



The
University
Of
Sheffield.

The Centre for
Health & Social Care Studies
And
Service Development.

Research Endeavours And Dissemination.

School of Nursing and Midwifery



RESEARCH

Issue 9 • Winter 2008/2009

NEWSLETTER



Welcome

I was delighted to be asked to write this foreword to the latest issue of READ. As you will know the School is now part of an expanded Faculty of Medicine, Dentistry and Health, renamed to reflect the breadth of activity that goes on within it. There have been two main reasons behind the University's decision to restructure the Faculties; the first is to ensure better devolution of strategic planning so that the teaching and research strengths of the Faculty can be determined by those who are actively engaged in the work, and the second is to improve communications within the Faculty, the University and externally. I have already seen through the operation of the Faculty Executive Board, which has only been running since the summer, great evidence of improved collaboration and planning, and I have also begun to understand how we can improve our links with the other four Faculties. I am sure that with the appointment of a new Faculty Director of Research and Innovation, Paul Hellewell, and a new Pro-Vice-Chancellor for Research, Richard Jones, both of whom take up their posts next year, we will see ever closer fostering of interdisciplinary research in the University, and the School of Nursing and Midwifery is well placed to benefit from this.

Externally, the National Health Service never stops and this is certainly the case with research. There are new initiatives almost every month and we must capitalise as much as we can from the research funds which have been released from the National Health Service, through the National Institute for Health Research, to focus on translational research. The government is rightly anxious to see the benefits of research and innovation diffuse into practice, directly leading to patient benefit, and this issue of READ contains many examples which show how this can be achieved. I am really keen to promote translational research in the Faculty, not simply because there is money available to do it (although that is always welcome!) but for the impact it can make to people's lives, again demonstrated well by the work currently underway.

Tony Weetman

Professor of Medicine, Pro-Vice-Chancellor for Medicine





Welcome

Welcome to the Winter 2008/2009 edition of READ. As usual, there is a great deal to celebrate and we are very pleased to share these celebrations with you. The outcome of the 2008 UK Research Assessment Exercise has just been published at the end of 2008. Nursing at the University of Sheffield is now ranked among the top ten in the UK for research that is considered world leading, with 50% of our research being considered of internationally excellent quality. This edition of READ demonstrates that our research activity is increasing, we continue to publish and that our national and international links are very strong. We report our research under our three distinct themes: Children, Young People and Families; Supportive Care in Later Life; and Workforce and Practice Development. It should be noted that these themes encompass both research and teaching and there are a great many 'unsung' heroes in the School who support these themes through our increasing provision of teaching. Our portfolio of post-registration programmes is extensive and we have two new programmes beginning next year: a postgraduate diploma leading to registration as a nurse and a new Bachelor of Medical Science degree for a wide range of people interested in health who may, later, consider registration as a nurse or an allied health professional. Our online Masters programmes continue with the new Masters programmes in Advanced Nursing Studies and Occupational Health Nursing and more of our staff are specifically trained in providing online education.

In this issue we report on our presence in Europe, Australia, the Far East and the Middle East with visits for one purpose or another to 11 countries since our last edition of READ. The School believes that serving the local National Health Service community is important and that addressing national agendas in health is also vital to our mission. However, we place considerable emphasis on our international links as they provide us with a rich variety of experiences and collaborations that bear fruit and through which we all learn a great deal. We are especially pleased to be hosting several visitors from Taiwan at the time of producing this edition, and are very proud of our substantial and growing links in Taiwan. This issue of READ follows the Festive Season in the UK: Christmas and New Year which is always a time of celebration and holiday. In whatever way your religion or culture celebrates at this time of year, or even if it does not, on behalf of the School of Nursing and Midwifery at the University of Sheffield I wish you a Happy New Year for 2009 and the hope that we will continue to strengthen our links with you.

Roger Watson
Professor of Nursing

Contents

Foreword	2
Editorial	3
Research Update	4
International Links	10
Postgraduate Forum	13
Conferences	14
Publications	16
Accolades Awards Announcements	18
Advertisements	19



Children Young People and Families Making Healthy Families Penny Curtis

Summary

In recent years the family has become the focus of increasing government concern about diet and health. A range of health and social care practitioners and agencies now advise family members on food purchase, preparation and consumption, both on an individual basis and through community-based classes and programmes. Who accesses these programmes? Do policy-makers, local practitioners and family members have similar ideas about family life, food and family health, or not? This study, funded by the Leverhulme Trust as part of the *Changing Families, Changing Food* research programme, examined these themes through in-depth investigation in four case study sites in South Yorkshire. Researchers carried out one-to-one interviews as well as observations of community-based programmes such as *Cook and Eat* classes. Our findings suggest that lay and professional perspectives and priorities do differ in many respects, and that these differences have important implications both for our understanding of 'family', and for policy and practice in relation to diet and health.

Research questions

- How do practitioners (in managerial, professional and support roles) conceptualise 'family' and 'healthy family'? How are these conceptualisations located within broader social contexts including family form and social class?
- How do practitioners, across a range of disciplines and settings, perceive family processes and dynamics as they relate to the development and maintenance of 'healthy family'?
- How do such conceptualisations and perceptions inform practitioners' interactions with families and their practice in relation to food and dietary advice?
- What are family members' views and experiences concerning interactions with practitioners who offer food and dietary related interventions and advice?

Research design

The study used a mixed-method design combining mapping of local community-based food initiatives, in-depth, semi-structured interviews and observation of community-based food interventions.

- Interviews were conducted with participants from three groups representing:
 - those in leadership or management roles in NHS Primary Care Trusts, Early Years settings and other relevant arenas;
 - practitioners responsible for the delivery of healthy-eating and related interventions;
 - family members who were the recipients of such initiatives.

	Manager interviews	Practitioners interviews	Family interviews
Number	21 (+1 follow up)	18 (+4 follow up)	26 (+5 follow up)

Total number of interviews = 58: Total number of participants = 65 (57 women: 8 men)

- Observations (12) took place over a range of sessions in four research sites:
 - one during a *Cook and Eat* project for fathers;
 - four during a *Food Educators* training programme;
 - one on a 'cooking-bus';
 - one during a primary school lunchtime;
 - one at an obesity intervention group;
 - four at *Sure Start. Cook and Eat* sessions.
- Thematic analysis was carried out on all data.

Findings

- There is widespread concern among managers and other practitioners for the long-term viability of many community-based food interventions. Funding streams and staff contracts are often insecure, despite the high profile given to these interventions in national and local policies.
- Policy initiatives focus on addressing perceived deficits in 'the family', for instance in terms of parents' ability to provide healthy food for children. However, in practice, local interventions related to food and health tend to be addressed to individuals rather than to families. Women in disadvantaged areas are the main participants in the resulting social and educational programmes, and are the ones implicitly or explicitly expected to bring about improvements in family practices (including food practices). There is some acknowledgement of the impact of poverty and other structural inequalities, but this often takes second place to the focus on deficits within families themselves.
- Professionals and support staff who work with families through community-based food interventions are often able to draw on a varied occupational history of community and family engagements. This means that practitioner values, working principles and notions of 'family' vary considerably across disciplines and settings. This strongly shapes the ways national policies are interpreted and delivered locally.
- Support staff report a tension in understandings of 'family' and 'healthy family', between idealised notions of the nuclear family and day-to-day experience of diversity in family forms and practices. Practitioners are aware of, and sensitive to, this diversity; however, notions of an ideal type family are often deeply embedded in their own memories and biographies, and still influence their practice.
- Professional and support staff accounts explicitly acknowledge contemporary notions of 'family', characterised in terms of diversity of family forms, changes in gender patterns related to increases in women's employment and fluidity in food practices. Their accounts contrast these with notions of past 'family', characterised in terms of the nuclear unit with clear gender roles and stable, structured eating practices.
- Family members engage with food-related interventions for a variety of reasons and are critical consumers of the healthy eating and healthy family messages they experience in their interactions with providers.
- The shifting of some domestic food preparation and consumption practices into the public sphere, through programmes such as *Cook and Eat* and other interventions, has facilitated a range of meaningful exchanges. These are not confined to matters of food and health. For example, current discourses about 'good parenting' include an emphasis on providing healthy food. For some women, the resulting food and health programmes facilitate access to social networks and to the public sphere, albeit via public representations of the traditionally 'feminine' space of the private kitchen. For some men, such discourses provide a space in which they are able to re-envisage gendered relationships and practices and their own masculine identities. Healthy eating discourses thus constitute a nexus for the fluid interactions of private and public domains.

