

4th International Conference on **Nursing & Healthcare**

October 05-07, 2015 San Francisco, USA

Effect of sport activities on perceptual-motor skills among obese Down syndrome children

Abdollah Ghasemi and Abdollah Naghizadeh
Islamic Azad University, Iran

Objective: The aim of present study was to investigate of eight weeks selected sport training on perceptual-motor skills among obese Down syndrome and typical girls.

Material & Methods: In this quasi-experimental study 22 obese Down syndrome and 22 obese typical 7 to 13 years girls who were selected purposely were participated in 24 purposeful sport training sessions. All groups, before and after training sessions were assessed with Bruininks-Oseretsky Test of Motor Proficiency.

Results: All participants developed their gross motor skills significantly ($p < 0.05$) but not in fine skills. Also, the results showed that obese Down syndrome children had significantly ($p < 0.05$) higher progress in gross and fine motor skills.

Conclusion: Despite of variety of genetic and environmental constraint, obese Down syndrome children can develop their perceptual-motor skills via purposeful sport training that contain play and leisure. Necessity of early perceptual-motor intervention is discussed.

a_gh_m2003@yahoo.com

Lived experiences of registered nurses employed in the business process outsourcing industry

Maristella I Divinagracia
National Kidney and Transplant Institute, Philippines

The research provided a collective description in order to understand the lived experiences of Registered Nurses (RNs) employed as Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) representatives. The study tackled on the call center industry because RNs have either opted or settled to work in this industry due to the decline in employment opportunities in hospitals. Using a phenomenological inquiry, a one on one interview has been utilized. The participants are RNs employed as an agent, trainer and executive in different call centers. The data were transcribed, translated and analyzed together with analytic memos and field notes. Three reflections were made showcasing the profile of the participants, their transition cycle in the BPO industry and how informatics has paved its way in this industry. In conclusion, the Telehealth, described as “the use of a digital network to provide automated monitoring and treatment delivery to a patient who is in a different physical location than the medical expert providing treatment” is an avenue of intersection for the BPO and nursing industry without compromising the identified eleven key areas of nursing responsibilities with its corresponding core competencies. These are (1) Safe and quality nursing care, (2) Management of resources and environment, (3) Health education, (4) Legal responsibility, (5) Ethico-moral responsibility, (6) Personal and professional development, (7) Quality improvement, (8) Research, (9) Record management, (10) Communication and (11) Collaboration and teamwork. Through Telehealth industry, the RNs will still be able to apply the nursing knowledge they have learned through the years to avoid unemployment and under employment.

maristelladivinagracia@yahoo.com