The International Journal of Whole Person Care

Ethical challenges for children undergoing surgery: Evaluation of graduate nursing students' learning

Ariane Gautrin, Argerie Tsimicalis, Yi Wen Wang, Raissa Passos dos Santos, Franco A. Carnevale, Amanda Cervantes et Katherine Logue

Volume 11, numéro 1S, supplément, 2024

Congress 2023

URI : https://id.erudit.org/iderudit/1110246ar
DOI : https://doi.org/10.26443/ijwpc.v11i1.406

Citer ce document

https://doi.org/10.26443/ijwpc.v11i1.406
ETHICAL CHALLENGES FOR CHILDREN UNDERGOING SURGERY: EVALUATION OF GRADUATE NURSING STUDENTS' LEARNING

Ariane Gautrin\textsuperscript{1*}, Argerie Tsimicalis\textsuperscript{1,2}, Yi Wen Wang\textsuperscript{1,2}, Raissa Passos dos Santos\textsuperscript{1,2}, Franco A. Carnevale\textsuperscript{1,2}, Amanda Cervantes\textsuperscript{1,2}, Katherine Logue\textsuperscript{1,2}

1* Corresponding author: Ingram School of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
ariane.gautrin@mail.mcgill.ca
2 Shriners Hospitals for Children, Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Keywords: Pediatric surgery ethical challenges, Nursing training module

BACKGROUND

Multiple barriers can impede the holistic care of children and their meaningful involvement in their healthcare in the context of surgery. These include lack of clinician knowledge of the ethical concerns impacting children and scarce educational resources. Our team created an open-access training module (https://childsxethics.net) understanding of ethical challenges for children undergoing surgery.

OBJECTIVE

To evaluate the level of Bloom’s Taxonomy cognitive, affective, and psychomotor learning reached by graduate nursing students after completing the module.
METHODS
A qualitative descriptive study was conducted. Data sources comprised of participants' course assignments. Data were analysed inductively and deductively using Bloom’s Taxonomy and the Childhood Ethics Framework.

RESULTS
Nineteen participants wrote online reflections and peer responses. Two subgroups completed group assignments. The module and associated class assignments successfully promoted high levels of cognitive and affective learning of ethical challenges impacting children undergoing surgery. The type of assignment influenced participants' level of learning and achievement of learning objectives. Cognitive and affective learning processes were enhanced when integrating reflections and fostering dialogue/interaction among peer learners.

IMPLICATIONS
Study findings will be used to improve the module. Future iterations will include collaborations with international clinicians to enhance the global relevance of the module contents, which will be evaluated with other clinicians/trainees. Providing educational resources for clinicians on ethical challenges in children's surgery will help facilitate the recognition of children as active moral agents and improve their surgical experiences by promoting holistic patient care.