Researchers

Dr Penny Curtis
(School of Nursing and Midwifery, University of Sheffield)

Dr Jenny Owen
(School of Health and Related Research, University of Sheffield)

Dr Graham Smith
(School of Health and Social Care, Royal Holloway, University of London)

Dr Paul Ward
(School of Public Health, Flinders University, Australia)

Dr Trish Green
(School of Nursing and Midwifery, University of Sheffield)

Dr Pamela Fisher
(formerly School of Nursing and Midwifery, University of Sheffield)

Children's participation in the everyday practice of family life Penny Curtis

Summary

This project explored children's participation in the everyday practice of family life. 'Doing' family is considered as the ongoing and dynamic social relationships through which 'being a family' is realised and the project explored children's perspectives on that process. Focusing on food and eating practices in and across different forms of family and different family styles, the project looked at 11-12 year old children's experiences and perceptions of their contributions to the family through the everyday negotiations that take place with parents and other family members over food.

Research Questions

The study used food and eating practices as a lens through which to:

- Explore the changing dynamics of everyday family life as perceived by children and by parents;
- Explore the perceptions of children and their parents, of children's contribution to those changing dynamics;
- Explore these issues across a range of different family forms;
- Locate children's everyday experiences of, and participation in, family life within broader social and cultural contexts (social class, ethnicity, families with restricted dietary practices).

Research Design

This qualitative study employed a range of data collection techniques including: semi-structured interviews; personal and family profiling; scenario writing and observation. One hundred and eight 11-12 year old children (54 girls and 54 boys) were recruited from year seven form groups in four schools in the North Midlands and South Yorkshire (UK). In the first phase of data collection, children completed personal and family profiles and undertook a scenario writing exercise before participating in interviews which were carried out in small friendship groups during the school day. In the second phase of data collection, a sub-sample of children was selected to represent a diversity of (overlapping) family forms: single parent families; families with only one child; families with two or more children; and families following a restricted diet due to health, religious or social reasons. Thirty children participated in a second interview (18 girls and 12 boys), which was carried out in the family home of each child. One parent from each family was also interviewed.

Findings

- Family form and/or class composition are poor predictors of family food practices around children's eating. Rather, different family food practices reveal different conceptualisations of children's responsibilities and participation in everyday family life. These are grounded in different kinds of child-adult relations that range from those that are traditionally hierarchical to those in which children's independence and agency are fostered and facilitated.
- Mothers continue to assume primary responsibility for the everyday work of family life. In relation to food practices, mothers organise the provision of meals while fathers and children act in supporting roles only. In this way, fathers and children come to occupy comparable positions with respect to family food practices, as part of the ongoing gendered and generational construction of everyday family life.
- Children do relatively little cooking or household work. Some parents feel that school work should be children's main responsibility. In relation to food preparation, some parents prevented children from cooking due to concerns about risk. The most frequent cooking children did was cooking snacks and treat foods such as cakes for themselves, the latter often together

with their grandmothers. Some children helped their mothers with food preparation. However, the most frequently noted 'work' expected of children was to clear away their own plates after eating.

- Eating together as a family remains an important aspirational icon of 'proper' family life even though, in practice, differing work and leisure patterns of family members may mean that that this is not possible to achieve every day.
- The high symbolic value placed on eating together 'as a family' means that the content of 'the family meal' is often creatively manipulated by mothers to accommodate the varied food preferences of individual family members.
- The family meal should ideally be cooked 'from scratch', symbolising the importance of the time and care invested by mothers in the creation of 'proper' family life for their children. Children readily acknowledge and value this gendered commitment by their mothers.
- Family food practices are firmly embedded in the particularities of family biographies, providing reference points for both continuity and change in styles of food and eating across the generations. In this way, the similarities and differences in food practices between children, parents and grandparents come to be seen as indicative of generational and moral positioning in the family.
- Family food practices project a moral construction of 'our family', which is often contrasted with those of 'other families'. This form of public and private display helps to reinforce the sense of family membership and belonging that parents wish to construct for their children.
- Children and parents are very aware of the messages around healthy eating although these are not necessarily reflected in the food choices they make. Children were critical of the standard and cost of school meals, but these were not seen by them, however, as key eating events. This suggests that policies promoting healthy eating for children, which position the school as a critical site for their delivery, may be misguided.

Researchers

Professor Allison James
(Department of Sociological Studies, University of Sheffield)

Dr Penny Curtis
(School of Nursing and Midwifery, University of Sheffield)

Katie Ellis
(Department of Sociological Studies, University of Sheffield)

Jasmine Kapoor
(Department of Sociological Studies, University of Sheffield)





Changing Habits? Food, family and transitions to motherhood

Helen Stapleton

Summary

The expectation and arrival of a new baby, particularly the first, is a time of upheaval when family attitudes and expectations around food and eating are likely to change. Current debates about rising levels of obesity and diabetes, together with changing understandings about 'healthy' eating, ascribe consumption practices with a moral 'weighting', particularly in family settings where it is women-as-mothers who are traditionally charged with responsibility for feeding the family. Through the narratives of pregnant women and mothers, this study explored ways food and eating practices were manifested and negotiated within diverse and dynamic family settings, including those where women had pre-existing concerns about food and body shape.

Research questions

- What understandings do pregnant women and mothers of young children articulate in relation to food and eating practices?
- How are these understandings influenced by women's concerns about food, body shape and concepts of 'good' parenting?
- How are the food preferences of infants and children expressed and how do they influence family practices and relationships?
- How are food-related behaviours and eating practices negotiated within different family contexts and families following a range of dietary customs and practices?

Research design

Sixty women were recruited: 30 were pregnant and followed into first-time motherhood, and 30 were established mothers with infant(s) under two years old. The sample included women who self-identified, or perceived themselves to be seen by others, as very overweight/obese, and/or women managing diabetes. A proportion reported histories of polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS). A variety of family forms and families of different socioeconomic status and ethnicities were recruited. Participants followed into motherhood were invited to take pictures between interviews.

Findings

- 'Foodwork' was a highly gendered activity. Whilst a minority of men did cook, upon entry to motherhood women assumed overall responsibility for the organisation of food and meals, regardless of culinary skills or employment status.
- Mothers offset traditional ideals of cooking 'proper', nutritionally balanced, family meals 'from scratch' alongside a variety of commitments in the context of time scarcity.
- Eating together remained an important symbolic component of family identity and attained greater significance with the transition to parenthood.

- Pregnancy and motherhood were widely recognised as 'projects' to be individually managed in line with, and assessed against, expert guidance.
- Intense pressures to 'do' pregnancy and motherhood co-existed and conflicted with more established notions of bodies and their processes as 'normal' and 'natural', and of motherhood as an 'intuitive', evolving and relational identity.
- Less conservative ethnic minority women experienced difficulty in accepting traditional food-related customs and practices associated with childbearing, especially when these conflicted with Western science-based nutritional recommendations.
- Participants' previous, and ongoing relationships with food, appetite and body weight influenced their ability to 'manage' the metabolic changes imposed by pregnancy and lactation. Prolonged pregnancy-related nausea and vomiting was widely reported by women managing diabetes and/or PCOS.
- A significant proportion of the larger women in this study contested medical definitions of themselves as 'overweight' or 'obese'. Medical risks known to be associated with obesity in pregnancy were not widely known by participants, who sensed reluctance on the part of maternity professionals to discuss these issues.
- While much current parenting advice is for carers to feed newborn babies 'on-demand' and to resist imposing feeding routines, mothers interpret feeding 'on-demand' in many different ways. The same is true for understandings of 'baby-led' feeding.
- Pre-existing concerns about food/body weight resulted in some mothers mistrusting their bodies to produce sufficient breastmilk; doubts were also expressed about infants' capacities for self-regulation of hunger. Mothers were more concerned about weight loss than weight gain in their infants, even when health professionals identified infants as overweight/obese.

