



# PHILIPPINE JOURNAL OF NURSING

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF PHILIPPINE NURSES ASSOCIATION, INC. | JULY-DECEMBER 2021



## SUPPORTING HEALTH CARE WORKERS BEYOND COVID-19

### IN THIS ISSUE

- HUMANistic Caring: An approach for meeting the care needs of Filipino gay and lesbian older persons
- Perceived Social Support from Family, Friends and Spiritual Experiences as Correlates of Depression
- Spiritual Well-Being of Filipino Patients with Cancer
- Sexual Health Intervention for Couples with Difficulty in Sexual Abstinence
- Knowledge and Compliance to Standard Precautions and General Self Efficacy among Nurses in a Tertiary Hospital
- Transition Experience to Professional Nurse: A Phenomenological Approach
- Development and Effect of the Online HIV Prevention and Care Training (HPCT) Program for Student Nurses
- Health Promoting Lifestyle Behaviors of University Employees in Work-From-Home Arrangement during the COVID-19 Pandemic
- Developing a Professional Identity in Nursing through Reflection
- Reintegration: A Concept Analysis
- A Concept Analysis of Role Modeling
- Fitness Nursing: A Concept Analysis
- Stigmatization of Nurses: A Concept Analysis
- Family caregiver: Caring on family carers
- Nurturing Responsive Learning Environment in the Nursing Academe Amid COVID-19
- Website Innovation for Nursing Student Learning during the COVID-19 Pandemic
- Scarred Heroes

MEMBER :



Philippine Association of Medical Journal Editors



Asia Pacific Association of Medical Journal Editors



Western Pacific Region Index Medicus



International Academy of Nursing Editors



EBSCO Host

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Editorial</b>	1
<b>Research Articles</b>	
• <b>HUMANistic Caring: An approach for meeting the care needs of Filipino gay and lesbian older persons</b> Jed Patrick Montero Catalan, MN, RN and Evelyn Acas Luna, MN, MPH, RN	3
• <b>Perceived Social Support from Family, Friends and Spiritual Experiences as Correlates of Depression</b> Louie Roy E. Catu, PhD, RN	14
• <b>Spiritual Well-Being of Filipino Patients with Cancer</b> Alyssa Jenny E. Tupaz, MA, RN, and Araceli O. Balabagno, PhD, RN	22
• <b>Sexual Health Intervention for Couples with Difficulty in Sexual Abstinence</b> Daisy H. Alberto, PhD, RN	29
• <b>Knowledge and Compliance to Standard Precautions and General Self Efficacy among Nurses in a Tertiary Hospital</b> Crisanto D. Gatbunton, MAN, RN	36
• <b>Transition Experience to Professional Nurse: A Phenomenological Approach</b> Jo-Ann F. Cummings, PhD, RN, Stephanie M. Chung, PhD, RN, and Lisa D. Wardle, MA	44
• <b>Development and Effect of the Online HIV Prevention and Care Training (HPCT) Program for Student Nurses</b> Ryan Q. De Torres, MA (Nursing), RN, Rose Zuzette M. de Leon, MAN, RN, Conchita Aranil-Palencia, MN, RN, and Gracielle Ruth M. Adajar, MA (Nursing), RN	51
• <b>Health Promoting Lifestyle Behaviors of University Employees in Work-From-Home Arrangement during the COVID-19 Pandemic</b> Naressia D. Seludo-Ballena, RN, MAN, EdD, Mary Joan Therese C. Valera-Kourdache, RN, MPH, Jorel A. Manalo, PTRP, MPH, Alexandra Belle S. Bernal, RN, Mary Joy C. Tiamzon, BS, and Raymund Kernell B. Mañago, RN	60
<b>Concept Analysis</b>	
• <b>Developing a Professional Identity in Nursing through Reflection</b> Charmaine T. Co-Enarsico, MN, RN, CHSE	69
• <b>Reintegration: A Concept Analysis</b> Rock Billaco Tubaña, MAN, RN	74
• <b>A Concept Analysis of Role Modeling</b> Bhert Keane Q. Pugrad, MAN, RM, RN	79
• <b>Fitness Nursing: A Concept Analysis</b> Anthony James Almazan, MAN, RN	83
• <b>Stigmatization of Nurses: A Concept Analysis</b> Mark Joseph Fagarang, MAN, RN	87
• <b>Family caregiver: Caring on family carers</b> Sherwynn Lloyd Javison, MAN, RN, CLSSGB, CHA	91
<b>Nurses' Voice from the Field</b>	
• <b>Nurturing Responsive Learning Environment in the Nursing Academe Amid COVID-19</b> Iris C. So, PhD, RN	96
• <b>Website Innovation for Nursing Student Learning during the COVID-19 Pandemic</b> Fandro Armando Tasijawa, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep.	99
• <b>Scarred Heroes</b> Roison Andro Narvaez, MSN, RN	102
<b>Guideline for Authors</b>	103

