

LEADING THE



**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT**

GOALS

A GLOBAL NURSE REQUISITE

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SESSION OBJECTIVES

- Discuss the UN 17 SDGs as they relate to the future of nursing advancement and innovation
- Identify opportunities to further expand the scope of nursing research beyond social determinants of health to include planetary health and social justice issues
- Apply the ethos of the 2030 Agenda to local and global contexts through the development of mutually beneficial partnerships in research and evidence dissemination

**William Rosa, Allison Squires, & Rachel Breman
have no actual or potential conflicts of interest in relation
to this presentation.*





THE UN SDGS: BACKGROUND & SIGNIFICANCE

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OVERVIEW

- Journey to the SDGs
- Nursing's role in SDG attainment
- Practice, education, & research
- Organizational initiatives
- Paradigm shifts





EVOLVING CONCERNS: UNITED STATES

- Aging population; rise in disease
- Access & delivery costs
- Opioid addiction epidemic
- Social injustices
- Overt medicalization of patients

CDC (2016); CMS (n.d.); Ward et al. (2014)





EVOLVING CONCERNS: TRANSNATIONAL

- Human resources for health
- Universal health coverage
- Social determinants of health
- Displaced people and violence
- Degradation of planetary health

ICN (2016); UN (2016); UNHCR (2001-2018);

Whitmee et al. (2015); WHO (2006); WHO & GHWA (2016)

PLANETARY HEALTH...

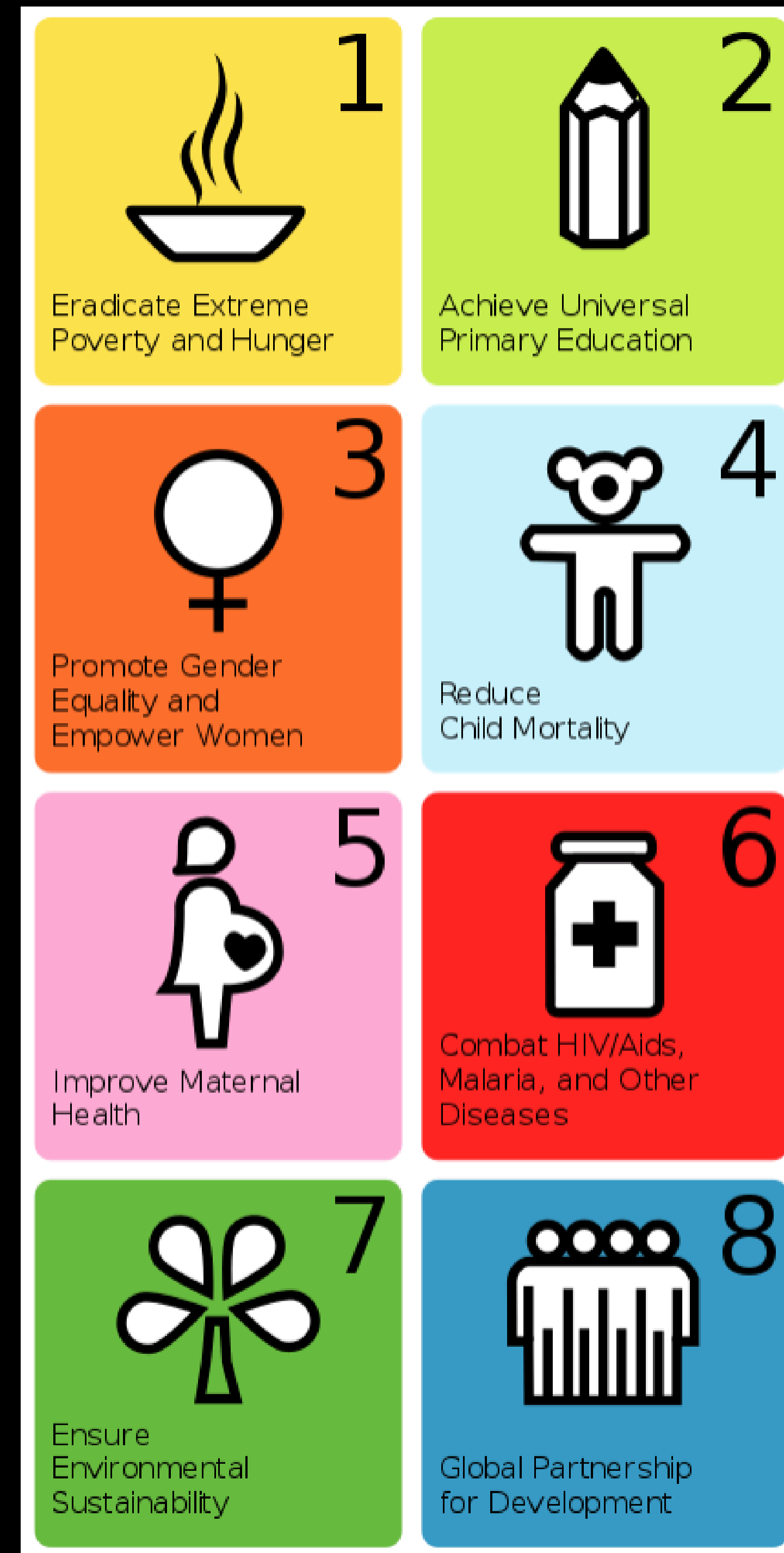


FOR A FUTURE OF SUSTAINABLE WELL-BEING



MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

- UN Millennium Summit 2000
- 191 Member States
- “A renewed commitment”
- 8 MDGs
- 2000-2015



MDG4 **THE MORTALITY RATE OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE HAS BEEN CUT BY MORE THAN HALF SINCE 1990**



REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY

LET'S TAKE ACTION
TO ENSURE ALL CHILDREN LIVE LONG, HEALTHY LIVES



2015
TIME FOR
GLOBAL ACTION
FOR PEOPLE AND PLANET

5

Improve Maternal Health

MDG6 **BETWEEN 2000 AND 2013 NEW HIV INFECTIONS FELL BY 40% AND 37 MILLION TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS HAVE BEEN AVERTED**



COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES

LET'S TAKE ACTION
TO ENSURE HEALTHY AND LONG LIVES FOR ALL



2015
TIME FOR
GLOBAL ACTION
FOR PEOPLE AND PLANET

4

Reduce Child Mortality

MDG5 **MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO FELL BY 45% SINCE 1990**

IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH

LET'S TAKE ACTION
TO ENSURE UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

2015
TIME FOR
GLOBAL ACTION
FOR PEOPLE AND PLANET

6

Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria, and Other Diseases



THE UN AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



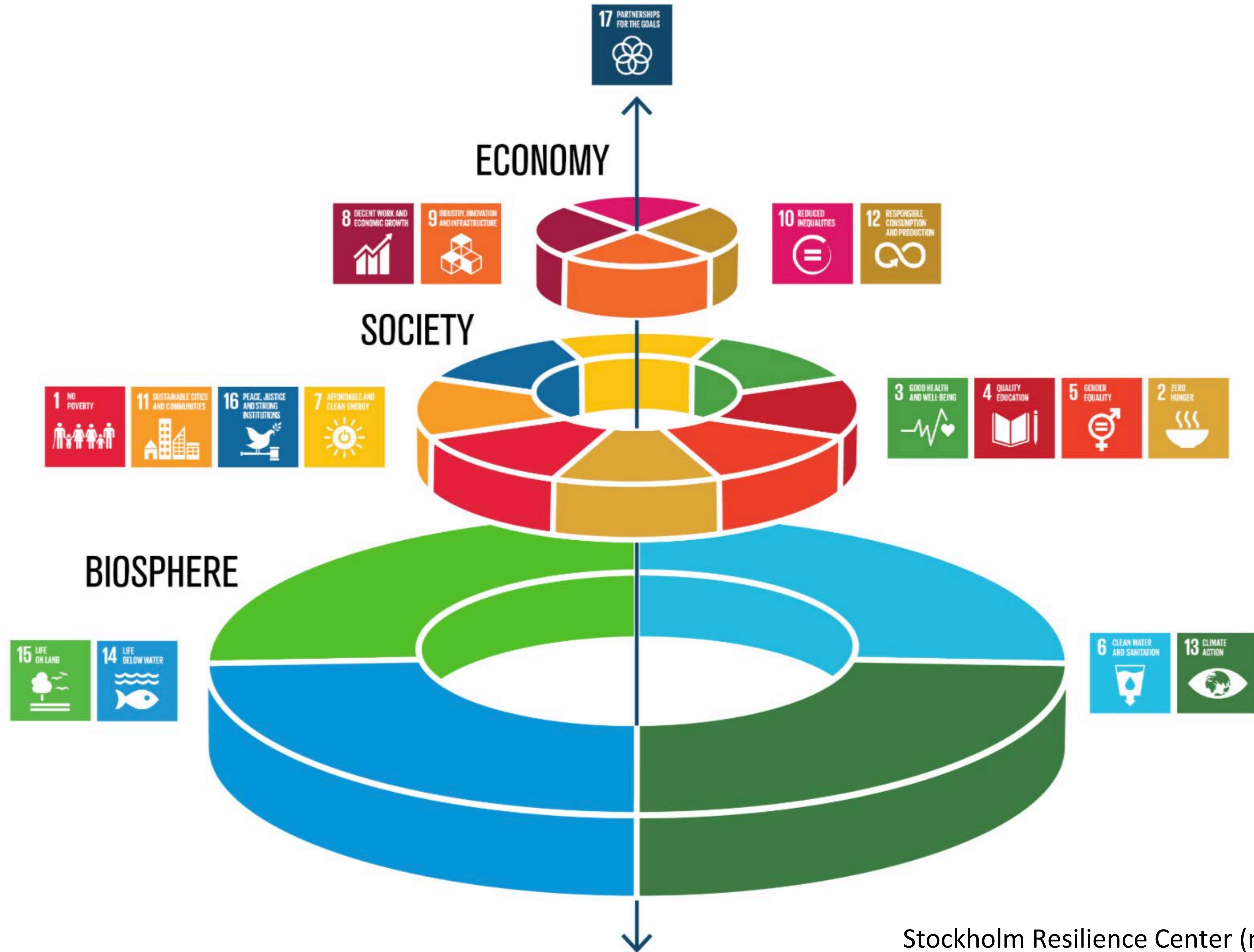
- UN Rio Summit 2012
- 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); 169 targets
- People, Planet, Peace, Prosperity, & Partnership
- Adopted September 2015; enacted January 1, 2016
- Not legally binding; in-country ownership



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS







THE SDGs AND NURSING PRACTICE



- Reframing nurses as global and planetary citizens
- Contextualizing SDGs in reference to local, regional, and national initiatives
- Understanding global implications of local actions
- Integrating global policy advances into local agendas
- Expanding practice priorities to include advocacy and leadership

THE SDGs AND NURSING EDUCATION



- Integrating knowledge of SDGs throughout current curricula
- Promoting planetary health into theory and knowledge development
- Knowing (Understanding)
- Valuing (Attitude)
- Action

THE SDGs AND NURSING- & MIDWIFERY-LED RESEARCH

- Focus on multidisciplinary research; integration of client perspective
- Acknowledging bias within nursing research
- Promoting research capacity building
- Creating consumers of research
- Leveraging opportunities for research impact