Researchers

Dr Helen Stapleton
(School of Nursing and Midwifery, University of Sheffield)

Dr Julia Keenan
(formerly School of Nursing and Midwifery, University of Sheffield, currently University of Leeds)

Dr Amanda Wade
(formerly Department of Sociological Studies, University of Sheffield)





Supportive Care in Later Life Women's perspectives of sexual health and sexuality at midlife

Sharron Hinchliff

Summary

The study aims to examine sexual health and sexuality at midlife and will be exploring women's own perspectives. It is expected that, by developing an understanding of women's sexual health at midlife, the findings will make an important contribution to clinical practice, lay and academic knowledge about reproductive and sexual health. The study feeds into the *Ageing, sexuality and sexual health* research programme at Sheffield Institute for Studies on Ageing led by Dr Merryn Gott.

Research Questions

- Do women experience changes in sexual health and sexuality at midlife?
- Do these changes cause distress in women?
- How do women find ways of managing these changes?

Research Design

An existing qualitative dataset will be analysed. The dataset comprises 12 fully transcribed and anonymous in-depth interviews conducted by Dr Sharron Hinchliff as part of a larger project exploring women's beliefs about and experiences of menopause. The project is supported by a University of Sheffield School of Nursing and Midwifery internal research grant.

Researchers

Dr Sharron Hinchliff
(School of Nursing and Midwifery, University of Sheffield)

Dr Merryn Gott
(Sheffield Institute for Studies on Ageing, University of Sheffield)

Dr Christine Ingleton
(School of Nursing and Midwifery, University of Sheffield)



An independent evaluation of support services to family carers of people with advanced disease: 2005 – 2009

Christine Ingleton

Summary

Help the Hospices, an umbrella national charity, has funded 15 organisations throughout the UK to provide support services to informal carers of people with life limiting illness. These interventions include respite care and social, emotional and practical support for carers in groups, or one to one. *Help the Hospices* has also commissioned an independent research team to evaluate the services, led by Professor Sheila Payne, based at Lancaster University in association with Dr Christine Ingleton and Professor Mike Nolan at The University of Sheffield as grant holders.

Research Questions

- To understand service providers' experiences of developing and providing support services to family carers of people who are dying;
- To know more about what carers themselves think about the services that they receive;
- To appreciate the reasons why carers either accept or decline the offer of services.

Research Design

A mixed methods approach was used, which included 63 interviews with service providers at the beginning and end of the service delivery, and examination of the workers' own reports. These form the basis for exploring the workers' experiences of service provision to carers. A carers'

questionnaire that has been completed by 61 carers, assesses their satisfaction levels with the services; and 16 carers have also been interviewed.

Findings

Findings show that service providers often experience difficulties in working with partner organisations, and that different carer referral systems can act as a barrier to working collaboratively with outside agencies, e.g. between district nurses and social workers. Carers express high satisfaction levels with services, but there is low uptake. Reasons for carers declining the services offered include: carers feeling well supported by other professional services and by their family, so they do not perceive the need for the service; concern that attending services may take them away from their caring responsibilities for long periods.

Researchers

Dr Christine Ingleton
(School of Nursing and Midwifery, University of Sheffield)

Professor Sheila Payne
(Institute for Health Research, Lancaster University)

Professor Mike Nolan
(Sheffield Institute for Studies on Ageing, University of Sheffield)

Dr Terri O'Brien
(Institute for Health Research Lancaster University)

Palliative care management in acute hospitals

Christine Ingleton

Summary

A World Health Organisation (WHO) report in 2004 concluded that addressing the 'substandard care' older people receive at the end of life is a key public health concern. An area of particular policy priority is palliative care provision in acute NHS hospitals, where 'a proportion of...dying patients receive very poor care'. As 90% of people spend time in hospital in their final year of life, and 56% of all deaths occur in this setting, this 'proportion' translates into a significant number of patients receiving poor care, the vast majority of whom will be older people.

Whilst the publication of the *End of Life Strategy* has moved palliative care higher up the NHS agenda, there is still insufficient evidence to inform service planning and delivery in certain areas. Palliative care in acute hospitals, typically provided by non-palliative care specialists, remains under-explored, despite evidence that a significant number of primarily older people receive poor care in this setting at the end of life.

This new research study funded by the *Service Delivery and Organisation* programme of the National Institute of Health Research for over £468, 000 will commence in January 2009. The three year project is led from the University of Sheffield, and involves collaboration with the Universities of Nottingham and Lancaster.

Research Questions

- To explore need for, and management of, palliative care in two contrasting acute hospitals in England through a focus on 'transitions'.
- A central component of the study will be a census of palliative care need which will collect data regarding palliative care need and management from patients, medical and nursing staff and patient notes.

Research Design

- The research aims will be addressed through use of a mixed method case study design in two contrasting acute NHS hospitals in England (Sheffield Northern General Hospital and Lancaster Royal Infirmary). The case study will comprise the following stages:
 1. Census of palliative care needs amongst inpatients at the two settings collecting information from patients, medical and nursing professionals working in primary and secondary care, and case note review;
 2. Interviews and focus groups with key health and social care professionals and service commissioners/planners;
 3. Interviews with older people identified in the census as having palliative care needs on two occasions, six months apart;
 4. A literature review conducted in conjunction with data collection to ensure the findings are interpreted within the context of best international evidence and policy guidance for palliative care management in acute hospitals.

Researchers

Dr Merryn Gott
(Sheffield Institute of Studies on Ageing, University of Sheffield)

Dr Christine Ingleton
(School of Nursing and Midwifery, University of Sheffield)

Professor Jane Seymour (University of Nottingham)

Professor Mike Bennett (Lancaster University)

Reverend Mark Cobb (Sheffield Teaching Hospital Foundation Trust)

Dr Bill Noble (Palliative Medicine, University of Sheffield)

Dr Tony Ryan
(School of Nursing and Midwifery, University of Sheffield)

An independent evaluation of the Marie Curie Cancer Care Delivering Choice programme

Christine Ingleton

Summary

In 2004 Marie Curie Cancer Care launched a major palliative care service improvement plan (*Delivering Choice Programme*) to provide greater choice for patients in end of life care. To assess the effectiveness of their programme, Marie Curie commissioned an independent evaluation from palliative care specialists based at Lancaster University, The University of Nottingham, and The University of Sheffield.

The four year evaluation focuses on several interventions which were highlighted by Marie Curie as forming the backbone of the *Delivering Choice Programme*.

Work commenced in 2006 with baseline evaluations in three areas where the *Delivering Choice Programmes* were implemented; Lincolnshire, Tayside and Leeds. Now in its second phase, an end evaluation for Lincolnshire has been completed. Leeds is currently underway, and the evaluation work in Tayside is due to start early in 2009.

Research Question

- Does the *Delivering Choice Programme* have a positive impact on cancer and heart failure patients in need of end of life care?

Research Design

The evaluation uses mixed methods, including surveys of key healthcare personnel, semi-structured interviews with patients, carers and bereaved carers, and interviews with other stakeholders, and analysis of documents, records and reports.

Findings

Early indications are that those elements of the *Delivering Choice Programme* which were included in the evaluation certainly do appear to have a positive impact on cancer and heart failure patients in need of end of life care, their families and their carers – a finding which is reflected in the recent *End of Life Care Strategy* publication by the Department of Health (*End of Life Strategy: Promoting high quality care for all adults at the end of life*, London: Department of Health, 2008)

Researchers

Dr Christine Ingleton (University of Sheffield)

Professor Sheila Payne (Lancaster University)

Professor Jane Seymour (University of Nottingham)

Workforce and practice development Nursing and midwifery in Scotland: Being fit for practice

Professor Roger Watson

Summary

This is the title of a report on a two year study funded by NHS (National Health Service) Education for Scotland which was run from the University of Dundee with collaboration from the University of Sheffield, the University of Salford and NHS Fife.

