan-O’Brien, Beaumont Hospital; Ms. Helen Strapp, AMNCH Tallaght; Ms. Niamh McLain, Community Care Dun Laoghaire; Ms. Ger Craig, Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital Drogheda.

The Impact of Power and Gender on the Doctor Patient Relationship

There is some support for the concept that it is impossible to consider the power effect in isolation from the gender element, whether this is at the individual or the institutional level when exploring the doctor-patient relationship. Margie Craig (pictured here) who is a lecturer and programme co-ordinator at the Faculty of Nursing & Midwifery is currently developing further work in this area for her PhD. With a background in sociology, this study builds on previous work undertaken by Margie which explored the experiences of women who underwent Caesarean-hysterectomy in Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital, Drogheda. This study has been presented at the Annual Conference of the Sociological Association of Ireland.

Certificate in Nursing (Clinical Research)

In September 2009, the Faculty of Nursing & Midwifery introduced a new programme of education designed to meet the specific requirements of nurses working in the field of clinical research. This is the first programme of its kind in Ireland, or indeed the UK and was developed in partnership with the Dublin Centre for Clinical Research (DCCR) and its associated institutions and Clinical Research Centres at Beaumont Hospital (RCSI), The Mater Hospital (UCD) and St. Vincent’s Hospital (UCD). The course is comprised of three modules - Research Design & Methodology, Ethics and Regulatory Affairs and Clinical Research Practice & Management. Participants are required to demonstrate clinical competence and progression through completion of a competency schedule, under the guidance of a named mentor in the clinical area. Pictured here is Deirdre Hyland, lecturer and co-ordinator for this programme.
Evaluation of the Role of the Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS) in Cancer Care

This is a collaborative study involving the RCSI and St. Luke’s Hospital in Rathgar, Co.Dublin. The aim of this study is to evaluate the role of the Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS) in cancer care. Using a mixed methods approach, the study will determine through questionnaires and focus groups the impact of the role of the CNS in cancer care from the perspective of the CNS, the patient and other health professionals. This is the first such study in Ireland focusing specifically on cancer care and internationally, there is a paucity of literature which has evaluated the role from multiple perspectives. Data collection is completed and the findings will be published in 2010.

Honey Research

A study team comprising the Centre for Nursing and Midwifery Research, the Department of Microbiology at Beaumont Hospital and Technology Transfer in RCSI engaged with a Chilean company to determine the antimicrobial properties of a Chilean honey; ULMO 90. In vitro analysis of the antimicrobial activity of this honey against major wound colonising pathogens has been compared with Manuka honey and a control laboratory synthesised honey. Phase one, has been completed and submitted for publication. This study builds on previous PhD research within the department on the role of honey in wound management.

ELI Study: Epidemiology of Lymphoedema in Ireland

Lymphoedema is a chronic, debilitating condition arising from accumulation of fluid and other tissue elements that would otherwise drain via the lymph node route. Little is known of the incidence and provision of care for lymphoedema in Ireland. Through collaboration with Lymphoedema Ireland and the International Lymphoedema Framework this study aims to determine the prevalence of lymphoedema in Ireland. A pilot study to identify the incidence of chronic oedema/lymphoedema within the population of a large teaching hospital has been completed and a quality of life study is currently underway. Study Team: Prof. S. Cowman, RCSI; Prof. S. Tierney, AMNCH Tallaght; Dr. G. Gethin, RCSI; Ms. Helen Strapp, AMNCH Tallaght; Ms. Danielle Byrne, TCD.

Interprofessional Collaboration in Education

The development of integrated and interprofessional approaches to education and training within the health service is increasingly being viewed as a factor in patient outcomes. Such an approach has potential benefits through the sharing of expertise and resources. Additionally, this can achieve consensus on matching education and training to health service needs. Catherine Clune Mulvaney (pictured here), a lecturer and programme co-ordinator at the Faculty is currently developing research in this area as a focus for her PhD studies.
Internationally and nationally, day surgery is increasingly viewed as the optimal environment for many patients undergoing surgical procedures and it is proposed that this should be considered the norm for elective surgery. Yet, day surgery rates in Ireland are very low compared to international trends. The potential exists to save 10,436 bed days in one year by treating some common general surgical procedures as day cases rather than as in-patients. Because of the current low rates, it is necessary to identify the decision making process which leads some patients to being treated as in-patients and others as day surgery cases.