## PHILIPPINE NURSES ASSOCIATION, INC.

### VISION

By 2030, PNA is the primary professional association advancing the welfare and development of globally competent Filipino nurses.

### MISSION

Championing the global competence, welfare, and positive and professional image of the Filipino nurse.

### CORE VALUES

- Love of God and Country
- Caring
- Quality and Excellence
- Integrity
- Collaboration

## NURSES' VOICE FROM THE FIELD

# Website Innovation for Nursing Student Learning during the COVID-19 Pandemic

Fandro Armando Tasijawa, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep.<sup>1</sup>

COVID-19 became a severe threat to education (Daniel, 2020) like in Indonesia, resulting in the government issuing policies that institute learning/working from home arrangements. With the anticipation of the virus spreading widely, universities are burdened to innovate their arrangements, such as admissions, learning activities, examinations, and even graduations. The use of online platforms such as Google Meet, Zoom, and CloudX becomes massively utilized to support these policies.

The conversion of conventional learning methods from face-to-face to online has a positive and negative impact on students and lecturers. I found that students and lecturers who carry out various learning activities in front of laptops or smartphones for more than six hours feel the harmful impacts. These impacts include physical, psychological, and socio-economic aspects. The physical impacts— weight gain because of the low physical activity, neck strain due to the poor posture facing the laptop screen, less sleeping time due to the effects of looking at the screen for a long time— are mostly felt. Psychologically, it has also led to increased stress and anxiety. Economically, pockets are easily emptied by merely buying an internet. In fact, the students are required to spend money to buy internet credit – which, when totaled for two weeks, could go as high as IDR100,000,00 - IDR200,000,00 (roughly PHP360- PHP720; USD7-USD14)

Lecturers under this arrangement had to use several media to support learning activities such as WhatsApp, Google Classroom (GCR), Zoom, Google Meet, and other platforms. Lecturers have many responsibilities such as teaching, doing community services, conducting research, and engaging in office work. This can lead to overwhelming tasks on hand. The best way to overcome that problem is to build a teaching management system for lectures that can be accessed through one gate system but connected to various media. Thus, I propose one integrated system to overcome the obstacles of using many platforms.

The web-based media that is very suitable for them are WhatsApp, Zoom, Google Forms, Cloud X, Kahoot.it/quizziz, and other applications connected to the website. This innovation received a positive response from students as a learning medium

during the pandemic. Even though each college has its own website, I recommend a suitable website for the lecturer. Why is this so important? Because with a personal website, the lecturer can fully control and regulate the entire content. These include student consultations, lecture schedules connected to the Zoom platform or Cloud X, real-time examinations using the Kahoot.it/quizziz platform, lecture materials, learning videos, tasks, and books that students can download.

As a developing country, the main question of the lecturers will be "How much would it cost?". Many platforms offer their services for free with the site name's requirement (domain) following the original domain of the web. This, however, comes with many limitations. Thus, this experience I am sharing is a free website.