The objectives were:

- To evaluate the influence of flexibility and *Fit for Practice* educational processes within programmes;
- To describe the relationship between flexibility, *Fit for Practice* curriculum and 'fitness for practice' outcomes;
- To identify and evaluate changes to the way in which partnership working has been developed between higher education institutions and service providers;
- To evaluate the impact of the programmes in NHS Scotland in terms of perceptions of fitness for practice;
- To evaluate the impact of the one year development programme for newly registered nurses and midwives.

Research Questions

- Identifying the extent of and perceived impact of increased flexibility, achieving fitness for practice and partnership working on the skills and competence of newly qualified nurses and midwives.
- Evaluating the one year development programme for practitioners qualifying from September 2005.
- Further constructing an evidence base and research platform on which to build and develop appropriate nurse and midwife education programmes which reflect and meet modern health care needs.

Research Design

A mixed methods evaluation design was employed in this research.

Findings

Fitness for Practice in Scotland has, on the whole, been a successful curriculum model. It has met many of the key recommendations in the *Fitness for Practice Report*. Large variations in the way this model has been implemented were identified. The key finding in this detailed and comprehensive national evaluation

is the overwhelming consensus across stakeholders that newly qualified nurses and midwives in Scotland are perceived as being fit for practice at the point of registration. Students themselves also consider that they are fit for practice at the point of registration. This represents a fundamental shift from the largely negative findings reported in earlier UK studies. This does not mean, however, that there are not areas for improvement in curriculum development and delivery.

Clinical nurses and managers are clear that pre-registration education is only the first part in a career-long journey of learning. This sense of career development and competency progression is the hallmark of two maturing professions. Partnerships between higher education institutions and the NHS are well developed and there is a shared responsibility and vision for pre-registration education. Funding for pre-registration education is provided directly to higher education institutions although the NHS contributes a significant additional resource, especially physical and human, to the success of programmes. Despite the apparent limited specific funding for mentors to attend continuing education to prepare them for their role, mentors are a mainstay of pre-registration education and provide a high quality service often at a cost to themselves.

Flying Start NHS is well regarded and seen as a valuable initiative, with Practice Education Facilitators playing a major role in promoting and supporting this course. Senior charge nurses and managers have a sophisticated understanding of staff development and actively manage the development of both core and speciality specific competencies.

Researchers

Professor William Lauder (University of Stirling)
Michelle Roxburgh, (University of Dundee)
Karen Holland (University of Salford)
Professor Martin Johnston (University of Salford)
Professor Roger Watson (University of Sheffield)
Mary Porter (NHS Fife)
Professor Keith Topping (University of Dundee)
Aga Behr (University of Dundee)

Nursing skill and primary care

Professor Roger Watson

Summary

The School of Nursing and Midwifery was commissioned by the local strategic health authority (National Health Service Yorkshire and the Humber) to investigate the preparation, on qualifying, of nurses and allied health professionals to work in primary care. The project was awarded to Gary Albutt and Professor Roger Watson and the Research Assistant was Ms Parveen Ali. The project was carried out in collaboration with colleagues from the Sheffield Hallam University.

Research Questions

- What roles do nurses play in primary care?
- Are novice nurses appropriately prepared to work in primary care?
 - To what extent does the curriculum, as specified nationally by the Nursing and Midwifery Council, meet the needs to primary care?
 - To what extent does the curriculum, as delivered locally, meet the needs of primary care?

Research Design

These aspects of the project were carried out by a review of policy-related literature in the area of primary care, by telephone interviews with staff at all levels in primary care. Staff in higher education were also interviewed about their own preparation and their views on the preparation for working in primary care.

The Sheffield Hallam University part of the project used observations in primary care to complement data from the above study and further information on this aspect of the project can be obtained from Claire Walsh (c.walsh@shu.ac.uk).

Findings

The project is complete and has been submitted to the strategic health authority and we hope to be able to report on the findings shortly.

Researchers

Professor Roger Watson (University of Sheffield)
Dr Gary Albutt (University of Sheffield)
Ms Parveen Ali (University of Sheffield)



Ms Parveen Ali, Research Assistant to the Nursing Skill and Primary Care project

Visiting scholars from Taiwan



From left to right:
Ms Yu-Ting Chang
(National Taiwan University, Taiwan),
Dr Helen Stapleton
(programme co-ordinator),
Professor Li-Chan Lin
(National Yang-Ming University, Taipei),
Ms Yi-Heng Chen
(National Yang-Ming University, Taipei)

Members of staff at the School of Nursing and Midwifery are currently enjoying the challenge of learning more about nursing customs and practices in Taiwan from three colleagues who are visiting the department over the autumn semester (2008). Professor Li-Chan Lin, a visiting Leverhulme scholar, obtained her doctoral degree from the University of Minnesota in 1993 and shortly afterwards was appointed to the post of Director of the Institute of Clinical Nursing, National Yang-Ming University. Professor Lin is best known for her contributions in the areas of institutional care of older people and complementary therapies, with a

particular focus on acupuncture. Her recent presentation: *Training for Elderly Stroke Persons with Impaired Swallowing* was very well received by colleagues from the Department of General Practice, SISA and the School of Nursing and Midwifery. Ms Yu-Ting Chang is currently undertaking doctoral studies in the area of adolescent sexuality (focus on menstruation). Ms Yi-Heng Chen is also currently registered on a doctoral programme in Taiwan; her area of study is pain assessment in older patients with dementia.

Keynote lecture at Marmara University, Istanbul, Turkey

The School of Nursing at Marmara University, Istanbul, Turkey is literally across the road from where modern nursing began. The building in which the School of Nursing is located is adjacent to the Selimiye Barracks, base of the Turkish First Army headquarters on the Scutari Peninsula, Istanbul. The headquarters building is where Florence Nightingale nursed the wounded and dying soldiers of the Crimean War and one of the towers of this building is where Florence Nightingale had her rooms. These rooms are now the Florence Nightingale and First Army Museum. During a recent visit, in June, Professor Roger Watson was able to visit the museum and sign the guest book. Professor Roger Watson was visiting the School of Nursing at Marmara University where he gave one seminar on Writing a paper to staff of the School of Nursing and delivered a keynote address on A vision for professional nursing to the National Annual Student Nurse Conference attended by over 400 students.



Research links with the University of Western Sydney, Australia

In April Professor Roger Watson visited the University of Western Sydney as a Visiting Scholar for one week. The University of Western Sydney is spread over six campuses and has the largest School of Nursing, which operates on four of those campuses, in Sydney. The visit was hosted by Professor Debra Jackson who is head of the Family and Community Health Research Group in the School of Nursing and who is an Editor of *Journal of Clinical Nursing*.

Professor Watson visited the Campbelltown and Parramatta campuses and met approximately 50 staff from the school and the local hospitals attached to the school. During the visit Professor Watson delivered one workshop to research students on Writing and publishing: getting started at the School of Nursing, Parramatta campus. He also gave a seminar on The Edinburgh Feeding Evaluation in Dementia scale at the Sydney West Area Health Service/NSW Health Nursing Research Unit, Cumberland Hospital, Parramatta and a seminar on Implementing evidence-based practice in aged care at Carrington Aged Care Centre, Campbelltown.



Professor Watson (far right) with research students at the School of Nursing, University of Western Sydney

Visiting the Tzu-Chi Technical College School of Nursing, Hulein, Taiwan



Professor Watson signing a memorandum of understanding with Tzu-CHI College, Taiwan

The School of Nursing has a memorandum of understanding with Tzu-Chi College School of Nursing in Taiwan and Professor Roger Watson visited for one week in August to undertake visiting professor duties. During this week he was a participant in the International conference of research and practice for better health care and delivered three lectures in addition to providing guidance to staff and graduate students on writing and publishing in English.