- 2013: Sigma called for GAPFON
- 2014: Inaugural panel formed
- 2015-16: Meetings with leadership worldwide
- 2017-onward: Evidence-based recommendations





NURSES

A VOICE TO LEAD

ACHIEVING THE SDGS

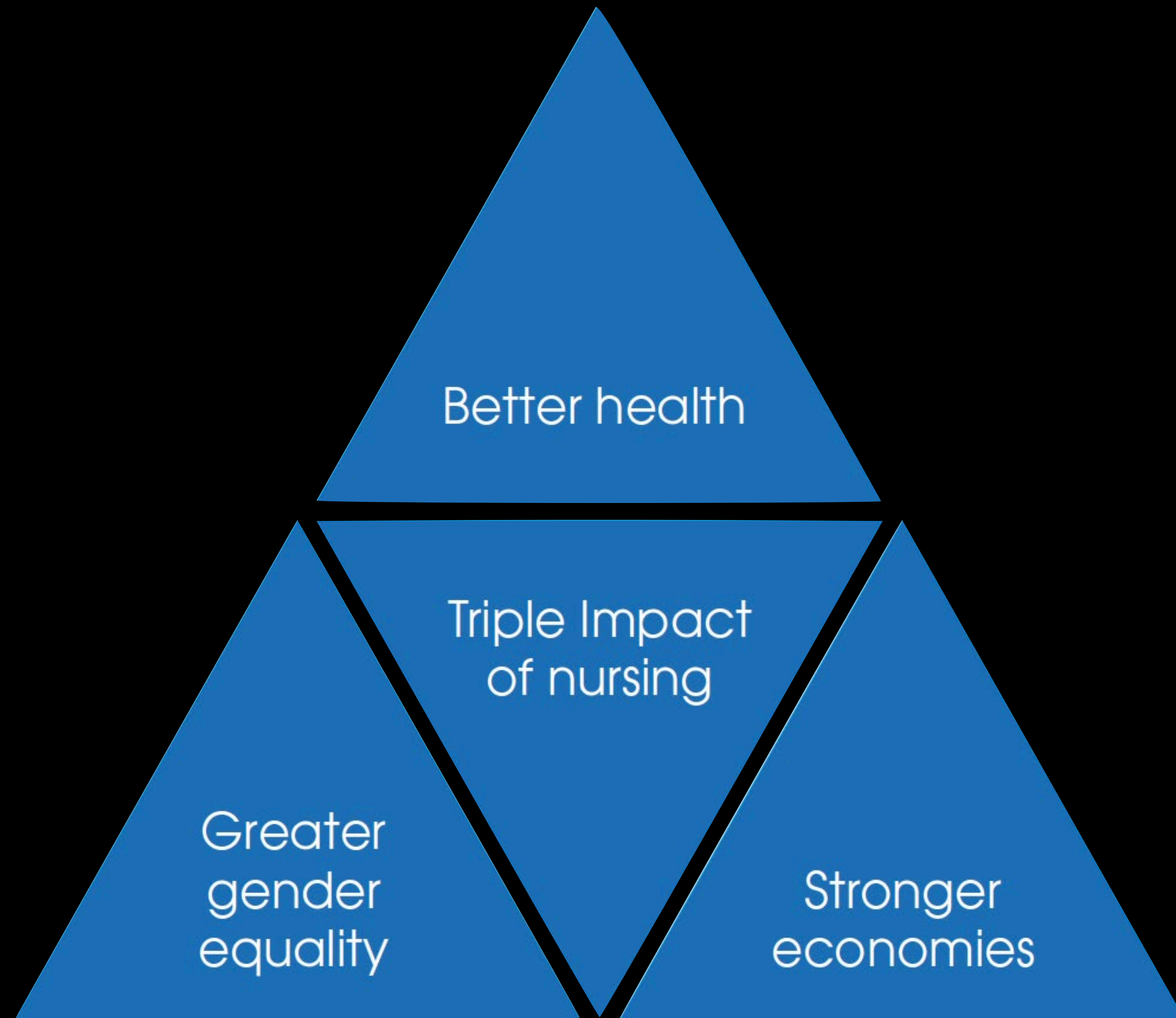


- Three ways to be a Voice to Lead:
 - As an individual
 - As a profession
 - As part of a multidisciplinary team

