



Oral Presentation

Room 6



ASSOCIATION BETWEEN FAMILY HARMONY AND FAMILY HAPPINESS AMONG INDIVIDUALS IN HONG KONG: A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY

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Abstract

Background: Family harmony is embedded with strong cultural values, including cohesion, cooperation, and mutual understanding within family units. Previous studies emphasized family harmony as an outcome and seldom uncovered its association with family happiness.

Objective: To investigate the association between family harmony and family happiness among individuals in Hong Kong.

Methodology: An online cross-sectional survey was conducted with convenience sampling in December 2023 in Hong Kong. The questionnaires included demographic data, the Family Happiness Index (FHI, 0-10, the higher index, the more family happiness), and the 24-item Family Harmony Scale (FHS, 1-5, the higher index indicates better harmony). Analysis of the Family Harmony Subscale which includes effective communication, conflict resolution, forbearance, identity, and quantity of time was also analysed. Linear regression was used to compute the salient predictors from these validated scales.

Result: A total of 1,316 participants completed the survey within which 70.8% were female. The different age groups of the Family Happiness Index are similar. The mean (SD) of the Family Happiness Index is 6.43 (2.13). The subscale scores for Family Harmony included, effective communication mean (SD) = 3.69 (0.73), conflict resolution mean (SD) = 3.64 (0.73), forbearance mean (SD) = 3.67 (0.73), identity mean (SD) = 3.52 (0.79), and quality time mean (SD) = 3.68 (0.76). Linear regression found family harmony scores were significantly associated with the FHI after adjusting for demographics, age, gender, family type, parental status, and marital status ($\beta=0.486$, $p<0.001$). For the analysis of the family harmony subscales, family quality time ($\beta=0.269$), family communication ($\beta=0.151$) and family identity ($\beta=0.139$) were the most salient predictors of family happiness ($p<0.05$).

Discussion: This study has found evidence of a positive association between higher levels of perceived family harmony and greater self-reported family happiness among Hong Kong individuals of Chinese descent. This finding holds relevance for Eastern societies like Hong Kong which strongly emphasize family cohesion and interdependence. After adjusting the above-mentioned demographics variable, family quality time, communication and identity are considered as a dimension of family harmony associated with family happiness.

Keywords: Family happiness, family harmony, effective communication, conflict resolution, identity, forbearance, quantity of time, Hong Kong



BARRIERS AND FACILITATORS TO PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AMONG OLDER ADULTS LIVING IN LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW WITH QUALITATIVE EVIDENCE SYNTHESIS

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Abstract

Background: Low physical activity levels are associated with poorer health outcomes, which is more critical for older adults in long-term care facilities.

Objectives: To systematically synthesize current qualitative research evidence regarding the barriers and facilitators to physical activity reported by older adults and care staff in long-term care facilities.

Methodology: We systematically searched six databases from inception until 30 June 2023. We then conducted thematic synthesis to identify the barriers and facilitators related to physical activity. We mapped these onto the COM-B model and TDF. We assessed methodological quality using the CASP Qualitative Studies Checklist and confidence in review findings using the GRADE-CERQual approach.

Results: We included 32 studies after screening 10496 citations and 177 full texts. Seven themes and 17 subthemes were identified relating to barriers and facilitators influencing physical activity in elderly residents. The main themes were mapped onto COM-B) model-Capability (physical activity knowledge gaps and individual health issues), Opportunity (social support and macro-level resources), and Motivation (health beliefs, fear of falling or injury, and personal and social incentives to physical activity). Most subthemes were graded as high (n = 9) or moderate (n = 3) confidence.

Discussion: Our comprehensive synthesis of 32 studies provides a wealth of knowledge of barriers and facilitators to physical activity. End users such as older residents, care staff, and researchers can have confidence in our findings when formulating policies and guidance on promoting physical activity among elderly residents in long-term care facilities.

Keywords: Long-term care, older adults, physical activity, qualitative, systematic review



PERCEPTION AND SOCIO-DETERMINANTS ON THE USAGE OF MOBILE HEALTH APPLICATIONS AMONG PUBLICS IN PAHANG, MALAYSIA

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Abstract

Introduction: Advancement technologies have greatly influenced the day-to-day activities in the current era. Mobile health applications (mHealth apps) are one of the alternatives introduced in response to technological advancement. Infusing health information into the smartphone speculated that may assist an individual to be more alert with their health condition. However, there is limited data published on the use of mHealth apps among Malaysians especially in the eastern region. Hence the study was conducted to determine the perceptions and socio-determinants of the use of mHealth apps among the public in Pahang, one of the states located in the eastern region of Malaysia.