Professor Watson (right) with colleagues from Tzu-Chi College, including Dr Graeme Smith (left), University of Edinburgh and Dean Shao-Jen Perng (centre)

Research meetings at the Gothenburg University, Sweden



At the invitation of Professor Helene Brembeck, Director of the Centrum för Konsumtionsvetenskap (CFK: Centre for Consumer Science), Dr Penny Curtis and Dr Helen Stapleton were pleased to deliver a series of lectures to academics, students and members of several practice disciplines at the University of Gothenburg, Sweden. The first day's lectures were entitled We do two sittings normally when we have us food: transitions to parenthood and the (re)organisation of gender roles and responsibilities (Helen Stapleton) and We've all got our mothers sitting on our shoulders: the construction of generational identities in family narratives about food (Penny Curtis). These were followed by stimulating discussion with the CFK researchers. The following day's lectures were delivered to an open audience which included public health researchers from the Sahlgrenska Academy. Helen spoke to the title I think you do eat more healthy: reflections on women's consumption practices in pregnancy and Penny delivered a lecture entitled Dad's cooking's dreadful: gender and generation in everyday family life.

Professor Brembeck, Dr Johansson and their colleagues were wonderfully hospitable and excellent hosts. The discussion which followed the lectures was exciting and stimulating and will hopefully be followed in the future by further academic exchange between the two universities.

From left to right: Professor Helene Brembeck, Dr Helen Stapleton, Dr Penny Curtis and Dr Barbro Johansson, Centrum för Konsumtionsvetenskap (CFK) (Centre for Consumer Science), Göteborgs universitet, Sweden

Research contacts with the National Yang Ming University in Taiwan

The research links between the School of Nursing and Midwifery and the Nursing School at the National Yang Ming University (NYMU), Taiwan have recently been strengthened by the first joint research paper between academics in both Schools. Dr Mark Hayter is co-author with Professor Fu-Jin Shih (Dean of School) of a paper exploring mental health nurses' attitudes to clients with personality disorders recently accepted by the *Journal of Clinical Nursing*.

Dr Mark Hayter with Professor Fu-Jin Shih in front of the Florence Nightingale mosaic at the School of Nursing of the National Yang Ming University, Taiwan



Collaboration with the Evidence Based Medicine Department at the University of Oxford

Dr Mark Hayter has recently completed a project working with GP Dr David Harris and Dr Steve Allender from the prestigious Evidence Based Medicine department at the University of Oxford. The project explored health professionals' views on rehabilitation for patients with heart failure and has led to a paper in the *Journal of the Royal College of General Practitioners*.

Research and publishing workshops in Hong Kong and Taiwan

Professor Roger Watson and Dr Mark Hayter both carried out visiting academic duties at Hong Kong Polytechnic University in November 2008. As part of this visit they ran research and publishing workshops for Chinese nurses involved in the translation of abstracts in the *Journal of Clinical Nursing* into Chinese. This ground breaking development is the first of its kind and will see the eventual availability of all JCN abstracts on line at <http://www.chinesenursing.org/>.

Professor Watson and Dr Hayter were also invited to deliver lectures to a conference at the National Yang Ming University in Taiwan. The conference was attended by over 100 delegates representing 17 Taiwanese Nursing Schools. Professor Watson's papers addressed item response theory and practice whilst Dr Hayter's presentations discussed sociological frameworks for nursing research.



Professor Roger Watson with delegates at the JCN translation seminars

Professorial seminars in Trieste, Italy

Roger Watson

At the invitation of the Schools of Nursing in the Universities of Udine and Trieste in Northern Italy, Professor Roger Watson delivered a series of lectures to approximately 50 Magisterial (equivalent to Masters) students in the Faculty of Medicine and Surgery at the University of Trieste, in Trieste. The seminars included the following topics: a personal view on nursing; challenges to nursing globally; validating measurement scales; writing for publication.

Choosing to Study on a Remote Location Scheme

Lisa Low

Although I live in Hong Kong, most of my education took place in the UK. It made sense that I should pursue my doctoral degree in this country, too. I was set on joining the University of Sheffield mainly because my supervisors (Professor Mike Nolan and Dr Sue Davies) were renowned for their work with older people and their family members in both the community and residential care settings. I felt it was important to fit my research topic of interest to the supervisors of an academic institution. Indeed, I am very satisfied to have chosen my own supervisors, rather than having them allocated to me.

I am currently on the part-time Remote Location Scheme at the University. This scheme is designed for students pursuing a research degree who are absent from Sheffield due to employment. This scheme has met my needs to conduct research work in my home country and still continue with my present employment as an academic. In my workplace, I am therefore very fortunate to have access to libraries, computing and research support. I can also mingle with and find support from other research students. These resources are essential when embarking on a scheme of this nature.

Being an overseas student, the structure for supervisory arrangement comprises an annual supervisors' visit (at least one face-to-face meeting per year) and keeping formal progress reports. Additional student-supervisors contact can be maintained via email. In terms of my relationship with my supervisors, I have found them very friendly, supportive and understanding of my work-study circumstances (especially with overdue deadlines!). The scheme is therefore relatively flexible to suit my needs, and places the onus on me to keep to timelines, be responsible and self-motivated for my own learning. I particularly enjoy the freedom to read and think through my research work, before consulting my supervisors. In this way, I see my research training as one that can provide me with 'sufficient room and time to think through

issues' and thereby lead my own study and 'not expect to be closely supervised'. In this scheme, the true value of my supervisors comes when they exchange constructive ideas (to my already thought through issues) and provide guidance to proceed with clear directions. My supervisors are also excellent in giving me 'psychological lifts' to deal with my dampened spirits and their added assurance that all their other research students have also felt the same and have succeeded. Choosing to study on this Remote Location Scheme at The University of Sheffield has enabled me to become an independent researcher and allowed me to work with supervisors who were open-minded, practice-oriented and conceptually sound.



Professor Mike Nolan with Ms Lisa Low at the Sheffield Institute for Studies on Ageing

Advanced Nursing Research and Academic Writing Conference in Jinan, China

Shandong University School of Nursing, Jinan, Shandong Province invited Professor Roger Watson to visit in May to present at their Advanced Nursing Research and Academic Writing Conference which was attended by 50 delegates from across Mainland China. This was Professor Watson's second visit to Shandong University and in 2007 the School of Nursing and Midwifery at The University of Sheffield were privileged to host a visit by Dr Amy Zang who is Associate Dean of the School of Nursing at Shandong University. Professor Watson delivered two papers on rigour in quantitative research and writing for *Journal of Clinical Nursing*.



Professor Watson (in front row 5 from right) with delegates to the Advanced Nursing Research and Academic Writing Conference, Shandong University

Family, Diversity and Gender Conference in Lisbon, Portugal



Technical University of Lisbon

In September 2008 Drs Helen Stapleton, Julia Keenan, Penny Curtis and Trish Green presented papers at the Family, Diversity and Gender Conference, Technical University of Lisbon. Dr Stapleton presented a paper titled: *Best for me or best for baby? Eating disordered mothers & infant feeding decisions*; Drs Stapleton and Keenan jointly presented: *(New) family formation and the organisation of food in households: Who does what and why?* Dr Curtis presented a paper titled: *Fathering through food: children's perceptions of fathers' contributions to family food practices* while Dr Green's paper was titled: *Gendered patterns in 'cared for' communities*.

The theme of the conference provided opportunities to explore - theoretically and empirically - the multiplicity of family forms and culturally diverse understandings of gender issues. Although the proceedings were in English, the conference attracted a wide range of European and international participants, including a small contingent from Brazil. Lisbon, the capital of Portugal is a beautiful (and economical) city, and has one feature in

common with Sheffield in that it is set on seven low hills. But that's where the comparison ends as its coastal location, fascinating north African history, tree-lined avenues graced by Art Nouveau buildings and its enviable Mediterranean climate are a world away from South Yorkshire. Of course presenting at a conference abroad necessitates sampling the local cuisine and between conference papers one or other of us could be seen, on occasions, sipping a strong bica (espresso) and eating gooey pastéis de nata (custard tarts) at one of the many pavement cafes.