The individual websites made by lecturers can be linked to the faculty's main website so that students can easily access the lessons in the main portal. This system becomes a breakthrough in faculty lecture management. Nursing lecturers in developing countries can utilize this system most especially now where several media is used and more attention is needed to monitor all activities.

The website "Media Edukasi Keperawatan Jiwa" consists of several menus such as lectures, student grades, examination, teaching materials, learning videos, and member areas that can be accessed through laptops or smartphones. The learning video menu is an innovation in this pandemic because the students can learn independently by playing videos repeatedly to understand these materials (Stuckey & Wright, 2020). The other menus were put in place to help students in the lecture process. Lecturers can set up when the information is published, activate/disable the link, and set a password for a particular class.

As an example, the website "Mental Nursing Media Education" has been accessed 3,607 times by 999 users for the past three months. The site has received both satisfactory and dissatisfactory feedback from students. Nursing students from the mental nursing course were asked to evaluate the site based

<sup>1</sup> Lecturer at the Faculty of Health, Universitas Kristen Indonesia Maluku, Indonesia; fandrotasijawa@gmail.com; <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0444-3840>  
Scopus Author ID: 57286855300

**Figure 1.** Website "Media Edukasi Keperawatan Jiwa" in supporting mental health nursing lectures.



on its content, accuracy, format, ease of use (user-friendly), and timeliness (Fitriansyah & Harris, 2018). Their responses can range from very satisfied (SP), satisfied (P), dissatisfied (TP) up to very dissatisfied (STP). They were also enquired to give inputs on how to develop the site further based on their expectations as users. Out of 277, only 263 students accomplished the website satisfaction evaluation. Students were assured that their evaluation shall not affect their grades and will remain anonymous to the lecturers.

Students evaluated the website's content in terms of its method of delivery, and whether the site is easy to understand, complete, and clear. For the learning needs, 54.4% were very satisfied, 45.2% were satisfied, and 0.4% were not satisfied. Whereas, in terms of whether the website is easily understandable, 46.8% were very satisfied, 51.3% were satisfied, and 1.9% were not satisfied. Meanwhile, in terms of completeness of the website for learning, 44.1% were very satisfied, 55.1% were satisfied, and 0.8% were dissatisfied. Lastly, in terms of clarity of the content, 47.1% were very satisfied, 51.7% were satisfied, and 1.1% were not satisfied. Overall, students were very satisfied with the method of delivery and were satisfied with the contents being easily understandable, complete, and clear.

In terms of accuracy, students rated their satisfaction level on the correctness and accuracy of the displayed information on lectures (very satisfied 51.7%, satisfied 47.1%, not satisfied 1.1%) and appropriateness of the links showed on the webpage

(very satisfied 55.1 %, satisfied 43%, not satisfied 1.9%). Overall, students were very satisfied in the websites' accuracy.

For the format, students graded the website's design with regards to the attractiveness of the color settings (very satisfied 44.1%, satisfied 52.9%, not satisfied 2.3%, very dissatisfied 0.8%), layout's user-friendliness (very satisfied 49, 4%, satisfied 46.4%, not satisfied 4.2%), and easily understandable menu structure and link (very satisfied 56.3%, satisfied 41.8%, not satisfied 1.9%). Overall, students were very satisfied with the user-friendly layout and easy to understand menu structures and link, and were satisfied with the color settings.

Regarding the website's ease of use, students graded it in terms of its user-friendliness (very satisfied 50.2%, satisfied 48.7%, not satisfied 1.1%) and accessibility anytime and anywhere (very satisfied 54.8%, satisfied 43.7%, not satisfied 1.5%). Overall, it showed that most students were very satisfied with the website's ease of use.

The timeliness of the website was evaluated based on how quickly the lectures were posted (very satisfied 44.5%, satisfied 52.5%, not satisfied 3%) and updated (very satisfied 42.6%, satisfied 54.8 %, not satisfied 2.7%). It revealed that most students feel satisfied with the timeliness of the website.