Method: A cross-sectional descriptive study was conducted among 207 publics in Pahang from February to June 2023. A set of questionnaires was used in assessing socio-demographic profiles (age, gender, level of education, and level of income), and perception of the usage of mHealth apps. The perception was measured by using a general perception of mHealth apps, the perception of the impact of mHealth apps and the perception of the characteristics of mHealth apps.

Result: Majority of respondents showed a high level of perception of the use of mHealth apps. Age showed a significant association with the general perception, perception of the impacts of mHealth apps and perception of ideal characteristics of mHealth app ($p < 0.05$), while the others showed no significant findings.

Conclusion: General publics in Pahang shows a high-level perception on the use of mHealth apps. Hence, it shows that mHealth apps is applicable to be used in delivering health information to the public in Pahang. The positive perception of the mHealth app will be helpful for the nurse to imbue technological advancement into the app for better sharing of health information.

Keywords: Perception, mHealth app, Socio-determinants, technology advancement, public



SUCCESS AND UNSUCCESS OF THE COMMUNITY HEALTH FUNDS MANAGEMENT FOR DIABETES MELLITUS AND HYPERTENSION CONTROL: A LESSON LEARNED

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Abstract

Background: Poor control of diabetes and hypertension lead to major health deterioration; management of community fund is needed for health promotion and prevention. It is unknown how the subdistrict administration organization could manage it effectively.

Objective: To describe the success and unsuccess of the community health funds management for diabetes mellitus and hypertension control.

Methodology: The qualitative descriptive study was conducted based on experiences of the management of the community health fund along with expanded chronic care model. Samples were purposively selected for one model-area setting of each province in 18 northern provinces of Thailand. Data collection used the assessment form for community health funds management for diabetes mellitus and hypertension control (8 dimensions 51 items); and the 11 open-ended questionnaires for in-depth interview and group discussion with 73 key informants. Data was descriptive analyzed, transcribed, and synthesized.

Results: Sixteen model-area settings had good management and two dropped out. Only two were successful model-area settings that met the criteria of best practice of the diabetes and hypertension project. Success factors included project preparation, data synthesis, screening and referral system, monitoring and evaluation, financial support, community participation and collaboration, knowledge and experience sharing through health exhibition, and continuing improvement. Fourteen settings remained unsuccessful because of minimum community participation and not understanding well about the regulation related to reimbursement. Lessons learned from success factors were community engagement, leadership, and participatory interactive learning through action leading to sustainable community development.

Conclusion: Community engagement, leadership, and participatory interactive learning through action is important factors for managing community health funds. Therefore, the unsuccessful settings should increase participation of all stakeholders, build the engagement of community and networks, and improve understanding about the regulation related to reimbursement.

Keywords: Community Health Funds, Diabetes, Hypertension, Subdistrict Administration Organizations (SAOs)



THE NEED FOR ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSE ROLE IN CARING FOR PATIENTS WITH MUSCULOSKELETAL INJURY: A LITERATURE REVIEW

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Abstract

Background: The rising complexity of healthcare demands and the necessity for highly qualified and specialized healthcare personnel have led to an evolution in the role of advanced practice nurses (APNs).

Objectives: This review aimed to examine evidence regarding the need to develop orthopedic nurse practitioners (ONP), the role of ONP, and the possible impact on the Orthopedic ward.

Method: The literature review was conducted by using the matrix method. This method is also inspired by Thomas and Harden's thematic synthesis (Thomas & Harden).

Results: A total of four themes were identified: (1) Advanced practice nurse development; (2) The need for nurse practitioners; (3) The role of advanced practice nurses in orthopedic setting; (4) Impact of advanced practice nurses towards orthopedic injury patients.

Discussion: Identifying the need to develop an advanced practice nurse role in caring for patients with musculoskeletal injuries is important to improve the healthcare system in a country. A total of 43 articles had been reviewed in this research. There are 9 articles out of 43 articles that meet the inclusion criteria that discuss the development of advanced practice nurses in their country while the impact of advanced practice nurses is explained in 10 articles. Most of the articles (16/43) are discussing the role of the advanced practice nurses. However, there are only 8 articles related to the need for advanced practice nurses. Nevertheless, the majority of the researchers are from Western countries while a few of them are from Middle East and Asian countries.

Keywords: Advanced Practice Nurses, Nurse Practitioner, Role, Develop, Perspective



THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE COMMUNITY CARE AND THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF ELDERLY IN WANGTADEE SUB-DISTRICT, PHETCHABUN PROVINCE

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Abstract

Background: The Thai Health Promotion Foundation (Thai Health) created community care in order to support the quality of life of elderly.