European Conference on Elder Abuse and Neglect in Brussels, Belgium

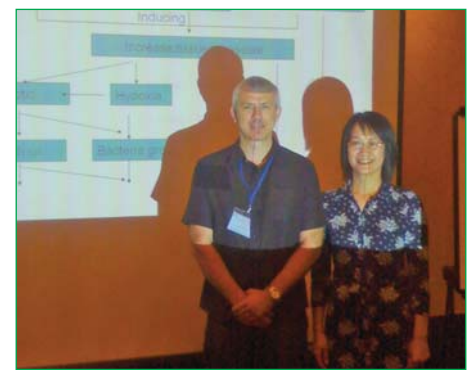
In March the first European Union-sponsored conference with the title Protecting the Dignity of Older Persons - The Prevention of Elder Abuse was held in Brussels. Protecting the dignity and fundamental rights of the frail older people is becoming a considerable challenge for our societies. The major conference aims were to raise awareness of the issues linked to elder abuse and to trigger an open debate at the European level. For more information visit the following website:

ec.europa.eu/employment_social/spsi/elder_abuse_en.htm

Presentations were given by several researchers and activists in the field. Bridget Penhale was one of the speakers at this conference and has been invited to present at a follow-up conference to be held in May 2009.

Pan-Pacific Cancer Care Conference in Hong Kong, China

Dr Mark Hayter recently presented two papers at the prestigious Pan-Pacific Cancer Care Conference in Hong Kong. His first paper drew from his research into sexuality and chronic illness. The second paper was a project carried out with Shu-Fen Lo, Assistant Professor at the Tzu-Chi College of Nursing, Taiwan. This study was one of the first to explore Taiwanese experiences of living with a malignant fungating wound.



Dr Hayter and Shu-Fen Lo at the Pan-Pacific Cancer Care Conference

European Doctoral Conference in Nursing Science in Maastricht, The Netherlands

The European Doctoral Conference in Nursing Science (EDCNS) is a conference for PhD students from all over Europe organized by PhD students from the common PhD-Program in Nursing Science from the Charité-Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Maastricht University and the Medical University of Graz. The conference is held alternately in Berlin, Maastricht and Graz. The EDCNS 2008 was held in Maastricht, Holland 12-13 September and Professor Roger Watson delivered the keynote address on Theoretical Practitioners and also gave a workshop and seminars on preparing a manuscript for publication. Next year is the 10th anniversary conference, and will be held at the Medical University of Graz, Austria 18-19 September 2009. For more information about EDCNS and information about the next conference see the conference website: www.unimaas.nl/edcns/

Conference on Improving Maternal, Newborn and Early Infant Health in Low Income Countries in Sheffield

Dr Paula Hancock organised a very successful international conference for the support of programmes to improve maternal and child health in poor populations of the world in November 2008. The meeting was funded by the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health.

Changing Families, Changing Food End of Programme Conference in London



Back row (left to right):
Dr Trish Green, Dr Penny Curtis, Dr Helen Stapleton, Dr Graham Smith

Front row (left to right):
Professor Peter Jackson, Professor Allison James, Dr Jenny Owen,
Dr Caroline Dryden, Dr Rebekah Fox and Dr Julia Keenan

In October 2008 researchers from the University of Sheffield joined colleagues from the Royal Holloway University of London at The British Library Conference Centre to present their research findings to an invited audience. Nursing and Midwifery were exceptionally well represented with four members of staff (Dr Penny Curtis, Dr Trish Green, Dr Julia Keenan and Dr Helen Stapleton) travelling to London for the event. Dr Curtis and Dr Green, together with other colleagues, presented findings from the *Making Healthy Families* project; Dr Curtis and colleagues also presented findings from the *Children as Family Participants* project. Dr Stapleton and Dr Keenan presented findings from a project titled: *Changing Habits? Food, families and transitions to motherhood*.

The £1.2 million research programme, funded by The Leverhulme Trust, spanned three years. It was led by Professor Peter Jackson and Professor Allison James (University of Sheffield), with a 40-strong team of health researchers and social scientists, together with Professor Paula Nicolson and Dr Graham Smith from the Department of Health and Social Care at Royal Holloway, University of London. The research, which took food as the lens through which to observe, and understand, changes in contemporary family life, opens up new debates about the way in which families from a variety of backgrounds engage in food and related practices. For information about the full range of projects included in the programme please visit: www.sheffield.ac.uk/familiesandfood

International Nursing Conference in Jordan



Her Royal Highness Princess Muna Al-Hussein (centre) meets the University of Sheffield delegates, Miss Zainab Zahran (left) and Dr Tony Blackett (right)

The second International Nursing Conference organised by the Jordanian Nursing Council (JNC) was held on the Jordanian bank of the Dead Sea, 23 – 24 April 2008. The conference, on the theme of *The Less Travelled Road*, was attended by Senior Lecturer Dr Tony Blackett and PhD Student Miss Zainab Zahran from the University of Sheffield, amongst approximately 1000 delegates. Whilst the majority of attendees were Jordanian there were representatives from 19 countries overall, including most Middle Eastern states plus some of the West's big players such as the United States, United Kingdom, Australia and South Africa. Over 100 papers were presented in two plenary and 27 concurrent sessions.

The conference was particularly useful in providing an insight into how nursing is perceived in the area and the aspirations held for its future. Jordan is highly proactive in pushing the development of nursing as a profession, particularly in its attempts to establish a solid academic and research base. It is widely seen as taking the lead in the region in recognizing nursing as an independent profession. The Jordanian Nursing Council was itself established by royal decree in 2002 and in the relatively short time since then has established policies and strategies to regulate the nursing profession. One goal of the JNC is to generate a better educated nursing workforce, able to absorb rapid changes in medical science and technology.

At the University of Sheffield, Zainab Zahran has been undertaking a research project examining the role of Masters degree level education in equipping Jordanian nurses to drive the profession onwards and upwards. This research has involved looking at the experiences and attitudes of not just the masters-level nurses themselves but also those in a position to impact on or be impacted by them. She is now in the final stages of writing up her doctoral thesis which promises to make insightful observations and important recommendations for the future development of Jordanian nursing.

This conference was held under the patronage of HRH Princess Muna Al-Hussein, the British-born mother of King Abdullah the Second. She is a powerful figure in the country, acts as President of the JNC and may well be responsible for the King's articulated vision of quality health care services for his people, with development of nursing as an integral component thereof. Princess Muna gave the opening address to the conference and also attended the gala dinner as guest of honour.

Jordan is a fascinating place to visit, with people who are as warm as the climate. It is filled with history from the formative years of the Abrahamic religions through to the more recent British influence, which has resulted in English used on road signs, the language being widely spoken and even policemen wearing familiar Bobby's helmets. We hope to build on our traditional links by developing future collaborations in this part of the world.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