The Day Surgery Project Team is chaired by Prof. S. Cowman and the first national study of day surgery in Ireland was completed in 2009. The study team of nurses, surgeons, clinicians and health analysts from RCSI, Connolly Hospital, and the ESRI, aim to describe the current provision of day surgery in public and private hospitals in Ireland and to identify barriers to the expansion of this service. It will develop guidelines and a model of care for day surgery and pilot this in one acute hospital. As part of this project a student has registered for an MD. The findings of phase one have been presented at the International Society for Quality in Healthcare Conference in October 2009. A proposal for phase two of the study has been submitted for funding as a HRB grant application.

Study Team (Pictured above): (L-R) Dr. Georgina Gethin, RCSI; Mr. Eardhhard Mulligan, Connolly Hospital; Mr. Kieran Ryan, RCSI; Prof. Seamus Cowman, RCSI; Dr. Bobby Meshkat, Connolly Hospital. Missing from photo: Prof. Miriam Wiley and Dr. Aoife Brick, ESRI.

**Research being completed in 2010**

*Maximising Best Practice in Surgery to Minimise Surgical Infection*

_Humphries, H., Hill, A., Tierney, S., McHugh, S. & Cowman, S._

This study will audit current practices in hand hygiene, surgical site infections and vascular catheter related infection. An education programme will be implemented utilising blended learning.

*National Audit of Stroke Care in Ireland (NASC)*


The project was funded through the Irish Heart Foundation and included a national stroke audit and review of stroke services in hospital and community services and Nursing Homes across Ireland.

*Cost of Stroke in Ireland: An Estimate of the Annual Economic Cost of Stroke.*


This prevalence-based study will estimate the cost and the burden of stroke in Ireland and builds on the work completed in the National Audit of Stroke Care in Ireland.
ePortfolio in Nursing and Midwifery

Stephanie Lawrence, RNID, BSc, MSc, FFNMRCISI

The Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery, in partnership with the National Council for the Professional Development of Nursing and Midwifery (NCNM) developed, piloted and tested a nursing and midwifery ePortfolio (ePNM). The National Council first published Guidelines for Portfolio Development for Nurses and Midwives in 2003 and a revised edition in 2009. The RCSI is very involved in ePortfolio development especially within the medical school. It was anticipated that the ePNM would permit professionals as practitioners, to document and track further education and development of competency using evidence of reflection, case studies and research from practice. The portability of an ePNM provides accessibility for both users and employers. The long term vision is that An Bord Altranais will use an ePNM to track evidence of each nurse’s competency development in promoting and supporting the delivery of evidence-based patient care.

The development of an ePortfolio fits well with the development of blended learning in nurse education in Ireland and both have been implemented into the education programmes of the Faculty. A blended learning experience combines offline and online forms of learning. The online learning can be provided through the means of a Virtual Learning Environment (VLE). The offline learning occurs in the traditional classroom setting. One of the advantages of blended learning is that it has a tremendous amount of flexibility as students can access online resources at a time that suits them. The use and impact of blended learning and ePortfolio forms part of a PhD research study.

The study is guided by an action research methodology which is a systematic approach that enables one to find effective solutions to problems. An Advisory Committee was established within the Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery to support the project. In stage one, the criteria for inclusion in the portfolio was agreed. Stage two was completed in collaboration with technical experts to advise on the structure and design of the ePNM using “Sharepoint” technology. A pilot study commenced in July 2009 with a cohort of forty students registered on the Certificate in Nurse Prescribing Programme. Training on the use of the ePortfolio was completed over a three month period. Data collection is currently underway.
Practitioner Perspectives of Patient Autonomy at the End of Life

Catherine O’Neill, RGN, BA (Hons), MA, DipSSR, M.Soc.Sc

A collaborative interdisciplinary initiative between the School of Nursing and Schools of Philosophy & Law in University College Cork, Faculty of Nursing & Midwifery and the Department of General Practice RCSI, was established to develop ‘An Ethical Framework for End of Life Care in Ireland’. This project is part of a five-year Hospice Friendly Hospitals Programme, (HfHP), an initiative of the Irish Hospice Foundation in partnership with the HSE and Atlantic Philanthropies. The study is designed to identify the key ethical issues that arise in relation to death, dying and bereavement, and to design and develop an ethical framework to deepen public and professional understanding of these experiences. It is anticipated that this will enhance the experience of death, dying and bereavement and to enhance the experience of dying in diverse health care settings in Ireland.

