The Impact of Experience on Needlestick Injury in Nurses
Julia C. Dodd

Needlestick injuries (NSI) are acknowledged as a preventable, global, life-threatening issue. The prevalence of NSI is highest in emergency department nurses. Current recognition places fault of this incident on the devices, but human experience may also be involved. Improved recognition is necessary.

Post-Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI) Readmission Rates Within 30 Days
Kayla Kralik-Steele

Every 40 seconds, someone in the United States has a heart attack. One in six will be readmitted within 30 days of their initial discharge date. This study examines the factors affecting readmission rates and how to improve patient outcomes within the first 30 days after discharge.

Standardized Breastfeeding Education in Nursing Curriculum as a Risk-Reduction Method for Postpartum Depression
Sara Darling

Breastfeeding decreases the risk for postpartum depression and reduces accompanying symptoms. Implementing standardized breastfeeding education in nursing curriculum may prepare nurses to support and guide mothers through a successful breastfeeding journey, resulting in a decreased risk for postpartum depression and a reduction of accompanying symptoms.

Mis-Triage in the Emergency Department
Mary Gonzalez

Accurate triaging in the Emergency Department is crucial for identifying and prioritizing those with urgent needs. Critical thinking and problem-solving skills are essential to identify and provide proper care according to severity. Successful training strategies are needed to improve triage skills and patient outcomes in the emergency room.

Readmission Rates Within 30 Days
Kayla Kralik-Steele

Every 40 seconds, someone in the United States has a heart attack. One in six will be readmitted within 30 days of their initial discharge date. This study examines the factors affecting readmission rates and how to improve patient outcomes within the first 30 days after discharge.

Membrane Stripping as a Means of Labor Induction
Justine Zambrano

Labor induction is performed with the aim of inducing labor before a spontaneous onset. Membrane stripping involves sweeping a gloved finger between the thin membranes of the amniotic sac. This review will analyze and compare membrane stripping to other induction methods and determine whether it decreases postdate inductions.

Mis-Triage in the Emergency Department
Mary Gonzalez

Accurate triaging in the Emergency Department is crucial for identifying and prioritizing those with urgent needs. Critical thinking and problem-solving skills are essential to identify and provide proper care according to severity. Successful training strategies are needed to improve triage skills and patient outcomes in the emergency room.

Standardized Breastfeeding Education in Nursing Curriculum as a Risk-Reduction Method for Postpartum Depression
Sara Darling

Breastfeeding decreases the risk for postpartum depression and reduces accompanying symptoms. Implementing standardized breastfeeding education in nursing curriculum may prepare nurses to support and guide mothers through a successful breastfeeding journey, resulting in a decreased risk for postpartum depression and a reduction of accompanying symptoms.

The Argument for MS-QMA for Chromosome Imprinting Disorders in Newborn Screening
Laura Lim

Chromosomal imprinting disorders, such as Prader-Willi Syndrome, Angleman Syndrome, Silver-Russell Syndrome, and Beckwith-Weidemann Syndrome, require early intervention to increase success and progression of growth and cognitive development. Research purpose: Examine current protocols and recommendations for first-tier newborn screening and the need for screening to include chromosomal imprinting disorders.

Postpartum Depression and the Effects on Children Aged Newborn to Three
Kaylee Carroll-Bransky

Postpartum depression is a devastating psychological disorder that can affect both the mother and child. This study investigates the effects of treatment for postpartum depression as they relate to child developmental outcomes from newborn to three-years-old.

The Effect of Early Detection and Diagnosis of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
Hannah Snyder

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is a neurodevelopmental disorder typically presenting at an early age with an array of symptoms that may begin in infancy. This study will examine the efficiency of screening tools and the consequences of a delayed diagnosis.

For more information, contact Tom Johnston at jjohnston@methodist.edu.