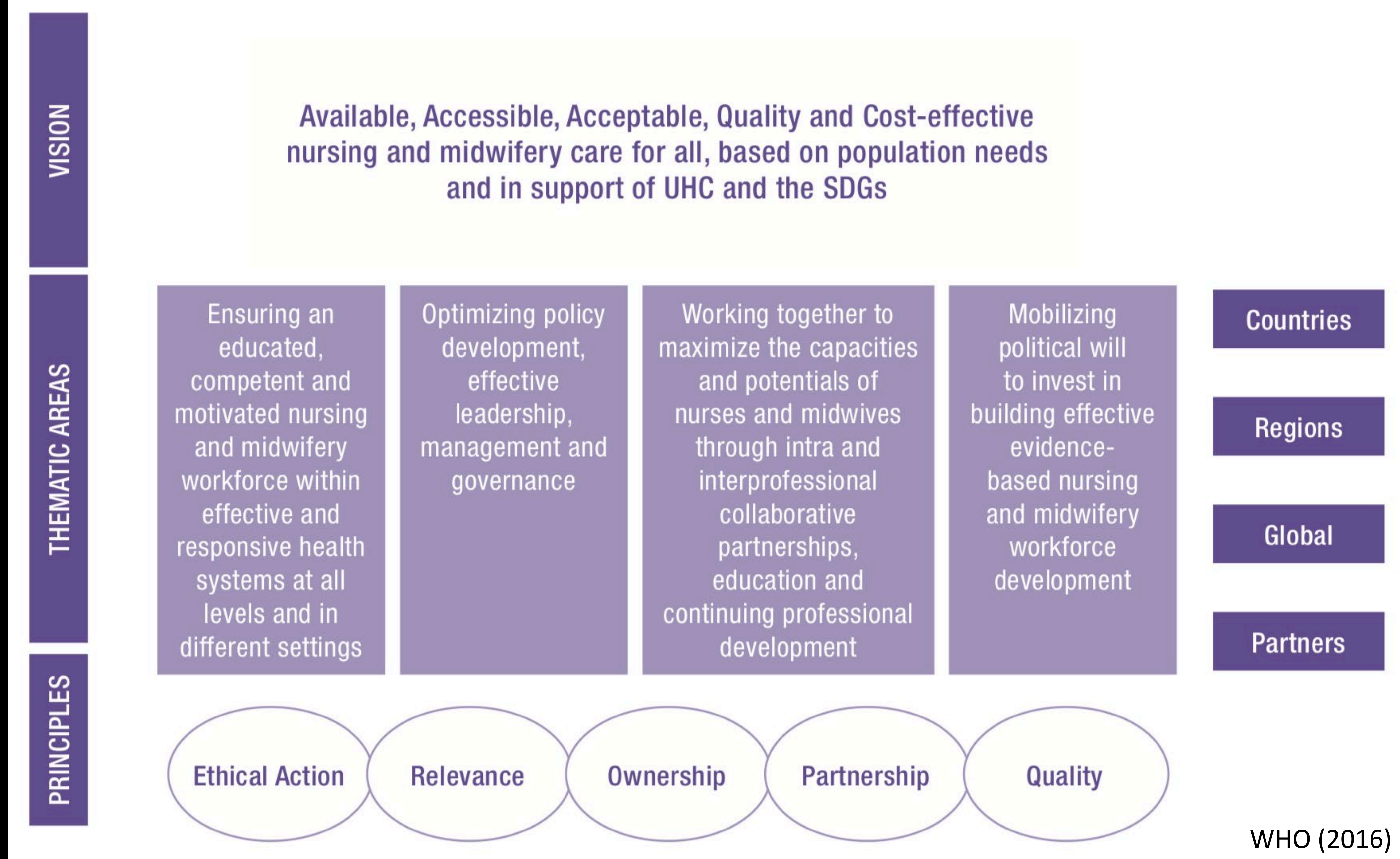




- Raise profile; make central to policy
- Strengthen nursing globally
- Non-nursing collaboration
- Collect and disseminate evidence



WHO Global Strategic Directions for Nursing & Midwifery 2016-2020: Conceptual Framework



MOVING FORWARD



- Recognizing global imbalances
- Emphasis on humanitarian agendas
- Adopting humane principles
- Reorienting to One Health
- Weaving the One Health concept
- Shifting toward holistic health culture
- Replacing unidimensional public health

Nursing & Midwifery Research to Achieve the SDGs

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NYU

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COLLEGE OF NURSING**

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Research is Our Global Voice

- ▶ Research by nurses and midwives has already contributed to the SDGs and will continue to do so
- ▶ The voices of nurses expressed through research varies widely around the globe
- ▶ Research capacity building becomes a critical component of ensuring that evidence generated by nurses and midwives contributes to meeting the SDGs



Research Capacity Building

- ▶ Definition: Enhancing the ability within a discipline or professional group to undertake more high-quality research (Finch, 2003)
- ▶ Two key components in capacity building
 - ▶ Volume
 - ▶ Quality



Research Capacity Building - Outputs

- ▶ Training of nurses & midwives
 - ▶ Research process
 - ▶ Leading research
- ▶ Educating re: EBP
- ▶ Research translation skills to the clinical environment
- ▶ Fostering environments supportive of research



Threats to Capacity Building

- ▶ Limited resources to conduct research and disseminate research findings.
- ▶ A shortage of qualified and experienced nurse researchers who can serve as mentors to junior researchers, limited funding opportunities to conduct research, and lack of research infrastructure
- ▶ Scarcity of graduate and postgraduate nursing programs that prepare nurses & midwives to better use and conduct research
- ▶ The profession's historical status and hierarchies of power in the health care systems
- ▶ Language barriers for non-English-speaking researchers
- ▶ Organizational constraints (high teaching loads, clinical responsibilities, administrative roles, etc.)



How do we get there?

- ▶ Create consumers of research
- ▶ Develop second language skills
 - ▶ Foster English language skill development in non-English speaking countries
 - ▶ Note: This is not a colonialist initiative
- ▶ Integrate research training as professionalization occurs
- ▶ Educational partnerships to build research capacity – New models!