One aspect of the above five year project was an empirical study exploring patient autonomy from the perspectives of health care practitioners. Catherine O’Neill from RCSI was principle investigator for this component of the project. This research provided qualitative data on practitioner perspectives of patient autonomy in end of life situations in hospital settings in Ireland.

Catherine’s PhD work; An ethnographic study of treatment decision making in the care of older patients in acute Irish hospitals involved extensive fieldwork on two hospital sites over a period of four years. The fieldwork involved tracking decision making events and processes around thirteen specific patient cases. Additional data generating methods included attendance at case conferences and in depth interviews with forty two participants.

As part of her academic networks Catherine visited the School of Nursing at Philosophisch - Theologische Hochschule, Vallendar Germany and with Prof. Helen Kohen (Vallendar, Germany) and Prof. Kirsten Halvorsen (Oslo, Norway) presented her work at a seminar on ‘Nurses and Physicians Ethical Dilemmas in Clinical Practice’ (March, 2009).
Repositioning for the Prevention of Pressure Ulcers

Zena Moore, RGN, PhD, PG Dip, MSc Wound healing and Tissue Repair, FFNMRCIS

Pressure ulcers are localised areas of tissue damage of the skin and underlying soft tissue. As they occur most often in the sick, elderly and immobile individual, the most vulnerable persons in our society are at high risk of developing these wounds.

Pressure ulcers impose a significant financial burden on health care systems with approximately 4% of the annual health care budget being spent on pressure ulcer management. Immobility is the primary factor that exposes an individual to pressure; thus, repositioning those who cannot reposition themselves may reduce the number of pressure ulcers that develop. International guidelines advocate repositioning as a means of preventing pressure ulcers. However, there is limited data to suggest which method, or timing of repositioning, is the most effective. Furthermore, from an economical perspective, the cost/benefit of repositioning has not yet been studied.

As part of a HRB funded project, a trial was conducted among older persons nursed in 12 long-stay settings. This is the first such study ever conducted in the Republic of Ireland and aimed to determine the effect of repositioning at night time, on the number of pressure ulcers that developed. The study used a novel repositioning technique and compared it to usual care. The technique is the 30 degree tilt which can be achieved by rolling the patient 30 degrees to a slightly tilted position with pillow support at the back. Two hundred and fourteen participants were enrolled into the study. Three patients (3%) developed a pressure ulcer in the 30 degree tilt group, whereas 13 patients (11%) developed a pressure ulcer in the usual care group, this difference was statistically significant. Participants nursed using usual care were four times more likely to develop pressure ulcers when compared to those nursed using the 30 degree tilt. For the total study period, the cost difference between the two groups was €11,408.29, with those in the control group incurring greater costs. Projected annual costs of repositioning were estimated for those who would require repositioning, of all individuals who were hospitalised across the 12 study sites. Of these individuals, 53.5% would require repositioning. The annual cost difference is €250,676.16. If costs were estimated for all those nursed in elderly care in Ireland, this cost saving would be substantially greater.

Repositioning patients at risk of pressure ulcers, using the 30 degree tilt, reduced the number of pressure ulcers when compared to usual care. Furthermore, this method of repositioning is less time consuming, requires less manpower and is more cost effective when compared to usual care. If this intervention was applied nationally it would have a significant effect on the number of pressure ulcers that develop in the most vulnerable sector of our society. Therefore, this study has the potential to have a direct impact on the health and social gain of the Irish population.
Stroke is a leading cause of death and disability in Ireland, with approximately 10,000 people experiencing a stroke each year. In 2007, a National Audit of Stroke Care (NASC) was undertaken by the Irish Health Foundation (IHF) in association with the Department of Health and Children (DoHC). The research team comprised members from RCSI and Trinity College, Dublin.