Objectives: This study aimed to measure the quality of life of elderly after entering the project of the Thai Health for six years and examine the relationships between the community care and the quality of life of elderly in Wangtadee sub-district, Phetchabun province.

Methodology: The sample included 330 elderly people, selected by proportional stratified random sampling. The instruments consisted of the WHOQOL BREF-Thai-version and the community care of elderly scale which was developed by the researchers. The Content Validity Index (CVI) by the panel of six experts was 0.86 and Cronbach's alpha reliability was 0.94. The Cronbach's alpha for the WHOQOL BREF-Thai-version was 0.77. Data analysis used descriptive statistic and Pearson coefficient correlation.

Results: The elderly had an individual's overall perception of quality of life in a good level and they were very satisfied with their health. The mean score of four domains of quality of life were in the moderate level. The community care activities were partially conducted in the villages. The community care was moderate significantly related to the quality of life of elderly ($r = 0.50$)

Conclusion and Implications: The quality of life of elderly was in the moderate level. They perceived the community care activities were partially conducted in their villages. Therefore, the related organizations should make all activities of community care done in order to improve the quality of life of the elderly.

Keywords: Community care, Elderly, Quality of life, WHOQOL BREF



TRANSFORMATIONAL LEADERSHIP AND WORKPLACE SOCIAL CAPITAL: THE MEDIATING ROLE OF NURSES' EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE

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Abstract

Purpose: Our study aimed to examine the mediating effect of nurses' emotional intelligence on the relationship between nurse managers' transformational leadership, as perceived by staff nursing professionals, and nurses' workplace social capital.

Methods: The design of this study was cross-sectional. Questionnaires were administered to a total of 384 proportionally and randomly selected Chinese nurses from three tertiary hospitals in 2019. The final dataset contained information contributed by 344 participants. We applied mediation analysis, using the bootstrapping method in PROCESS model to assess the direct, indirect and total effects among the variables of nurse managers' transformational leadership and staff nurses' emotional intelligence and workplace social capital. Confidence intervals (95%) were calculated to evaluate the significance of the effects.

Results: Nurse managers' transformational leadership had direct positive effect on staff nurses' emotional intelligence (coefficient: 0.232; Boot 95% CI: 0.168-0.296) and workplace social capital (coefficient: 0.254; Boot 95% CI: 0.223-0.286). Meanwhile, staff nurses' emotional intelligence partially mediated the association between nurse managers' transformational leadership and nurses' workplace social capital (coefficient: 0.014; Boot 95% CI: 0.002-0.027). A mediation model was constructed based on statistically significant relationships among these three variables.

Conclusions: Nurse managers' transformational leadership has both direct and indirect effects on staff nurses' workplace social capital. The direct effect is via construction of harmonious professional relationships in the workplace, while the indirect effect is through elevation of staff nurses' emotional intelligence. Strategies for improving nurse managers' transformational leadership and staff nurses' emotional intelligence should be focused on simultaneously when striving to develop workplace social capital. Strategies for increasing staff nurses' emotional intelligence should include the improvement of transformational leadership of nurse managers.

Keywords: Emotional Intelligence, Mediation Analysis, Nurses, Social Capital, Transformational Leadership, Workplace



UNDERSTANDING CUSTOMER SATISFACTION ABOUT HEALTH AND HYGIENE IN A SPA DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC: A STUDY FROM THAILAND

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Abstract

Background: The Thailand government deployed a strategy to make Thailand a hub for medical and wellness tourism activities. Spas service and tourism are a vital segment of Thailand's economy. The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic created significant challenges for the wellness sector in Thailand and during the COVID-19 outbreak, the tourism sector had to adopt stringent measures to address health and hygiene to protect all wellness customers. This is particularly the case for establishments attracting many tourists for spa services within hotels focusing on wellness.

Purpose: The study aimed to examine the satisfaction and perception of health and hygiene levels from spa users while receiving a prototype of SPA treatment for people with office syndrome, the "Princeville Experience Massage".

Methodology: A total of 24 health SPA users took part in this study and were involved in the preliminary testing. This study was conducted between February 1 and June 30, 2022. Participants were health SPA users recruited from a wellness hotel in Krabi province, Thailand.

The new SPA treatment was considered safe by customers due to careful attention to health and safety measures.

Conclusion: The findings establish practical relevance for the SPA for health establishments and destinations growing the special-interest wellness tourism market.

Keywords: SPA Service, Satisfaction, Wellness Hotel, COVID-19 pandemic