Overall, those evaluation showed students' satisfaction with the web-based media. In addition to quantitative evaluations, qualitative responses also showed students' satisfaction about the website. Sample responses were *"In my opinion, what we use during the learning process, especially the mental nursing course is very good, and I become happy to learn about the*



**Figure 2.** One of the learning videos at the 3rd meeting of the mental health nursing course

**Figure 3.** Website Traffic on "Media Edukasi Keperawatan Jiwa" for the past 90 days



mental treatment.” and “Thank you for the education nursing education media’s media website, because it was easier for me in the learning process.” Student satisfaction with the website is an illustration that using website is an effective medium in the learning process.

Website development is not without criticisms. One of the responses in terms of receiving technical instructions before using the web-based media was “I have many obstacles when just starting, my advice, [students] must be trained well, or there is a guide to accessing the website.” Other responses included reconsidering design templates or adding images to lessen boredom. Lecturers need to develop an effective, efficient, and exciting website to lessen students’ dissatisfaction.

In addition to evaluating students’ satisfaction, lecturers also found several obstacles during the teaching process. Some obstacles include:

1. Students must be oriented on the website, which requires a considerable amount of time for a first meeting.
2. Most students come from villages that are not familiar with the internet. When taught, however, they can get used to operating it easily, and get new insights related to the use of the internet.
3. The pandemic has made students to return home because of parents’ worries or expensive living costs in the city. Thus, in rural villages they must install an internet network to have access to online learning materials.
4. Using a website is very easy for students in urban areas, but students in rural areas have limited internet connection. The website-based test makes it easy for lecturers to evaluate student cognitive abilities. As an alternative, students who have a connection problem can use an essay collected through the website.

In conclusion, I recommend nursing lecturers in developing countries to be active in continuing education related to distance learning during a pandemic; practice consistently to be able to get used to new platforms; and collaborate with their institutions’ Information Technology (IT) teams in developing efficient and effective learning methods and platforms.

## References

- Daniel, J. (2020). Education and the COVID-19 pandemic. *Prospects*, 49(1), 91–96.
- Fitriansyah, A., & Harris, I. (2018). Pengukuran kepuasan pengguna situs web dengan metode End User Computing Satisfaction (EUCS). *Query: Journal of Information Systems*, 2(1).
- Stuckey, L., & Wright, A. (2020). Innovations in Education in Response to COVID-19: Online Medication Commercials. *Nurse Educator*, 45(4), 197.

## ABOUT THE AUTHOR



**Fandro Armando Tasijawa, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep.** is a Lecturer at the Faculty of Health, Universitas Kristen Indonesia Maluku. His research interests include recovery of schizophrenia, schizophrenia and its relationships, adolescent reproductive problems, violent behavior, and counseling for HIV-AIDS.

## PHILIPPINE JOURNAL OF NURSING

The Philippine Journal of Nursing is the official publication of the Philippine Nurses Association published biannually. It considers original articles written for Filipino nurses at all levels of the health care organization and in various settings. The Philippine Journal of Nursing will serve as:

1. Venue for the publication of scientific and research papers in the areas of Nursing practice and Nursing education;
2. Source of updates on policies and standards relevant to Nursing practice and Nursing education, and
3. Medium for collegial interactions among nurses to promote professional growth.

The Philippine Journal of Nursing invites original research and scientific papers, full text or abstract, written by registered nurses on different areas of nursing practice, including but not limited to clinical, community, administration, and education. If you are interested in submitting a manuscript for possible publication, please review the submission requirements below.

### Manuscript Preparation and Submission

1. Manuscripts are voluntary contributions submitted for exclusive review for publication in the PJN. Manuscripts containing original materials are accepted for consideration if either the article or any part of its essential substance, tables, or figures has been or will be published or submitted elsewhere before appearing in PJN.
2. Authors submit their manuscripts for consideration by the PJN with the understanding that their work may be submitted to a plagiarism detection software at the discretion of the Editorial Board to ensure originality of the work submitted.
3. For additional information about manuscripts and queries about submitting manuscripts, please contact the editor:

E-mail: [philippinenursesassociation@yahoo.com.ph](mailto:philippinenursesassociation@yahoo.com.ph).