*Stroke: Paving the Way to Integrated Care* is a preliminary study in the field of nursing and stroke care using an exploratory descriptive research design. This study tracks the journey of a number of stroke patients from hospital admission through to discharge. It will describe the nursing assessment of stroke patients and the referral and communication processes prior to discharge. This study will contribute to a PhD study in the field of nursing and stroke care.

There are two proformas for data collection. Proforma 1 will provide a detailed profile of stroke patients and standard patient assessment within 24, 48 and 72 hours and at 7 days post stroke. Proforma 2 will collect data on a range of assessments that nurses currently use to screen stroke patients. This phase of the study is completed and data entry and analysis is currently underway. The next phase of the study involves the development of a research question for a larger study to examine post discharge support and follow-up care of stroke patients and carers in the community.

This study will provide a detailed profile of stroke patients and will describe current assessment, referral and communication processes prior to discharge. The findings will support the development of a systematic approach to nursing assessment and stroke care across settings. Gaining a greater understanding of the care issues of this client group will support the development of more formal structures of stroke care in the community which was a key recommendation in the National Audit of Stroke Care in Ireland.

**Academic Supervisor:** Prof. S. Cowman, Faculty of Nursing & Midwifery, RCSI, Dublin.

**Collaborators:** Mr. Patrick Dicker, Departments of Epidemiology & Public Health, Obstetrics & Gynaecology, RCSI, Dublin. Dr. C. Donegan & Dr. A. Moore, Department of Medicine for the Elderly, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin.
Using Honey in Wound Healing

Georgina Gethin, PhD, RGN, HE Dip Wound Care, Dip Applied Physiology, Dip Anatomy, FFNMRCrSi

The use of honey in wound healing dates back over 2000 years. This ancient remedy was espoused for its ability to clear wounds of debris and reduce the likelihood of infection whilst promoting wound healing. With approximately 2% of the population today suffering from an open wound at any one point in time and increased prevalence of multi-drug resistant pathogens, there is a need to determine if honey has a place in modern wound management.

A randomised controlled trial (RCT) comparing Manuka honey with a Hydrogel was established to determine if the honey dressings could effectively cleanse the wound bed in chronic venous ulcers and to further determine the impact this cleansing had on healing outcomes. This research work was completed as a PhD project under the supervision of Prof. S. Cowman in the RCSI and was funded by a Clinical Nursing and Midwifery Research Fellowship from the Health Research Board. Grant aid was also awarded by The Research and Education Foundation in Sligo General Hospital and the European Wound Management Association.

The results of the study were published in 2009 and demonstrated that the honey did in fact clean the wound bed. In addition, wounds which were effectively cleaned had a three times better chance of healing than those whose wound beds were not completely cleansed. Furthermore, those treated with honey had fewer wound infections over the 12 week study period.

The findings have been published and presented nationally and internationally. In 2008, this study was chosen for oral presentation at the World Union of Wound Healing Societies Conference in Canada. Based on the outcome of this study, and preliminary work on assessing the wound bed, which formed part of the PhD work, a Cochrane Review is currently underway which aims to determine the impact of debridement on healing outcomes of venous leg ulcers. Co-authors in this review are Prof. S. Cowman, RCSI and Dr. Dinanda Kolbach, Masstricht.

Current research activity surrounds the important issue of getting evidence into practice. Georgina was lead researcher on the first national guidelines for wound management for Ireland. This HSE funded project ran for two years and culminated in these guidelines being launched at the National Conference of the Wound Management Association of Ireland in October 2009. More recently a new project to understand the dissemination and implementation process related to clinical guidelines has been developed. The project entitled DICE guideline project will try to understand the barriers to guideline implementation as knowledge of potential barriers is required to plan effective implementation strategies.
**Student Awards**

**Ms. Niamh McCormack** RGN, MSc, BSc. Niamh completed an evaluation of an individualised respiratory patient passport for persons with COPD attending an outreach programme in Beaumont Hospital. This study was completed in part fulfilment of her MSc in the Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery in RCSI under the supervision of Dr. G. Gethin. In November 2009, Niamh (pictured here), received the Irish Medical Times Award for Innovation in Nursing.