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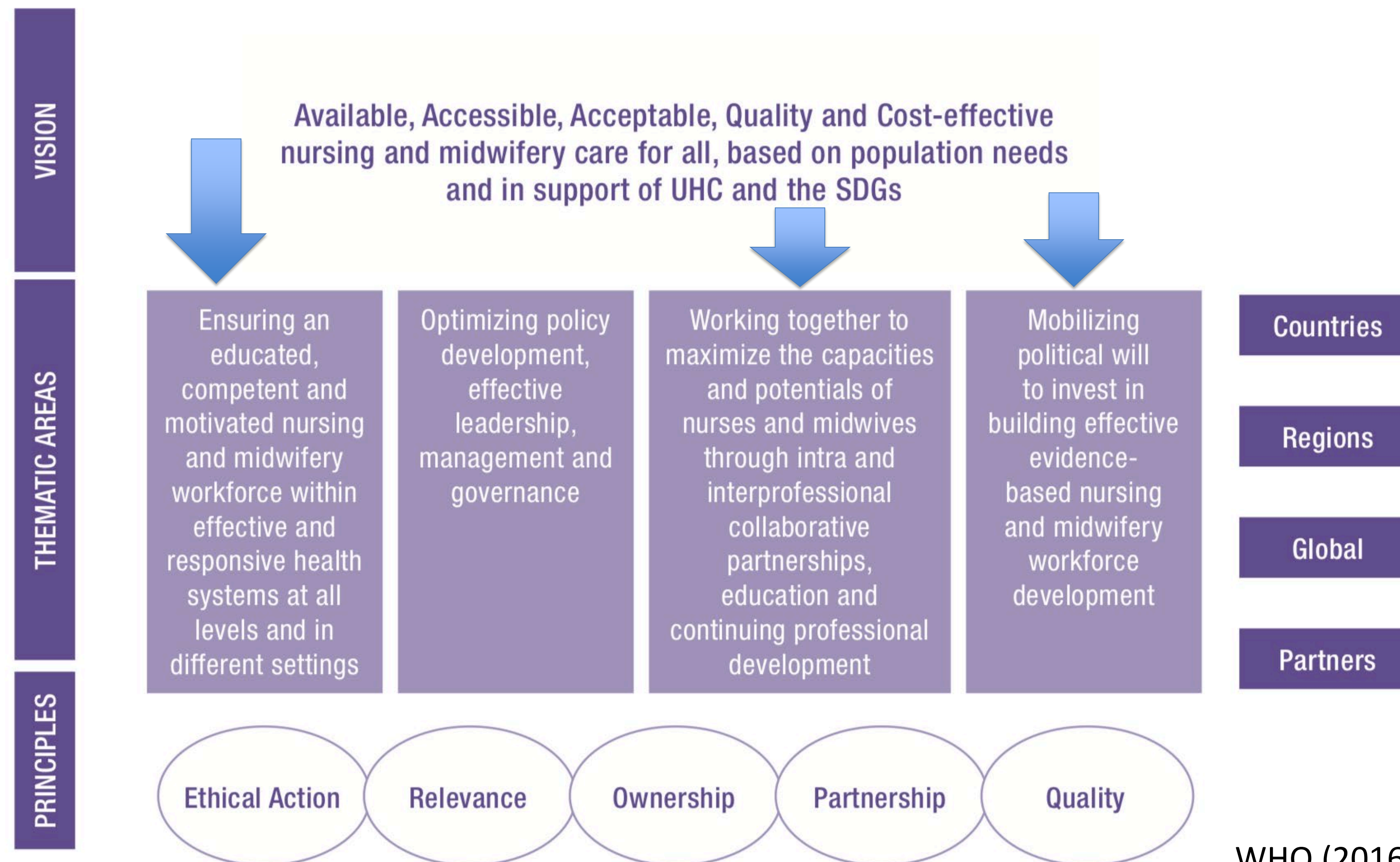
The Role of Nurses: Implementation of Nursing Interventions to Support SDG Implementation

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Assistant Professor



WHO Global Strategic Directions for Nursing & Midwifery 2016-2020: Conceptual Framework





Overview

- Focus on maternal health
- Discuss nursing barriers to implementation
- Provide 2 examples
 - Global example Dominican Republic
 - Local example USA



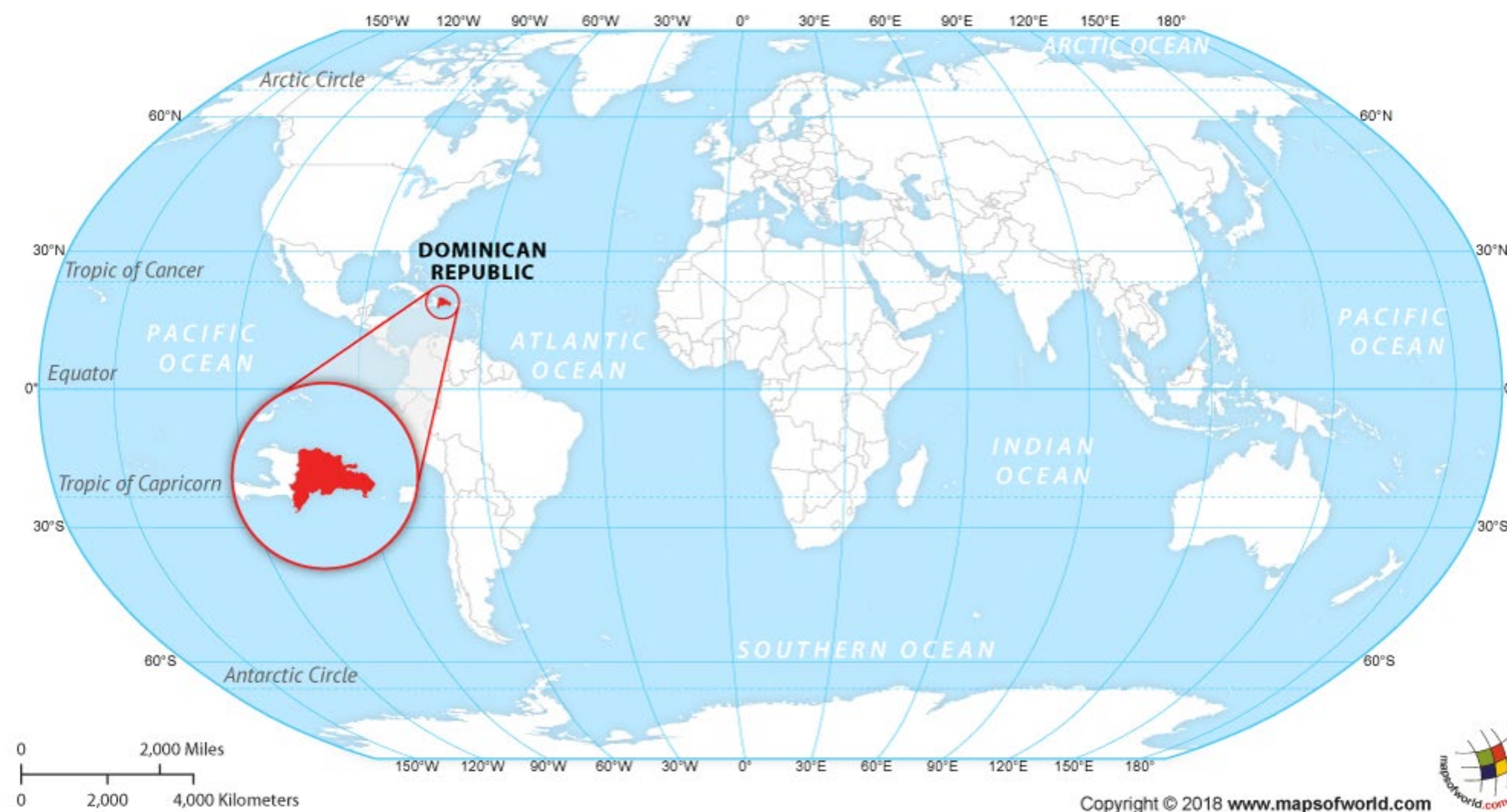
Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