The information below indicates the required presentation of manuscripts.

### Format and Style

1. The PJN follows the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (APA) 7<sup>th</sup> edition with respect to manuscript preparation. Authors are encouraged to refer to the manual, whenever possible. Alternatively, the following internet resource may be used:  
Myers, M., Paiz, J., Angeli, E., Wagner, J., Lawrick, E., Moore, K., Anderson, M.,...Keck, R. (2019, December 20). General format. Purdue Online Writing Lab.  
[https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research\\_and\\_citation/apa\\_style/apa\\_formatting\\_and\\_style\\_guide/general\\_format.html](https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/apa_style/apa_formatting_and_style_guide/general_format.html)
2. Please submit two copies of manuscript, which should not be more than ten pages, including abstract, text, references, tables, and figures. The author is responsible for compliance with APA format and for the accuracy of all information, including citations and verification of all references with citations in the text. Spelling may be in either American or British English; submission must be typed, double-spaced on letter-size (8.5" x 11") paper with at least 1" margin on both sides. Include a cover letter listing the author's contact number, address, title, institutional affiliation, position and other relevant credentials. All articles should be addressed to the PNA Office at 1663 Benitez St., Manila, Philippines or sent through e-mail: [philippinenursesassociation@yahoo.com.ph](mailto:philippinenursesassociation@yahoo.com.ph).
3. Manuscripts should be 12 font, double-spaced with standard margins (about 1 inch). Fancy typefaces, italics, underlining and bleeding should not be used except as prescribed in the APA 7<sup>th</sup> edition guidelines.

### Publication Ethics

The Philippine Journal of Nursing adheres to, and has adopted the internationally-recognized Committee on Publication Ethics' (COPE) 'Core Practices' in publishing scholarly literature. Manuscripts submitted for consideration in the PJN are accepted with the understanding that author(s) adhere to all applicable publication ethics; author(s) must **explicitly** acknowledge in the cover letter that they have read and adhered to COPE Core Practices when they submit their manuscript for consideration in the PJN. Non-compliance with these guidelines can result in rejection of a submitted manuscript, or retraction of an article after it has been published. For further details, please access this link: <https://publicationethics.org/core-practices>

### Content

The content of a typical manuscript includes:

#### Title page

##### Title

Should indicate the focus of the article in as few words as possible. It should not contain a colon or other complex structure. Manuscript titles should not exceed 10 words.

#### Author information

Indicate for each author:

- (a) Name and degrees
- (b) Title or position, institution and location; to whom correspondence should be sent, with full address, phone and fax numbers, and e-mail address: provide e-mail address for all coauthors.

### The Philippine Journal of Nursing

#### Acknowledgements

Briefly state name of funders, grant number and name of mentors/people with significant contribution.

#### Abstract

A structured abstract with headings should be included as part of the manuscript. The abstract denotes: (a) purpose of the article, without detailed background; (b) design, including type of study, sample, setting, ethics review board approval, dates of data collection, if applicable; (c) methods, such as interventions, measures, type of analysis; (d) findings; and (e) conclusions.

For manuscripts focused on review or theoretical analysis, a structured abstract is still required but the organizing construct may be stated instead of a design.

#### Key words

A few words that are recommended for use in indexing should be listed at the end of the Abstract.

#### Text

Successful articles have clear, succinct and logical organization and flow of content. It contains the following:

- Introduction
- Background
- Methodology and Methods
- Findings
- Discussion
- Conclusions

The text should indicate the characteristics of the setting in which the study was conducted. The review of literature and the discussion, interpretation and comparison of findings should include reference to relevant works published in other countries, contexts and populations.