- Balducci C, Mnich E, McKee KJ, Lamura G, Beckmann A, Krevers B, Wojszel ZB, **Nolan M**, Prouskas C, Bien B, Öberg B (2008) Negative impact and positive value in caregiving: Validation of the COPE Index in a six-country sample of carers. *The Gerontologist* 48: 276-286.
- Brown J, **Nolan M** and Davies S (2008) Bringing caring and competence into focus in gerontological nursing: A longitudinal, multi-method study. *International Journal of Nursing Studies* 45: 654-667.
- Brown J, **Nolan M**, Davies S, Nolan J and Keady J (2008) Transforming students' views of gerontological nursing: Realising the potential of 'enriched' environments of learning and care: A multi-method longitudinal study. *International Journal of Nursing Studies* 45: 1214-1232.
- Curtis P** (2008) The experiences of young people with obesity in secondary school: some implications for the healthy school agenda. *Health and Social Care in the Community* 16: 410-418.
- Curtis P, Stapleton H**, Wilson F (2008) "We've been through the battles" Parents accounts of living with a child with obesity. In: Getting Research into Practice, The University of Sheffield.
- Davies S and **Nolan M** (2008) The Needs of Older People. In: Hinchliff S, Norman S, Schober J (eds) Nursing Practice and Health Care, 5th Edition. London: Hodder Arnold, pp 412-444.
- Davies S, **Nolan M** (2008) Attending to Relationships in Dementia Care. In: Downs M, Bowers B (eds) Excellence in Dementia Care: Research into Practice. Maidenhead: Open University Press, pp 438-454.
- Dunham M, **Ingleton C**, Gott (2008) Older peoples' attitudes towards their cancer pain experience: a review of the literature. Glasgow: Abstract supplements to Palliative Medicine for Palliative Care Congress.
- Grant G, Repper J, **Nolan M** (2008) Young people supporting parents with mental health problems: experiences of assessment and support. *Health and Social Care in the Community* 1: 271-281.
- Hancock PK** (2008) Nursing migration: the effect on nursing education. *International Nursing Review* 55: 258-264.
- Harris D, **Hayter M**, Allender S (2008) Factors affecting the offer of pulmonary rehabilitation to patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease by primary care professionals: a qualitative study. *Primary Health Care Research and Development* 9: 280-290.
- Harris D, **Hayter M**, Allender S (2008) Improving the uptake of pulmonary rehabilitation in patients with COPD: qualitative study of experiences and attitudes. *British Journal of General Practice* 58: 703-710.
- Hayter M** (2008) Commentary on Hutton A (2008) An adolescent ward; 'in name only'. *Journal of Clinical Nursing* 17, 3142-3149. *Journal of Clinical Nursing* 17: 3245-3247.
- Hayter M** (2008) Commentary on Wang RH, Cheng CP and Chou FH (2008) A causal model of contraceptive intention and its gender comparison among Taiwanese sexually inexperienced adolescents. *Journal of Clinical Nursing* 17, 930-939. *Journal of Clinical Nursing* 17: 3252-3254.
- Hayter M**, Harrison C (2008) Gendered attitudes towards sexual relationships among adolescents attending nurse led sexual health clinics in England: a qualitative study. *Journal of Clinical Nursing* 17: 2963-2971.
- Hayter M**, Piercy H, Massey M-T, Gregory T (2008) School nurses and sex education: surveillance and disciplinary practices in primary schools. *Journal of Advanced Nursing* 61: 273-281.
- Hayter M**. (2008) Developing research skills through Doctoral education: a traditional PhD or a professional doctorate?. *HIV Nursing* Spring 2008: 1-3.
- Hinchliff S**, Gott M (2008) Challenging social myths and stereotypes of women and ageing – heterosexual women talk about sex. *Journal of Women & Aging* 20: 65-81.
- Hinchliff S**, Gott M, Wilson F (2008) Women and menopause: understanding decision-making around HRT. Liverpool: Royal College of Nursing International Nursing Research Conference.
- Ingleton C** and Seymour (2008) Contemporary issues (Chapter 27). In: Payne S, Seymour J, C Ingleton C Palliative Care Nursing (eds) Principles and Evidence for Practice. Buckingham: Open University Press, pp 525-554.
- Ingleton C**, Davies S. (2008) Mixed methods for evaluation research (Chapter 12). In: Addington-Hall J et al (eds) Research methods in palliative care. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Ingleton C**, Grande G (2008) Research and evaluation in palliative care (Chapter 32). In: Payne S, Seymour J, C Ingleton C (eds) Palliative Care Nursing: Principles and Evidence for Practice. Buckingham: Open University Press, pp 625-643.
- Lamura G, Mnich E, Wojszel B, **Nolan M**, Krevers B, Mestheneos L, Dohner H (2008) Izkušnja družinskih oskrbovalcev starih ljudi v Evropi pri uveljavljanju in uporabi podpornih storitev. Izbrani izsledki projekta EUROFAMCARE. *Kakovostna starost* 11: 10-27.
- Lauder W, Holland K, Roxburgh M, Topping K, **Watson R**, Porter M, Behr A (2008) Measuring competence, self-reported competence and self-efficacy in pre-registration students. *Nursing Standard* 22: 35-43.
- Lauder W, **Watson R**, Johnson M, Porter M, Behr A (2008) Measuring competence, self-reported competence and self-efficacy in pre-registration students. *Nursing Standard* 22: 35-43.
- Lauder W, **Watson R**, Topping K, Holland K, Johnson M, Porter M, Roxburgh M, Behr A (2008) An evaluation of fitness for practice curricula: self-efficacy, support and self-reported competence in preregistration student nurses and midwives. *Journal of Clinical Nursing* 17: 1858-1867.
- Lin L-C, **Watson R**, Lee Y-C, Chou Y-C, Wu S-C (2008) Edinburgh Feeding Evaluation in Dementia (EdFED) scale: cross-cultural validation of the Chinese version. *Journal of Advanced Nursing* 62: 116-123.
- Lo S-F, **Hayter M**, Chang C-J, Hu Li L-L (2008) A systematic review of silver-releasing dressings in the management of infected wounds. *Journal of Clinical Nursing* 17: 1973-1985.
- Lo S-F, Hu W-Y, **Hayter M**, Chang S-C, Hsu M-Y, Wu L-Y (2008) Experiences of living with a malignant fungating wound: a qualitative study. *Journal of Clinical Nursing* 17: 2699-2708.
- McDougall T, Knight S, Kirkwood B, **Watson R** (2008) Reliability of nurse assessment of malnutrition risk in hospital. *Journal of Clinical Nursing* 17: 2791-2792.
- Nolan M** (2008) Commentary: Working together: the key to achieving quality care for an ageing population. *Journal of Research in Nursing* 13: 371-372.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Nolan M (2008) Qualitative data analysis: achieving order out of chaos. In: Watson R, McKenna H, Cowman S and Keady J (eds) *Nursing Research: Designs and Methods*. London: Churchill Livingstone Elsevier, pp 341-352.

Nolan M R, Ingleton C, Hayter M (2008) The Research Excellence Framework (REF): A major impediment to free and informed debate? *International Journal of Nursing Studies* 45: 487-488.

Nolan M, Davies S, Brown J, Wilkinson A, Warnes A, McKee K, Flannery J, Stas K (2008) The role of education and training in achieving change in care homes: a literature review. *Journal of Research in Nursing* 13: 411-433.

Nolan M, Davies S, Ryan T, Keady J (2008) Relationship-centred care and the 'Senses Framework'. *Journal of Dementia Care*, 16: 26-28.

Nolan M, Ingleton C, Hayter M. (2008) The Research Excellence Framework (REF): a major impediment to free and informed debate?. *International Journal of Nursing Studies* 45: 487-488.

Norman I, Normand C, **Watson R**, Draper J, Jowett S, Coster S (2008) Calculating the costs of work-based training: the case of NHS Cadet Schemes. *International Journal of Nursing Studies* 45: 1310-1318.

Orovioigoicoechea C., Elliott B, **Watson R** (2008) Review: evaluation information systems in nursing. *Journal of Clinical Nursing* 17: 567-575.

Payne S, Seymour J, **Ingleton C** (eds) (2008) *Palliative Care Nursing: Principles and Evidence for Practice*. Buckingham: Open University Press.

Payne S, Seymour J, **Ingleton C**, Sargeant A, Kidd H (2008) Independent Evaluation of the Marie Curie Delivering Choice Programme: Structured End Evaluation Report for Lincolnshire. Lancaster: Lancaster University.

Penhale B (2008) Elder abuse in the United Kingdom. *Journal of Elder Abuse and Neglect* 20: 151-168.

Penhale B, Parker J (2008) *Working with Vulnerable Adults*. London: Routledge.

Piercy H, **Hayter M** (2008) School nurse management of children's questions when they are involved in primary school education: an explanatory study. *Primary Health Care Research and Development* 9: 75-84.

Pinkney L, **Penhale B**, Manthorpe J, Perkins N, **Reid D**, Hussein S (2008) Voices from the frontline: social work practitioners' perceptions of multi-agency working in adult protection in England and Wales. *Journal of Adult Protection* 10: 12-24.

Repper J, Grant G, **Nolan M**, Enderby P (2008) Carers' experiences of mental health services and views about assessments: Lessons from the Partnership in Carer Assessments Project (PICAP). In: Stickley T, Basset T (eds) *Learning About Mental Health Practice*. John Wiley and Sons, pp 419-437.

Roxburgh M, **Watson R**, Holland K, Johnson M, Lauder W, Topping K (2008) A review of curriculum evaluation in United Kingdom nursing education, *Nurse Education Today* 28: 881-889.

Ryan T, Noble R, Thorpe, P, **Nolan M** (2008) Out and about: a valued community respite service. *Journal of Dementia Care*, 16: 34-35.

Ryan T, Nolan M, Reid D, Enderby P (2008) Using the senses framework to achieve relationship-centred dementia services. *Dementia* 7: 71-93.