- By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than **70 per 100,000** live births
- By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as **12 per 1000** live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1000 live births.



Dominican Republic

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC LOCATION MAP





Dominican Republic

- 98% of births take place in a hospital
- MMR 98/100,000 live births
- Neonatal mortality rate 20/1000 live births
- 20% of nurses have a BSN equivalent degree (licenciada)
- Ratio on labor and delivery is 4 nurses to 10-30 patients in public hospitals
- How would you prioritize care?



Program to Improve Care

- Focus on neonatal resuscitation
- Focus on use of the WHO partograph
 - Labor management flowsheet



Barriers to implementation

- Equipment
 - Ambu bags
 - Stethoscopes
 - BP cuffs
- Documentation
 - Fear of documentation
- Training
- Trust amongst the staff

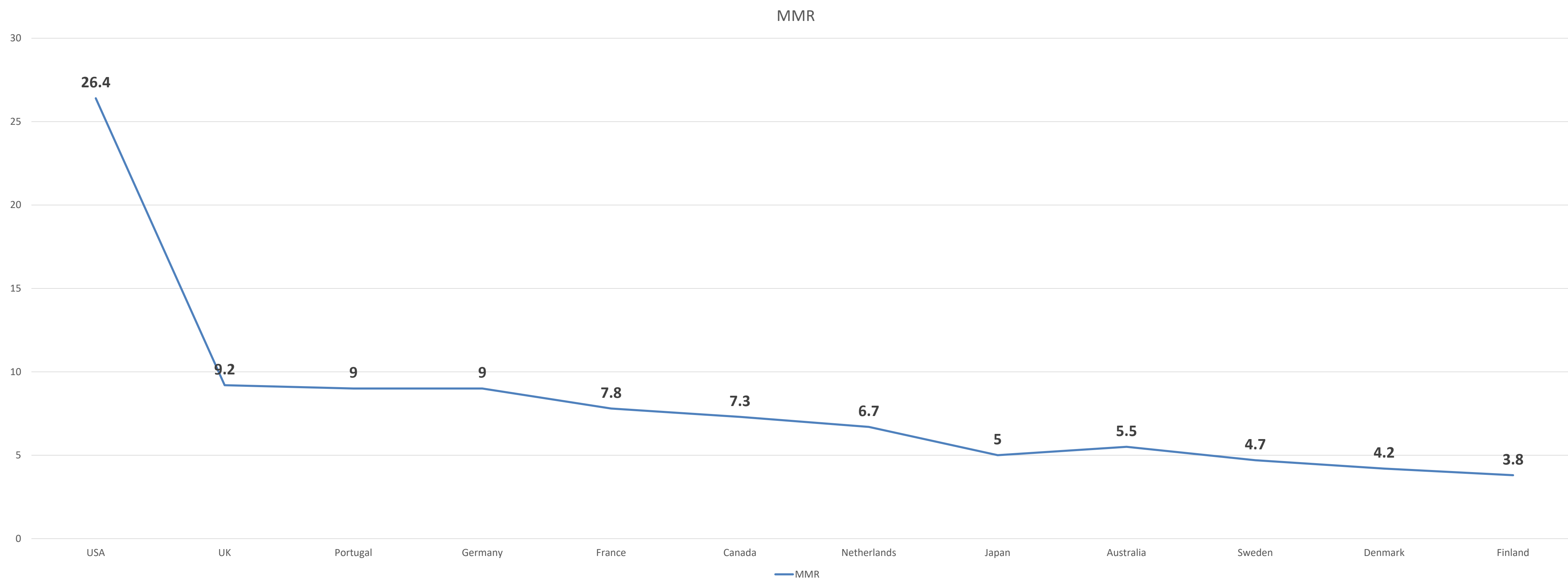


Nursing Barriers

- Discomfort with taking blood pressure and pulse
- Discomfort assessing a fetal heart rate