**Ms. Deirdre Cornally** RGN, PG Dip (Wound Healing). Deirdre is currently studying for her MSc in Nursing at the Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery in RCSI. In 2009, Deirdre was the first recipient of the Centre for Nursing and Midwifery Research Award for Innovation in Nursing Research. Deirdre is currently completing a qualitative study to understand how individuals self-manage lymphoedema. Deirdre is pictured here receiving her award from Prof. S. Cowman and Dr. G. Gethin.

**Ms. Deirdre Long** RGN, MSc. The Órán Ó Muiré medal and bursary of €1000 was presented to Deirdre Long at the Asthma Society of Ireland Awards. Deirdre works as a Respiratory Nurse Specialist in Beaumont Hospital, and completed her research work as an MSc nursing student at RCSI under the supervision of Prof. S. Cowman. The 2009 awards focused on nursing research findings which aimed to improve the quality of care delivered to people with asthma and/or their families.
Nursing & Midwifery Education & Research Programmes

In 2009, over forty students were conferred with an MSc in the Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery, the highest number in the history of the Faculty. Each of these students had undertaken a piece of research relevant to their area of practice either as part of a taught Masters or as a Masters through research.

The Faculty currently offers research education at many levels which include:

– Research methodologies as part of the BSc, PG Dip & MSc programmes
– Certificate in Nursing (Clinical Research) level 9
– MSc through research
– PhD programmes

Our programmes are delivered part-time and use a blended learning approach. Each module/programme is self contained with all materials, including databases, reference material, presentations and tutorials provided online through the Moodle system in RCSI. Our students appreciate the flexibility of blended learning and the opportunity to gain otherwise unattainable qualifications by joining a virtual, yet vibrant, multicultural learning community. Student research bursaries are awarded annually to financially support those undertaking innovative studies which will contribute to improved patient outcomes and professional development.

For programme details or enquiries related to grants and research please contact: facnur3@rcsi.ie

Annual International Nursing & Midwifery Research Conference

Each year the Faculty hosts an Annual Research Conference. This is the oldest Annual International Nursing Research Conference in Europe and will celebrate its 30th anniversary in 2011. Each year it attracts a large number of delegates from Ireland and abroad. With over 100 posters and 60 free papers this provides an ideal platform for researchers and clinicians to present and discuss their work. The conference is also an ideal opportunity for delegates to network and share experiences with others in the field.
Research Publications 2008-2010


## Research Grants

- **Developing ePortfolios for Nurses**
  - Source of Funding: National Council for the Professional Development of Nursing and Midwifery

- **The Role and Function of the Psychiatric Nurse in Clinical Practice**
  - Source of Funding: Department of Health and Children & St. Vincent’s Hospital, Dublin

- **Audit of Clinical Standards**
  - Source of Funding: The Charitable Infirmary Trust & Beaumont Hospital, Dublin

- **The Interactions of People with Profound Learning Disability**
  - Source of Funding: Johnson & Johnson and the Daughters of Charity

- **The Educational and Training Needs of Psychiatric Nurses in the Midland Health Board**
  - Source of Funding: Midland Health Board

- **Retention and Recruitment of Psychiatric Nurses**
  - Source of Funding: St. Patrick’s Hospital, Dublin

- **The Management of Work Related Violence**
  - Source of Funding: Health Service Executive - North East

- **European Violence in Psychiatry Research Group:**
  - Source of Funding: The EU 5th Framework Programme

- **Establishing Research and Education Priorities in Wound Management and Tissue Repair – An eDelphi Study**
  - Source of Funding: Convatec Ireland

- **Job Satisfaction in Nursing**
  - Source of Funding: An Bord Altranais

- **Can Manuka be Used Effectively as a Desloughing Agent in Wound Management?**
  - Source of Funding: Health Research Board Fellowship Grant

- **Pilot Project - Nurse/Midwife Prescribing in Ireland**
  - Source of Funding: An Bord Altranais & the National Council for Professional Development of Nursing & Midwifery

