

University of Washington School of Nursing  
Health Resources and Services Administration Training Grant  
Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP) in Advanced Practice Community Health Systems Nursing

***Coming Together To Promote Community Health – Connecting Science and Practice***

Bellevue Hilton  
June 19, 2009

On June 19, 2009, 66 participants attended the HRSA funded meeting, Coming Together to Promote Community Health – Connecting Science and Practice. Participants were University of Washington School of Nursing (UWSoN) graduate students and faculty from the Department of Psychosocial and Community Health (PCH). Of these participants, 44 were public and community health leaders from Washington governmental agencies, local public health departments, school health, not-for-profit agencies, local health clinics, hospitals, tribal health and occupational and environmental health agencies.

The purpose of the meeting was to bring together community and university partners to expand and deepen partnerships for graduate nursing education by learning about issues of linking science to practice, and practice to science. The objectives were to (1) identify issues involved in moving scientific findings into health program and policy work; (2) identify organizational strengths to promote the connection between practice and science to improve community health; and (3) brainstorm ways UW School of Nursing students can contribute to community organizational goals through their capstone projects.

After welcoming remarks by UWSoN, Dean Marla Salmon and Dr. Linda Teri, PCH Chair, there were three presentations. Rebecca Cavanaugh presented her Master of Nursing project on creating and disseminating an analyphaxis training module to school nurses. Julie Ward presented her Master of Nursing project on developing and disseminating a safety curriculum to prevent injury among youth workers in the restaurant industry. Dr. Elaine Thompson, PCH professor, described a series of research studies designed to develop and test interventions to prevent youth suicide and to disseminate this work through school systems. This body of research exemplifies translation research or the development of intervention, and the translational research or the implementation and dissemination process to secure diffusion of interventions.

In the afternoon, Dr. June Strickland from PCH, provided an overview of the capstone project for students in the Doctor of Nursing Practice program that is designed for leadership in practice-oriented clinical investigations. Participants generated a wide scope of project ideas. Examples of projects focused on elder wellness, interdisciplinary school team function, doula care, foster care, chemical exposure, clinical pathways for chronic illness, and tribal health. The next step is to refine these ideas into feasible projects for students.

### **OSPI Partnership: Anaphylaxis Policy and Education Resources for School Nurses**

Speakers: Rebecca Cavanaugh, MN, RN, Lake Washington Technical College & Christy Conner, RN, MPA, Administrative Program Specialist Health Services, Superintendent of Public Instruction

School nurses bear the primary responsibility to train school staff about potentially life threatening health conditions that effect children attending school. School nurses require resources to assist them in providing this health training, however resources are limited. This presentation will include the background information on the development of the Guidelines for Care of Children with Anaphylaxis, the community partnership between OSPI and the University of Washington and the development of a train-the-trainer anaphylaxis education program providing school nurses with curriculum, lesson plans, teaching-learning activities and resources for anaphylaxis education of all school staff.

### **Merging Research and Practice: The ProSafety Partnership for Young Workers' Safety**

Speakers: Julie Ward, MN, RN, University of Washington School of Nursing & Lyle Hildahl FMP, CFBE, Director of Education, Washington Restaurant Association

Research suggests that high levels of young worker employment, workplace hazards, and youth characteristics contribute to a relatively high incidence of teen occupational injuries in the restaurant industry. Yet, a gap in the literature persists with regard to effective injury prevention strategies and program models for young workers in nonagricultural settings. Washington State's ProSafety project is the product of collaboration between the Washington Restaurant Association, the University of Washington School of Nursing, and occupational health and safety professionals. Through its design, evidence-based curriculum, and evaluation plan, the project is an example of implementing science to address practical needs, and looking to practice to build new knowledge. The process of developing the current project, implementation updates, and anticipated next steps are discussed.

### **Testing School-based Interventions for Preventing Adolescent Health Risk Behaviors: Reconnecting Youth Prevention Research Program**

Speaker: Elaine Adams Thompson, PhD, RN, Sandra and Peter Dyer Term Professor, University of Washington School of Nursing

This presentation will highlight the translation of a community-based intervention program from conceptualization to research to implementation. Research from the *Reconnecting Youth Prevention Research Program* will be used to illustrate the phasing research into practice, and will examine the challenges commonly faced in the process. The translation of prevention programs into community has drawn attention to the chasm between the knowledge generated by research field studies and the feasibility of implementing evidence-based practice in a community for which the knowledge was originally generated. Strong health promotion/prevention programs are science-based and culturally relevant, and incorporate activities congruent with identified needs within a community. Successful translation is dependent on the match between prevention and health promotion programs tested by researchers and what communities can actually implement. An organization is most likely to adopt and sustain a program if the evidence-based program is congruent with the community or organizational structure, core ideology, and current practices. A key focus of this presentation will be to identify ways in which DNP students can contribute directly to community health promotion through the translation of research to practice, and to stimulate discussion of the translation process.