#### Systematic Reviews

Authors considering to submit a systematic review must adhere to the PRISMA Statement. Such submissions must be accompanied by a PRISMA Checklist. Further information about the PRISMA Statement and the PRISMA 2009 Checklist can be obtained from the following link: PRISMA. (n.d.) *The PRISMA statement*. <http://www.prisma-statement.org/statement.htm>

#### References

Authors must adhere to APA 7<sup>th</sup> edition Form and Style; list of references should include only those references that are important and cited in the text. References should be the most current on the topic.

#### Tables and figures/photos

1. Tables and figures must adhere to APA 7<sup>th</sup> edition Form and Style.
2. Each table and figure should be presented on a separate page and uploaded separately. Placement of each table or figure should be noted in the text. The PJN does not use addenda, appendices and colors.
3. Photo of the author as well as photos that highlight article content are also welcome Black and white photos are preferred. Drawings and graphics should be clear. Art work, photographs, and other materials submitted with the manuscript are accepted with the understanding that the author/s has/have copyrights over these materials, and this must be **explicitly** indicated in the cover letter when the author/s submit their manuscript for consideration in the PJN.

#### Time for Review, Decision and Production

1. The average time from manuscript submission to the author's receipt of the editor's decision about publication is approximately 3 months. During that time, each manuscript undergoes rigorous double-blind peer review. During this period, peer reviewers may request additional information including but not limited to electronic copies of raw data for the purpose of verifying and gaining a better understanding of the manuscript. Such requests will be within the limits allowed by standard ethical guidelines.
2. The editor's pending decision are
  - a. accept, with editing to follow immediately;
  - b. accept, pending satisfactory revisions by the author;
  - c. not accepted, but author is encouraged to make specified major revisions and return the manuscript to the editor for further consideration; and
  - d. rejected.
3. The editor normally encourages the author(s) to continue the work and to revise and resubmit the manuscript as part of the mentoring culture. The time required for revisions can vary.
4. All manuscripts are edited and copyedited before they are sent to the printed. The corresponding author receives page proofs for approval before publication.
5. Publication is scheduled at the discretion of the Editor who reserves the right to postpone and cancel publications for reasons of space and other factors.
6. All accepted manuscripts are subject to editing.
7. Authors will receive a complimentary copy of the issue in which their respective articles appear.

The PJN is indexed in the Western Pacific Region Index Medicus (WPRIM), a project of the World Health Organization Western Pacific Regional Office in collaboration with several institutions in its Member States. All journals must be approved by the Regional Journal Selection Committee before inclusion of any articles or abstracts in the WPRIM database. The PJN was officially accepted for inclusion on August 15, 2014, in a meeting held in Ulaan Bataar, Mongolia.

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS 2021

- **MR. GEORGE MICHAEL P. LIM**  
Chairperson  
Governor, PNA Region X
- **MR. JED PATRICK M. CATALAN**  
Corporate Secretary  
Governor, PNA CARAGA
- **MR. MELBERT B. REYES**  
President  
Governor, PNA Region IV
- **MR. ALFON GUILLER D. DAGA**  
Vice President for Programs & Development  
Governor, PNA Region VIII
- **MR. SALVADOR P. BONNEVIE, JR.**  
Vice President for Finance  
Governor, PNA NCR Zone 6
- **MR. MELVIN D. MIRANDA**  
Treasurer  
Governor, PNA NCR Zone 2
- **DR. MA. DORIS R. OBIAS**  
Governor, PNA NCR ZONE 1
- **MR. ARIS JIM P. SARMIENTO**  
Governor, PNA NCR Zone 3
- **DR. CLEMENT JOHN FERDINAND NAVARRETE**  
Governor, PNA NCR Zones 4 & 5
- **DR. ERLINDA C. PALAGANAS**  
Governor, CAR
- **DR. ZENAIDA M. BAUTISTA**  
Governor, Region I
- **DR. LETICIA B. PUGUON**  
Governor, PNA Region II
- **DR. ELMER C. BONDOC**  
Governor, PNA Region III
- **DR. MA. TERESA G. DE ALBAN**  
Governor, PNA Region V
- **DR. LEA P. ALAYON**  
Governor, PNA Region VI
- **DR. JOSEPH STEPHEN A. DESCALLAR**  
Governor, PNA Region VII
- **MS. RAIZA N. ABUBAKAR**  
Governor, Region IX
- **MR. JAKE FRANCIS ALGIN D. LAO**  
Governor, PNA Region XI
- **MS. MARIA ARLENE V. TACIS**  
Governor, PNA Region XII
- **DR. YASMIN M. BACARAT**  
Governor, BARMM

