

Yueh-Ling Hsieh*, Chen-Chia Yang. Laser acupuncture attenuates neuropathic pain and cold allodynia for colorectal cancer patients with chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy. The 22nd International Conference On Health Promotion Hospitals & Health Services. April 21-26, 2014, Barcelona, Spain. Poster presentation

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Research & Best Practice for patients, staff and community

The 22nd International Conference on Health Promoting Hospitals & Health Services



Changing hospital & health service
culture to better promote health

- p. 4 Editorial
- p. 5 Scientific Committee
- p. 6 Conference Programme
- p. 7 Plenary Sessions 1-5
- p. 13 Oral Sessions 1.1-4.7
- p. 79 Mini Oral Sessions 1.1-2.7
- p. 109 Poster Sessions 1.1-2.20
- p. 389 Index

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Spain
Abstract Book



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Hospitals and Health Services
The South-eastern European Health Network

Program

Monday, April 21, 2014

09:00-17:00
HPH Summer School

Tuesday, April 22, 2014

09:00-12:00
HPH Summer School

13:00-17:00
HPH Coordinators Workshop

Wednesday, April 23, 2014

09:00-16:00
General Assembly for HPH Network and Taskforce coordinators -
upon invitation only

09:00-15:30
Proposal of ENSH Module on Tobacco Control in Health Care
Services

16:00-17:00
Meeting of the HPH Governance Board Upon invitation only!

18:00-18:30
Formal Opening

18:30-20:00
Plenary 1 - Opening Lectures: Introduction to the conference

20:00-22:00
Welcome Reception

Thursday, April 24, 2014

09:00-10:30
Plenary 2 - Health literacy: an emerging concept for more patient-
oriented healthcare

10:30-11:00
Coffee, tea, refreshments

11:00-12:30
Parallel oral sessions 1 from papers received & symposia by HPH
task forces & conference workshops

12:30-13:30
Lunch

13:30-15:00
Parallel oral sessions 2 from papers received & symposia by HPH
task forces & conference workshops

15:00-15:30
Poster presentations 1 from papers received

15:15-15:45
Mini oral sessions 1 from papers received

15:30-16:00
Coffee, tea, refreshments

16:00-17:30
Plenary 3 - Enhancing the health environment for
professionals: Developing a more salutogenic culture for
healthcare staff

19:30-22:00
Conference dinner

Friday, April 25, 2014

09:00-10:30
Plenary 4 - Better health care responses to communities
through a culture of cooperation

10:30-11:00
Coffee, tea, refreshments

11:00-12:30
Parallel oral sessions 3 from papers received & symposia
task forces & conference workshops

12:30-13:30
Lunch

13:30-15:00
Parallel oral sessions 4 from papers received & symposia
task forces & conference workshops

15:00-15:30
Poster presentations 2 from papers received

15:15-15:45
Mini oral sessions 2 from papers received

15:30-16:00
Coffee, tea, refreshments

16:00-17:00
Plenary 5 - Take-home-messages: How can we make
change happen?

17:00-18:00
Farewell refreshments

Saturday, April 26, 2014

09:00-12:00
HPH Newcomers Workshop



providing TM to patients in a short-term emergency ward may be interpreted as them becoming aware of connecting in total presence with the patient, with nurses becoming natural caring caregivers. TM provides nurses with a tool to ease patient suffering and pain, as they become more deeply aware of how to touch the patient.

Conclusions

Given the current high-tech healthcare system with overcrowded units and a shortage of nursing staff, including TM as a caring tool may improve a holistic approach to caregiving, allowing nurses to act in compassion with both the patient and themselves. Using tactile massage (TM) in nursing allows us to invest in caring for the patient and provides an excellent environment for the development of compassion in the nurse/patient relationship.

Contact: AIROSA Fanny
Karolinska University Hospital
Hälsövägen
14186 Stockholm, SWE
fanny.airosa@karolinska.se

Laser Acupuncture Attenuates Neuropathic Pain and Cold Allodynia for Colorectal Cancer Patients with Chemotherapy-induced Peripheral Neuropathy

HSIEH Yueh-Ling, YANG Chen-Chia

Introduction

Oxaliplatin is a widely standard chemotherapy regimen for treatment of stage III and stage IV colorectal cancer, but often leads to neuropathic cold allodynia and pain of adverse effects which may impact on activities of daily living. Laser acupuncture (LA) defined as the stimulation of traditional acupuncture points with low-level laser irradiation is used for the treatments of neuropathy. However, there are no clinic trials to be conducted the anti-allodynic effects of LA in oxaliplatin-induced peripheral neuropathy (OIPN).

Purpose/Methods

One-group pretest posttest clinical trial was designed to evaluate the anti-allodynic effects of LA for cancer patients with OIPN (N=20). Laser (30 mW, 780 nm, 0.68 W/cm²) irradiated at Yongquan (KI 1), Taixi (KI 3), Neiguan (PC 6), and Daling (PC 7) of acupoints for 12 sessions, and then followed up 1 month after treatment. The main outcome measure was assessed by cold-water immersion, mechanical von Frey, and neurotoxicity severities according to NCI-CTC, Oxaliplatin-Specific Neurotoxicity Scale and Neuropathy Symptom Score.

Results

After 12 sessions of LA treatment, the neuropathic symptoms and neurotoxicity severity of patients with OIPN were significantly improved compared with those before treatment. The thresholds of cold and mechanical sensation were also significantly elevated.

Moreover, these anti-allodynic effects of LA were still maintained at the 1-month follow-up visit.

Conclusions

These results suggest that LA is an effective treatment for patients with OICN on improvement of allodynia and neuropathic symptoms. The convenient and invasive LA regimen may offer an adjuvant therapy for reduction of neurological adverse effects of chemotherapy.

Comments

This on-going pilot study provides clinical evidences of the anti-allodynic effects of LA on management of OIPN. A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled crossover trial were needed in future clinical trials.

Contact: HSIEH Yueh-Ling
China Medical University
No.91 Hsueh-Shih Road
40402 Taichung, TWN
cmuhsieh@gmail.com

Factors associated with nurses in cancer pain control

SU Yi-Lin

Introduction

Pain is one of most feared and intolerable symptoms of cancer patients. Therefore, nursing personnel who deal with pain management of cancer patients should have ability to pain assessment, because the knowledge of pain management that the front line nursing personnel have will affect their medical treatment on patient's pain and quality of medical services. The purpose of this study is to understand nurses's knowledge and attitudes of pain control and its related factors.

Purpose/Methods

This study use cross-sectional study with survey research to collect data through a structured questionnaire which answered by 150 nurses from a medical center in northern Taiwan and regional hospitals in March 2013. The questionnaire, 38 questions, consisted of two sections, including pain assessment and principles of medication that referenced. The data is statistical analyzed with SPSS 18.0 for windows software package.

Results

The total questionnaires were 150 copies, 143 valid questionnaires were collected, and recycling rate is 95 %. Our data showed that: Seniorities of nurses in questionnaire are mostly 3-6 years; Nurses takes non-drug treatments to relieve patient's pain first, 33.3% used massage and 30.0 % used deep breathing techniques; Points of informed doctor by nurses when patient feels pain, ≥ 3 points(73.2%); ≤ 3 points(12.8%); 4 points (14%); Accuracy rate of pain perception on nursing personnel was 68.2 %.

Conclusions



