

TALLINNA TERVISHOIU KÕRGKOO



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FROM STUDENT TO STUDENT

Book of abstracts presented for the students' conference November 8, 2022

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Nurses' experiences of passing the training "Nurses back to healthcare" 2017-2018 and returning to professional work

Author (-s): Alma Linder, Kaisa Lukas, Marju Mooses-Jõgiaas

Supervisor (-s): Kadri Kõöp

Organization: Tallinn Health Care College, Chair of Nursing

*Oral Presentation

Background: In Estonia the nurses are overworked and burnout, because there aren't enough nurses working in the healthcare system. In 2014 there were 12 519 registered nurses in the Estonian healthcare system, but only 67% of them actually worked in some medical institutes. Accordingly, an opportunity was created for nurses to get a chance to return to their professional work and the project "Nurses back to healthcare" was initiated.

Objective: To describe nurses' experiences after they passed the training program "Nurses back to healthcare" in 2017-2018 and how it supported them to return back to the healthcare system.

Methods: The design of the study is qualitative, empirical and descriptive. The data was collected by semistructured interviews and analyzed by an inductive content analysis method. The interviews were conducted between July and October 2022. Nine nurses participated in the research.

Results: Personal experiences related to the theoretical and practical learning of the curriculum and the perceived support were brought out from the completion of the training. In connection with returning to professional work, experiences related to personal readiness and finding a job were described.

Conclusions: Most of the respondents brought out that the program was very informative and the practical part was extremely important for returning back to work. However some of them said that the theoretical part was a bit too much, they would have liked to do more practice, than theory. Overall the interviewees were satisfied by the program and are happy that they made the decision to participate.

Nurses' experiences of passing the training "Nurses back to healthcare" 2015-2016 and returning to professional work

Author (-s): Kadri Luhaäär, Külli Lill, Kadri-Katariina Adorov

Supervisor (-s): Kadri Kõöp

Organization: Tallinn Health Care College, Chair of Nursing

*Oral Presentation

Background: One of the biggest problems in the healthcare system is the lack of healthcare workers, especially nurses. An adequate number of nurses would reduce errors caused by overload and increase patient satisfaction. The training "Nurses back to healthcare" makes it possible to bring nurses who are currently not working in the profession back to Estonian healthcare.

Objective: The aim of the research is to describe the nurses' experiences of passing the training "Nurses back to healthcare" 2015-2016 and returning to professional work.

Methods: The research is qualitative, empirical and descriptive. The research subjects were nurses (n=8) who completed the "Nurses back to healthcare" training in 2015-2016. A semi structured interview was used to collect the research data, and an inductive content analysis was used to analyze the data.

Results: Nurses' experiences related to the completion of the "Nurses back to healthcare" training included experiences related to starting the studies, learning, and practice. Nurses' experiences with returning to professional work included experiences related to finding a job, the first job after training, and the current job.

Conclusions: The subjects mentioned professional work experience before training, previous reasons for leaving professional work, reasons for starting training and receiving information about training. New knowledge, expectations for more knowledge and factors supporting the

study were pointed out, and recommendations were given for future training and improvement of practical learning. Supporting factors in finding a job were considered important and various jobs after training were described, and age-related aspects were also mentioned.

Health care secretary vocational education

Author (-s): Kadi Alaver

Organization: Tallinn Health Care College

Supervisor (-s): Eve Mägi (West Tallinn Central Hospital)

Aim of the presentation was to give an overview about the similarities and differences with the secretary's curriculum.

Results: The similarities were as follows: document management (including digital) guided by legislation in the field and the requirements of the organization and needs; processes documents according to requirements, using the organization's information system. Preparation of the meetings and appointments; use of web applications for organizing meetings and ensuring information exchange. Taking minutes of meetings and making meeting memos, based on the procedure and good practice established in the organization. Selection of the most appropriate communication channel for information delivery and method of transmission, use of those in the organization's communication channels. Following the processing and protection of personal data, including health data processing requirements.

Following differences were highlighted: organization of the operations related to patient reception (including personal identification) according to the requirements of the organization and using the organization's information system; guides the patient to the health service. Organization and documentation of patients' transport to various hospitals and others between institutions, arranged by a healthcare professional. Organization of the necessary resources in cooperation with healthcare workers and equipment logistics according to patient needs. Organization patient information exchange and logistics for receptions, examinations and procedures and analyzing the organization's internal and external logistics. Collection of the medical records (including transcripts) according to the requirements established in the organization. Preparation and check of the medical invoices (including paid services invoices), using the corresponding information systems. Treatment orders management using the relevant information systems. Registration and ordering tests and analyzes for patients, based on the work organization of the organization.