

**4<sup>th</sup> Asia-Pacific Global Summit & Expo on****Healthcare****July 18-20, 2016 Brisbane, Australia****Positive healthcare practice environments: Implications for patient safety and outcomes****Christine Pabico**

American Nurses Credentialing Center, USA

**S**tudies show that environments with certain characteristics help improve nursing satisfaction and retention. The pathway to Excellence framework helps organizations develop those characteristics. Pathway standards represent traits that nurses and researchers agree which are critical to an ideal practice environment. Recognition of these positive characteristics objectively demonstrates to consumers, health care providers, third-party agencies, and potential Accountable Care Organization (ACO) partners that processes are in place to support a culture of safety, wellbeing, excellence, inter-professional collaboration, and innovation. Presentation includes case studies and testimonials of how a more satisfied and motivated nursing workforce led to better results for long-term care organizations around the country. Broward Health Imperial Point nursing leaders sought ANCC's Pathway to excellence framework as a blueprint to deliver high-quality, cost-effective care in a rapidly changing environment which led to marked improvements in several nursing measures and outcomes like: 40% decrease in patient falls in 2 years, 36% reduction in CAUTI rates in 1 year, 33% reduction in CLABSIs in 1 year, with a projected annualized rate of 60% fewer. And CLABSIs through 2015: zero CLABSIs in the ICU for more than 18 months, zero HAPU, CAP, and post-op VTE for more than 2 years and significant improvement in engagement scores, up to 98%.

[christine.pabico@ana.org](mailto:christine.pabico@ana.org)**The development of the philippine implementation model on a multidisciplinary pain management program for patients with chronic pain****Stephanie Ann Balid**

University of Santo Tomas, Philippines

**T**he study developed an implementation model on how multidisciplinary pain management program for chronic pain should be implemented in the Philippines. This is a five-phase study that looked into the different factors that must be considered as a basis for adapting an existing program from Sydney, Australia. The paper will directly benefit Filipino patients with chronic pain and their families as they will be given a program that is suitable to meet their unique needs. This will also aid Filipino healthcare professionals working with patients with chronic pain by providing them clear perspectives that will serve as their guide on how to deliver their service in a multidisciplinary context. Most importantly it will also help them consider the local context of their clinical practice. The first phase of the study, a literature review looked into the differences in each culture such as how people give meaning to their pain, spirituality, healthcare system, and available resources that could either facilitate or hinder a multidisciplinary pain management program for chronic patients. The second phase of the study involved a descriptive correlational study on the pain scores of both Australian and Filipino patients with chronic pain on different outcome measures that looks into biological, psychological and coping factors. This third phase utilized a mixed methodology study that included the qualitative approaches that explore different perspective of healthcare professionals, patients and family members on a self-management approach here in the Philippines and the use of the Survey on Pain Attitudes as a quantitative approach. The fourth phase involved a phenomenological study on key informants from the original program in Australia and various Asian countries that have adapted the same program regarding their experiences in setting up the program and implementing it. The final phase of the study which is a descriptive study on facilitators and barriers of a pain management program in the Philippines and it involved a final model through a regression analysis on significant variable that must be strengthened, modified, added or deleted from the original program to make it more culturally relevant to the Filipino patients diagnosed with chronic pain.

[stephaniebalid@gmail.com](mailto:stephaniebalid@gmail.com)