- **Patients with Colorectal Disease - An Exploration of Patient’s Experiences from Onset of Symptoms to Diagnosis and the Implications for Nurses in Primary Healthcare Settings**
  - Source of Funding: Irish Cancer Society Grant

- **Work Environment and Job Satisfaction among Accident and Emergency Nurses in Ireland**
  - Source of Funding: Health Research Board Grant

- **The Implementation and Evaluation of Multidisciplinary Staff Training in the Management of Violence**
  - Source of Funding: Health Research Board Grant

- **Repositioning for the Prevention of Pressure Ulcers**
  - Source of Funding: Health Research Board Fellowship

- **Epidemiology of Lymphoedema in Ireland**
  - Source of Funding: Fannin Ireland

- **Role of the Clinical Nurse Specialist In Cancer Care**
  - Source of Funding: St. Luke’s Hospital, Dublin.

- **Practitioners Perspectives of Patient Autonomy at End - of - Life**
  - Source of Funding: Irish Hospice Foundation

- **Perspectives and Experiences of Patient Autonomy at End-of-Life: A Qualitative Study with Patients, Families and Friends - A Pilot Study.**
  - Source of Funding: Irish Hospice Foundation
Faculty & School of Nursing Courses
2010-2011

PhD
MSc (Research)
MSc Nursing
MSc Nursing (Advanced Leadership)
MSc Nursing (Advanced Nurse Practice)
Certificate in Nursing (Advanced Nurse Practice)
in incorporating modules for advanced nurse practice
Certificate in Nursing (Ionising Radiation X-Rays)
Post Graduate Diploma/MSc in Nursing (Wound Management and Tissue Viability)
Post Graduate Diploma/MSc in Nursing (Infection Control Nursing)
Post Graduate Diploma/MSc in Nursing (Respiratory Care in Nursing Practice)
Post Graduate Diploma/MSc in Nursing (Pain Management in Nursing)
Post Graduate Diploma/MSc in Nursing (Practice Nursing)
BSc Nursing
BSc Nursing Management
Certificate in Nursing (Clinical Research)
Certificate in Nursing (Nurse Prescribing)
Access to BSc Nursing programme
Pathway to Post Graduate Diploma (for non graduate students)

Stand Alone modules in: Nursing Research Appreciation; Teaching & Assessing in Clinical Practice; Communications and Interpersonal Skills in Nursing; Personal and Professional Development; Infection Prevention Nursing (Microbiology); Critical Issues in the Assessment and Management of Individuals with Leg Ulceration; Critical Issues in the Assessment and Management of Individuals with Diabetic Foot Ulceration; Critical Issues in the Assessment and Management of Individuals with Pressure Ulceration; Critical Issues in the Assessment and Management of Individuals with Lymphoedema; CervicalCheck, The National Cervical Screening Programme.

In Association with Beaumont Hospital: Post Graduate Diplomas/MSc in Nursing (Intensive Care Nursing)/ (Coronary Care Nursing)/ (Emergency Nursing)/ (Neuroscience Nursing)/ (Operating Department Nursing)/ (Oncology Nursing)/ (Gerontological Nursing)/ (Renal Nursing)

In Association with Cappagh National Orthopaedic Hospital: Post Graduate Diploma/MSc in Nursing (Orthopaedic Nursing)

In Association with The National Maternity Hospital, The Rotunda Hospital, The Coombe Women and Infants University Hospital and Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital, Drogheda: Post Graduate Diploma/MSc in Nursing (Neonatal Intensive Care Nursing)

In Association with Our Lady’s Children’s Hospital, Crumlin: Post Graduate Diploma/MSc in Nursing (Peri-operative Children’s Nursing)

The opportunity exists to progress to MSc following completion of all Post Graduate Diploma programmes. Applicants to Post Graduate Diploma programmes must have a minimum of 6 months – 1 years post registration experience and work in the specialist area of the programme.

Fellowship of Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery Fellowship in Nursing and Midwifery (FFNMRCSI) is a qualification offered exclusively by the Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery of the RCSI. Guidelines for applications are available on our website.

For Further more information please contact:

Email: facnurs3@rcsi.ie Web: www.rcsi.ie

Phone: +353 (0)1 4022202

Fax: +353 (0)1 4022465