

## 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on **Nursing & Healthcare**

November 17-19, 2014 DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel Chicago-North Shore Conference Center, USA

### **Faculty assessment of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) health: Implications for curriculum enhancement**

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The health of the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) population is a national priority. Both the Institute of Medicine (IOM) and Healthy People 2020 have stressed the need for educating all health care workers on LGBT health disparities with the ultimate aim of providing culturally-sensitive care that will promote productive, long and healthy lives for all LGBT persons across the lifespan. The impetus to dedicate a concerted effort to understand and address the need of LGBT population has also been highlighted by mandates from the Joint Commission (JC). Health care facilities seeking JC accreditation must demonstrate capacity and compliance to the mandates which relate to the unique needs of the LGBT population. To better meet the needs of the LGBT population, a large urban private university initiated steps to revise its curricula across bachelors, masters, and doctoral programs. We began the process by first assessing faculty baseline knowledge as well as readiness to address LGBT issues and concerns in education, practice, and research. This presentation will discuss the findings from this survey. Analysis of survey results will serve as the basis for planning faculty development programs and to align the curriculum with the above mentioned national health priorities.

### **Program satisfaction and student activation as correlates of academic performance among senior nursing students**

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Inherent in the delivery of quality education is the identification of predictors that will help educators prepare and assist students to become academically successful. This quantitative study investigated on program satisfaction and student activation as correlates of academic performance. Utilizing the Nursing Student Satisfaction Scale (NSSS) Student Activation Measure (SAM) and Grade Point Average (GPA), a cross-sectional survey was conducted among 220 senior nursing students from selected schools in Metro Manila with Level II accreditation granted by the Philippine Accrediting Association of Schools, Colleges and Universities (PAASCU). Results of the survey revealed a significant relationship between program satisfaction and student activation ( $r=0.402$ ,  $p<0.01$ ). The environment subscale of NSSS, which refers to student's satisfaction of the school's classrooms, nursing laboratories and libraries, was found to have a significant relationship with academic performance ( $r=0.134$ ,  $p<0.05$ ). However, no significant correlations existed between academic performance and student activation ( $r=-0.109$ ,  $p=n.s.$ ). It is suggested that school administrators and faculty members strive to increase the level of satisfaction of students as it allows them to become more activated and engaged in learning. Improvement in facilities must be prioritized as it is important in teaching the necessary competencies in nursing and helping students to excel academically.