## EDITORIAL BOARD

**Erlinda Castro-Palaganas**, PhD, RN  
Editor-in-Chief

### Members

**Cora A. Añonuevo**, PhD, RN  
**Cecilia M. Laurente**, PhD, RN

Editorial Assistant

**Hazel Vera D. Tan**, MAN, RN

Cover Design and Layout

**Raul DC. Quetua**

## PEER REVIEWERS

CARMENCITA M. ABAQUIN, PhD, RN  
FARHAN ALSHAMMARI, PhD, RN  
ARACELI O. BALABAGNO, PhD, RN  
TERESITA I. BARCELO, PhD, RN  
ALAN BARNARD, RN, BA, MA, PhD  
SHEILA R. BONITO, PhD, RN  
ANNABELLE R. BORROMEO, PhD, RN  
HELEN M. BRADLEY, PhD, RM, RN  
IRMA C. BUSTAMANTE, PhD, RN  
EDWARD VENZON CRUZ, PhD, RN  
CARMELITA C. DIVINAGRACIA, PhD, RN  
SUSAN FOWLER-KERRY, PhD, RN  
CAPRICE A. KNAPP, PhD  
LETTY G. KUAN, EdD, RN  
THOMAS S. HARDING, PhD, RN  
MILABEL E. HO, EdD, RN  
LETICIA S. LANTICAN, PhD, RN  
MARIA CYNTHIA LEIGH, PhD, RN  
MILA DELIA M. LLANES, PhD, RN  
ROZZANO C. LOCSIN, PhD, RN  
FELY MARILYN E. LORENZO, DrPH, RN  
ARACELI S. MAGLAYA, PhD, RN  
CELSO PAGATPATAN, DrPH, RN  
CARIELLE JOY RIO, PhD, RN  
JOSEFINA A. TUAZON, DrPH, RN  
PATRAPORN TUMPUNGKON, PhD, RN  
BETHEL BUENA VILLARTA, PhD, RN  
PHOEBE D. WILLIAMS, PhD, RN

### GUEST PEER REVIEWERS:

MARK JOB G. BASCOS, PhD, RN  
GIAN CARLO S. TORRES, PhD, RN

## PHILIPPINE NURSES ASSOCIATION, INC.

1663 F.T. Benitez Street, Malate, Manila 1004

Telephone Nos: 8521-0937, 8400-4430 / Telefax: 8525-1596

Website: [www.pna-ph.org](http://www.pna-ph.org) | Email: [philippinejournalofnursing@gmail.com](mailto:philippinejournalofnursing@gmail.com)

### CALL FOR PAPERS

PJN January - June 2022 Issue:

**“Leveraging nursing healthcare through  
Research, Innovation and Leadership”**

# PNA Hymn

We pledge our lives to aid the sick  
To help and serve all those in need  
To build a better nation that is healthy and great

We'll bring relief to every place  
In towns and upland terraces  
In plains and hills and mountains  
We shall tend all those in pain

Beneath the sun and stormy weather  
We shall travel on  
To heed the call that we must be there  
With our tender care

We pray the Lord to guide our way  
To carry on our work each day  
And grant us grace to serve the sick  
And love to help the weak



**PHILIPPINE NURSES ASSOCIATION, INC.**

1663 F.T. Benitez Street, Malate, Manila 3004

[www.pna-ph.org](http://www.pna-ph.org)