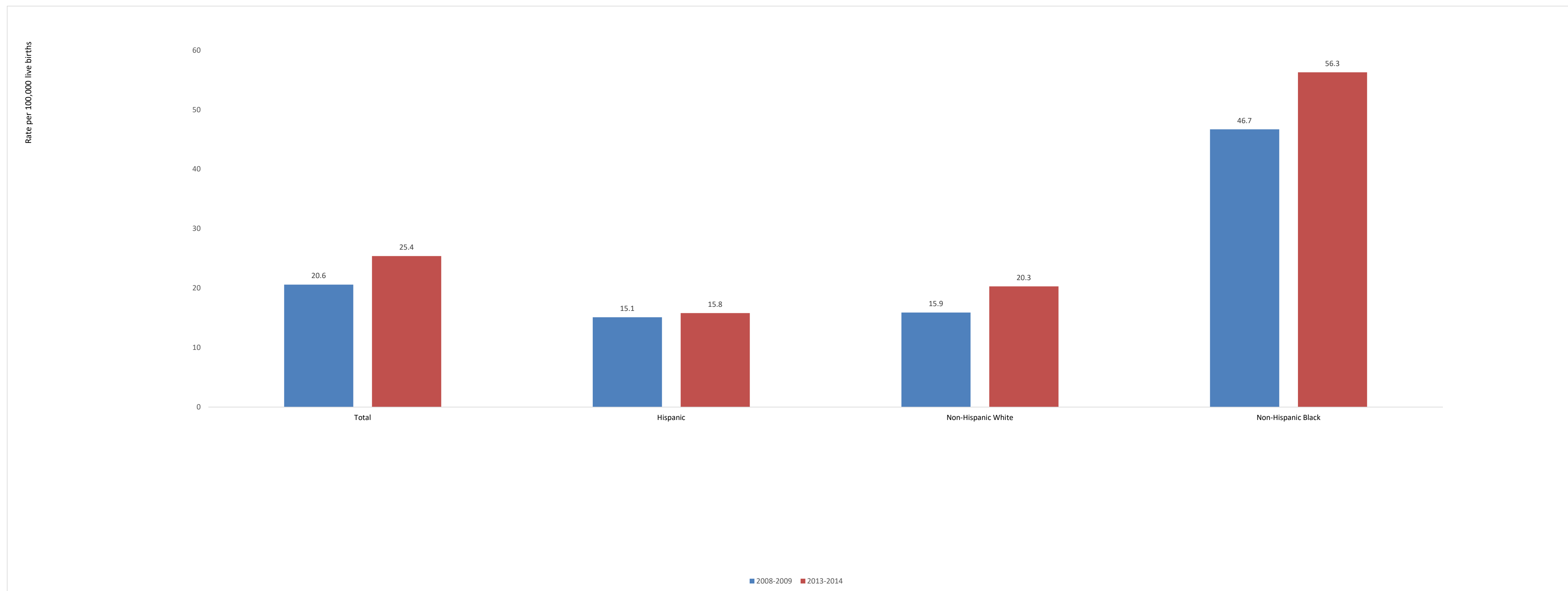


United States





Maternal Mortality by Race in The US



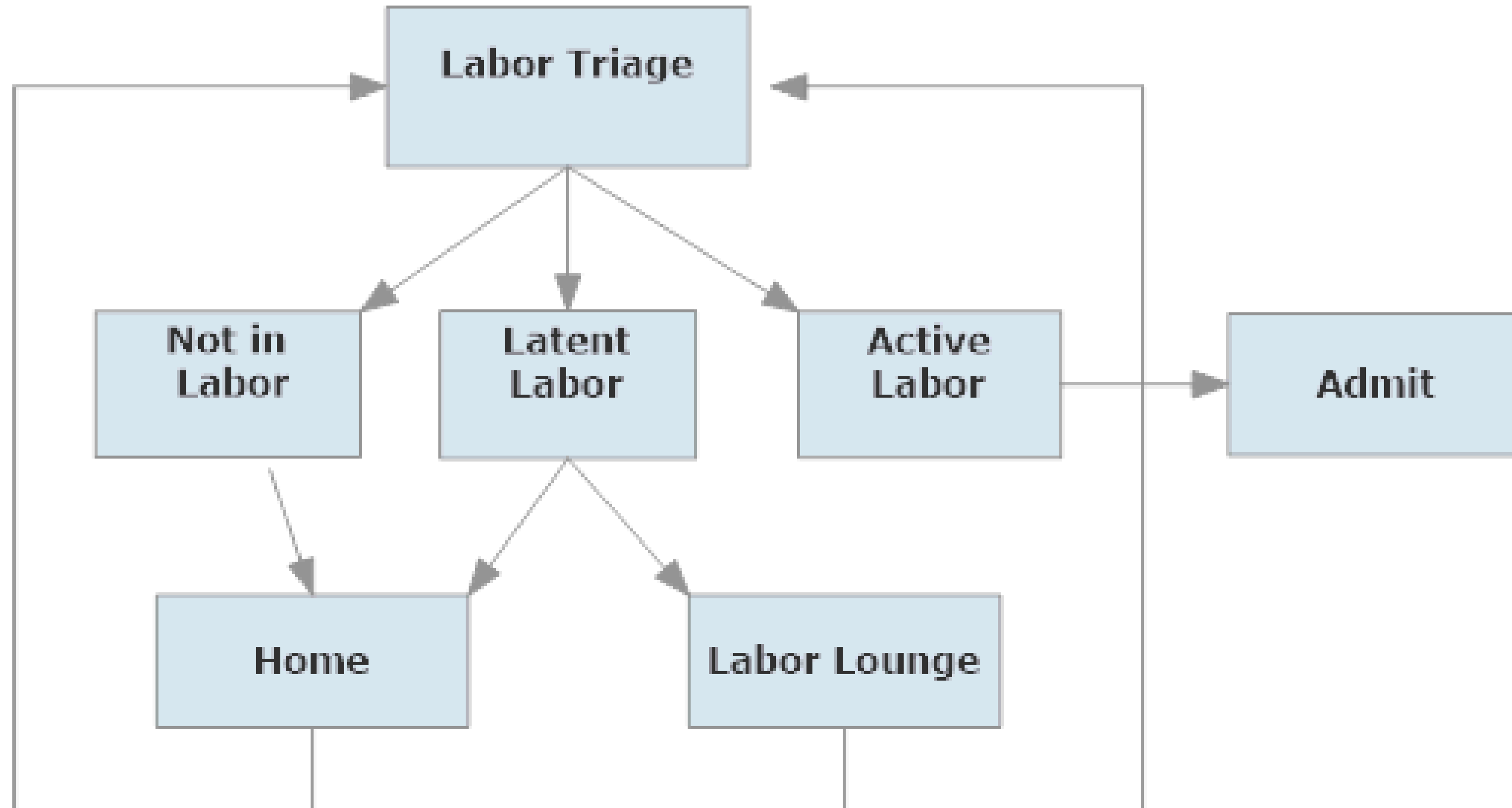


United States

- Hospital in the northeast
- Part of the American College of Nurse Midwives Reduction in Primary Cesarean Collaborative
- 2 maternal deaths in one year (both cesarean births)
- Cesarean birth rate of 32% (NTSV)
- Designed Early Labor Lounge to translate evidence into practice to admit women in active labor



Triage Process





Early Labor Lounge

- Triage nurse is available, but not present
- Includes maternal movement
- Different stations
 - Yoga
 - Balls
 - Nutrition center
 - Shower
 - Acupressure