Sargeant A, **Ingleton C**, Payne S, Seymour J (2008) What are the key issues identified by Heart Failure nurses in the UK working with patients at the end of life? *End of Life Care* 2: 55-60.

Sargeant A, Payne S, Seymour J, **Ingleton C** (2008) Heart failure nurses' experiences of specialist palliative care. *End of Life Care* 2: 55-60.

Seymour J and **Ingleton C** (2008) Transition into the terminal phase (Chapter 10). In: Payne S, Seymour J, C Ingleton C (eds) *Palliative Care Nursing: Principles and Evidence for Practice*. Buckingham: Open University Press, pp 179-181.

Shields L, **Watson R** (2008) Where have all the nurses gone?. *Australian Journal of Advanced Nursing* 26: 95-101.

Smith GD, **Watson R**, Thompson DR (2008) Older people and inflammatory bowel disease: a systematic review. *Journal of Nursing and Healthcare of Chronic Illness* 17: 399-405.

Stapleton H, Fielder, A, Kirkham M (2008) Managing infant feeding practices: the competing needs of bulimic mothers and their children. *Journal of Clinical Nursing* DOI: 10.1111/j.1365-2702.2008.02528.x

Stapleton H, Fielder, A, Kirkham M. (2008) Breast or Bottle? Eating disordered, childbearing women and infant feeding decisions. *Maternal and Child Nutrition* 4: 106-120.

Stapleton H, Keenan J (2009) (New) family formation and the organisation of food in households: who does what and why? In: Jackson P (ed): *Changing families, changing food*. Palgrave-Macmillan. (forthcoming).

Stapleton H, Keenan J (2009) Bodies in the making: reflections on women's consumption practices in pregnancy. In: Dykes F, Hall Moran V (eds) *Nutrition and nurture in infancy and childhood*. Wiley - Blackwell (forthcoming).

Steers J, Brereton L, **Ingleton C** (2008) Palliative care for all? A review of the evidence in community hospitals. *International Journal of Palliative Nursing* 13: 392-399.

Steers J, Brereton L, **Ingleton C** (2008) The nursing contribution to palliative care in a community hospital. Glasgow: Abstract supplements to Palliative Medicine for Palliative Care Congress.

Watson R (2008) Health care assistants - An oxymoron?. *International Journal of Nursing Studies* 44: 1283-1284.

Watson R, Deary I, Thompson D, Li G (2008) A study of stress and burnout in nursing students in Hong Kong: a questionnaire survey. *International Journal of Nursing Studies* 45: 1534-1542.

Watson R, Roberts B, Gow A, Deary I (2008) A hierarchy of items within Eysenck's EPI. *Personality and Individual Differences* 45: 333-225.

Watson, R (2008) Editorial: Should we be complimentary about complementary therapies. *Journal of Clinical Nursing* 17: 2241-2242.

ACCOLADES, AWARDS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Welcome to new member of staff

Lecturer Dr Tony Ryan joined the School of Nursing and Midwifery this summer. His main research interests are in dementia care, stroke and end of life care.

Appointment of research programme co-ordinator and advisor

The UK Department of Health has allocated £2 million for a research programme on Abuse, Neglect and Lack of Dignity in Care Settings for Older People. This is a three-year programme, which will be launched in spring 2009. Bridget Penhale has been commissioned by the Department to act as the scientific co-ordinator for the duration of the programme. Bridget is currently assisting the government in a review of the policy and practice guidance on protection of vulnerable adults as a member of the United Kingdom Government Advisory Group to the review. Between autumn 2007 and summer 2008 she was also a member of a Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) Working Party concerning the development of a national CPS policy on Crimes against Older People. Her most recent book titled *Working with Vulnerable Adults*, written with colleague Professor Jonathan Parker (Bournemouth University) was published by Routledge in spring 2008.

International book commissioned

Dr Merryn Gott (Sheffield Institute for Studies on Ageing) and Dr Christine Ingleton have been commissioned to write an edited international book with the title 'Living with ageing and dying: end of life care for older people'. The book will be published by the Oxford University Press in 2010.

Successful Learning to Teach Online course

Seven members of the School of Nursing recently successfully completed the Learning to Teach Online (LeTTOL) course at Sheffield College. This course is taught entirely online and enabled participants – teachers, trainers, lecturers – to transfer their teaching skills to an online environment. Participants learn about the unique features of online and distance learning; how to get the right information for students and to present it, how to support students in this environment and the principles of design and delivery of online courses. Professor Roger Watson said "The fact that the programme is provided by a local institution is good but almost irrelevant; the online delivery meant that I was often doing my 'homework' in the USA and the Far East. For some colleagues this confirmed what they already knew but for others – like me – this was an eye-opener and a confidence-builder. Having so many people with the LeTTOL certificate also adds credibility to our increasing delivery of online programmes." LeTTOL is provided by the Sheffield College (www.sheffcol.ac.uk/online_college) and requires about 6-7 hours per week for 15 weeks.

New fellowship appointments

Dr Christine Ingleton and Dr Mark Hayter have recently become fellows of the European Academy of Nursing Science (EANS) and the Royal Society for Arts (RSA). Dr Hayter follows Professor Roger Watson into the EANS, and is delighted at the fellowship, which requires a peer review of research outputs and CV, saying that he regards the fellowship a great honour and he looks forward to working with nurse academics from across Europe. Similarly, he is pleased to be accepted as Fellow by the RSA which is a United Kingdom-based, politically independent, society of diverse members from professions across the spectrum. The RSA states its aims as 'providing a platform for world class thinkers to share new ideas that tackle the social challenges of today'. More information can be found on the society's website: www.theRSA.org

Dr Christine Ingleton has been invited to join the Research Capacity Building Group of Cancer Experiences Research Collaborative (CECo).

New online Masters Degree courses take off

Building on the success of our innovative online Masters Degree programmes in Midwifery and Maternity Care, running successfully since 2004, this September saw the launch of two new online Masters Degree programmes – in Occupational Health Nursing and in Advanced Nursing Studies. These new courses use the same format and technology as the Masters Degree in Midwifery but have curricula tailored to the needs of those wishing to further their careers in those specific disciplines and are taught by subject experts.

Thirty new postgraduate students joined us on these courses this year. Of course, they only 'joined' us in a virtual sense as these 30 individuals are located in 12 separate countries around the world. We now have students from Dominica to Hong Kong and from California to Qatar joining us regularly online to discuss important professional issues.

Becoming a virtual student on our online Masters Degree programmes really is a way to see the world from the comfort of your own computer. For further information on any of these courses see our web pages: www.sheffield.ac.uk/snm/online

Research seminars

13 January 2009

A Taiwanese study of nursing home residents with dementia: improving problem behaviour.

Professor Li-Chan Lin

Venue: Humanities Research Institute, 34 Gell Street, Sheffield S3 7QY

Time: 12.30 - 14:00

13 May 2009

Perceptions of risk and diminishing shame. Adolescent experiences of accessing emergency contraception.

Dr Debbie Fallon

Venue: Humanities Research Institute, 34 Gell Street, Sheffield S3 7QY

Time: 12.30 - 14:00

8 June 2009

Maternal bodies and identities in contemporary Britain.

Dr Imogen Tyler

Venue: Humanities Research Institute, 34 Gell Street, Sheffield S3 7QY

Time: 12.30 - 14:00

Please contact Laszlo Tecsí (l.tecsi@sheffield.ac.uk) for more information.



MMid Midwifery
and
MMedSci Maternity Care



MMedSci Advanced
Nursing Studies



MMedSci Occupational
Health Nursing



The
University
Of
Sheffield.

Acknowledgements and contact details

The editorial team would like to thank all those who contributed to this issue of **READ**.

If you would like more information about any of the articles or news features, please contact:

Laszlo Teci

Research Administrator
Centre for Health & Social Care Studies and
Service Development, School of Nursing and Midwifery
The University of Sheffield
Samuel Fox House
Northern General Hospital
Sheffield S5 7AU

Email: l.tecsi@sheffield.ac.uk

Web: www.shef.ac.uk/snm