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Connecting Emotional Health, Hope, and Healthy Habits in Undergraduate Nursing Students

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(8)Department of Professional Studies, University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL, USA **Purpose:** Professional nurses often have poor physical and mental health (Melnyk et al., 2018; Schooley, Hikmet, Tarcan, & Yorgancioglu, 2016). Considering that the development of healthy habits before entering the nursing workforce may improve the overall health of future nurses, the research team wanted to examine the constructs of emotional health and health habits of nursing students to identify areas for potential intervention.

Anxiety and depression often surface in nursing students (Reeve, Shumaker, Yearwood, Crowell, & Riley, 2017; Turner & McCarthy, 2017). However, healthy nutritional and physical activity habits as well as an individual's level of hope can improve or prevent anxiety and depression, and self-efficacy often directs the degree to which a person develops healthy habits (Griggs & Crawford, 2017; Von Ah, Ebert, Ngamvitroj, Park, & Kang, 2004). Studies have found that levels of hope and selfefficacy can be increased through interventions (Barkley & Fahrenwald, 2013; Weis & Speridakos, 2011).

Methods: Our research team is conducting a longitudinal study on the health of nursing students enrolled in a bachelor program at a university in the Southeastern United States. Findings for the current presentation are from the first timepoint of the study. An electronic survey was administered to nursing students in the professional component

of the degree program (juniors and seniors). Due to the length of the survey, a planned missing data design was implemented (Rhemtulla & Little, 2012). The survey included measures for anxiety (Generalized Anxiety Disorder 2-item screener [GAD-2]), depression (Patient Health Questionnaire 2-item screener [PHQ-2]), health habits (EAT III), the Goal-specific Hope Scale adapted to focus on health goals (Health-specific hope scale [HSHS]), the Health Self-efficacy Scale, and the Body Parts Satisfaction Scale. Descriptive statistics, with measures of central tendency, and correlations were evaluated.

Results: Most nursing students who completed the survey (N=278) identified as female (89.2%) and Caucasian (73.1%), with 14.7% Black, 3.9% Hispanic, 3.6% Asian, and 3.6% multiracial/ethnic. The mean age was 22.91 years (SD=5.28). More than half (52%) were Seniors.

The GAD-2 and PHQ-2 were each administered to 257 respondents; 157 screened positive for GAD and 68 for depression. Both the GAD-2 and PHQ-2 had significant negative associations with practices in physical activity self-management (encouraging oneself to be physically active), health self-efficacy (in the areas of physical activity and nutrition), and overall body satisfaction.

The HSHS had significant positive associations with practices in physical activity selfmanagement, health self-efficacy, overall body satisfaction, healthy weight control, and total physical activity levels. There was a significant negative association with unhealthy practices for weight control.

Conclusions: The nursing students at this university with higher levels of healthspecific hope practice more healthy habits than do the students with higher levels of anxiety and depression. Many nursing students at this university potentially have anxiety, and some potentially have depression. Because hope and self-efficacy can be increased, interventions can be developed to ultimately result in healthier nursing students, and thus, future nurses.

Title:

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Keywords:

Emotional health, Healthy habits and Nursing student health

Abstract Summary:

This study investigated emotional health and health habits of undergraduate nursing students at a university in the Southeastern U.S. Healthy habits had significant positive associations with health-specific hope and significant negative associations with anxiety and depression in the students. These findings will inform future interventions to increase hope and self-efficacy.

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Author Summary: Dr. Graves is a nursing educator, Director of Special Projects and Evaluation, researcher, author, and faculty coordinator of the Interprofessional Culinary

Medicine program at the University of South Alabama. Dr. Graves enjoys working closely with students and is striving to improve the health of nursing students, and future nurses through her research, ultimately improving patient safety.

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Author Summary: Susan G. Williams PhD, RN is a faculty member at the University of South Alabama College of Nursing and is part of an inter-professional team of researchers focusing on a culture of self-care and wellness in the nursing program. She finished her PhD in 2015. Her research focus prior to this study has been related to parental weight related teasing in nursing students, perceived stress, stressful life events, cortisol, depressive symptoms, bullying, and adolescents.

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Author Summary: Matt Campbell, PhD is an Associate Professor and Coordinator of the Health Informatics program in the School of Computing at the University of South Alabama (USA) in Mobile, AL. Before entering academia, he worked in software development and technology consulting. His research has been published in numerous journals and conference proceedings and he has received funding through grants from the US Department of Health and Human Services and the Central Intelligence Agency.

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Eighth Author Thomas C. Shaw, PhD University of South Alabama Department of Political Science and Criminal Justice Director USA Polling Group; Associate Professor Mobile, Alabama USA Author Summary: Dr. Thomas Shaw is an expert in the area of survey research. He is currently the Director of the USA Polling Group. Formerly, he was a Senior Research Associate and also Associate Director of the Greater Cincinnati Survey at the Institute for Policy Research at the University of Cincinnati.

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