 - Rebozos





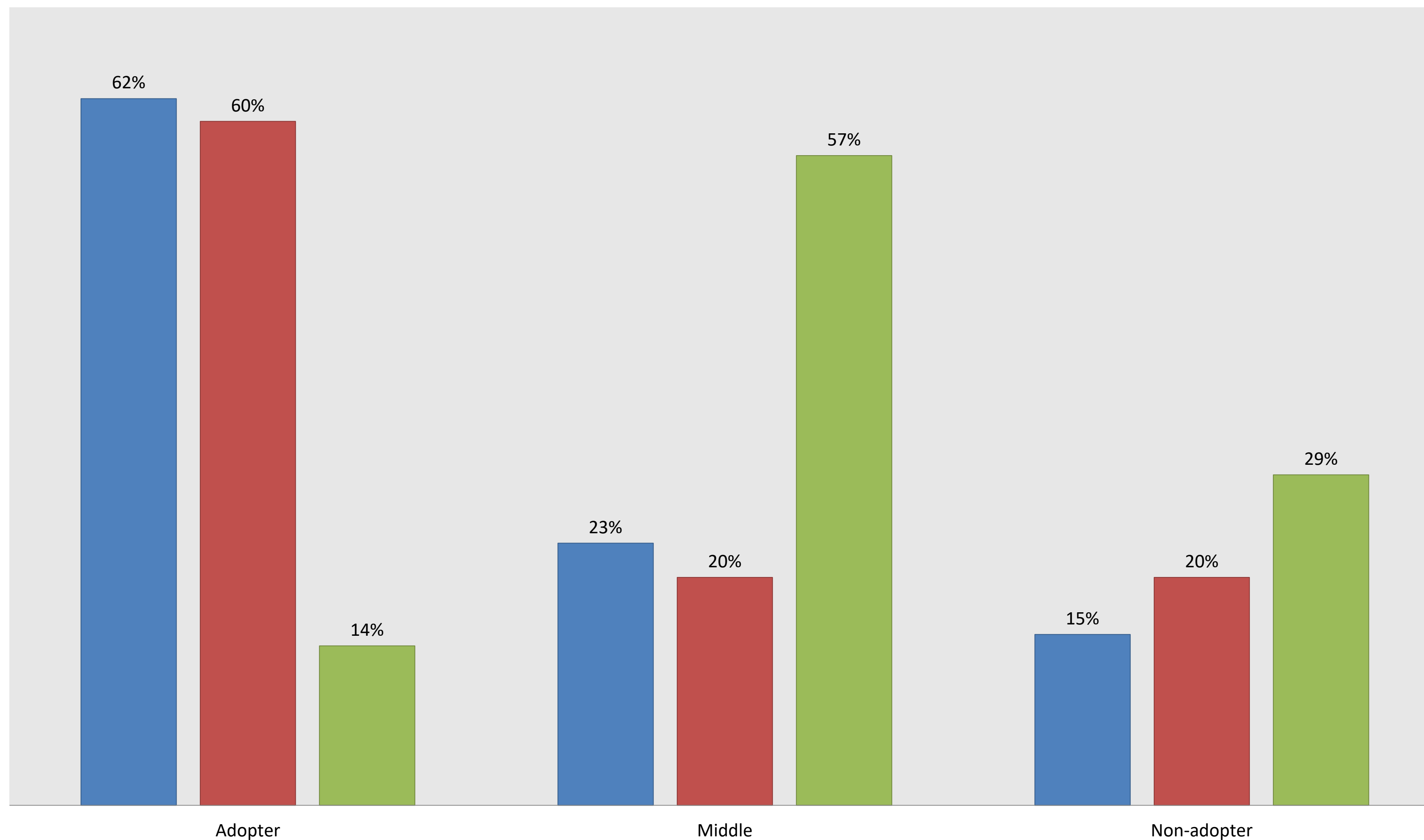
Barriers and facilitators to implementation

- Formal study
- Qualitative descriptive
 - Framework analysis
- Interviews of 25 staff: MDs, CNMs and nurses



Characteristics of Individuals: Knowledge and Beliefs

■ RN ■ CNM ■ MD





Barrier: Self Efficacy

- Nurses stated they were uncomfortable in their ability to support women using
 - Rebozos
 - Acupressure
- To avoid this they showed them the education posters

IN SUMMARY...



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



-THANK YOU-
QUESTIONS?

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*References available upon request

