

## FOREWORD

## Editorial

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It is with great satisfaction that we have noted the rising interest of professionals in the health care sector in this review, now in its third edition, in particular among the nursing community. The number and the quality of the articles reaching the attention of the editorial board are proof of this. Besides the customary collaboration with the degree courses and postgraduate training courses (master's degrees and doctorates), the best of the scientific works of which are printed in these pages, we are pleased to point out the collaboration of the review with a scientific society such as the *Associazione Nazionale Infermieri Specialisti del Rischio Infettivo* (ANIPIO), whose president gave us an interesting article, to be published in the next issue, which describes what should be the competency profile for an Italian Infection Risk Specialist Nurse. The collaboration with ANIPIO has also led to the first edition of a first level Master's degree in "Management of the risk of infection correlated to health assistance", and it is predictable that the results of some of the project works being produced by the students of the master's course will find their way onto the pages of future editions. The collaboration between scientific research and teaching courses is in our view indispensable for professions whose role in the organisation of the health services is in continuous evolution, and which require training courses that provide skills at ever increasing levels. In this regard, of much interest is the contribution by Hildingh et al. comparing the Swedish and Italian experiences concerning nursing students' attitudes towards health promotion practice. The World Health Organization Strategy for Nursing and Midwifery has called for the explicit inclusion and application of health promotion in

all nursing curricula. However, research indicates that there are deficiencies in nursing education regarding health promotion in both the theoretical and the practical elements of education. The article by Priami et al. lays emphasis on the importance of tutoring in training for the professionalisation of health care specialists and evaluates the opportuneness of specific training for tutors, utilising the experience of Emilia Romagna. The third edition of the review, like its predecessors, gives space to contributions that emphasise the necessity among the health professions, and in particular that of nursing, for a wide gamut of competences ranging from the scientific-clinical to the humanistic-psycho-social aspects. The contribution by Foà et al. underlines the emphasis in the international literature regarding patients with cardiovascular disease of the importance of providing bio-medical and psycho-social nursing care during the three phases of the nursing process (acceptance, assistance and education) and reports the results of a study that shows the importance of promoting a multidimensional educational path for nurses assessing the impact of professional training on professional practice, in order to improve the quality of care delivered. Psychological implications are also present in the contribution by Ferri et al., which underlines that empathy is an essential element of good nursing care associated with increased patient satisfaction, and that high levels of empathy can be protective against burnout development, which, when present, reduces empathy. As stated above, this edition also includes contributions representing the conclusive result of study courses. The contribution by Bulgarelli et al. reports the results presented in a nursing degree thesis that analysed the validity of systems to measure the

risk of dehydration, while the articles by Gionti et al., Marletta et al. and Sollami et al. report the results of various conclusive project works from the courses of several students of the first level master's degree. In particular, the article by Marletta et al. refers to a practice of complementary medicine for the treatment of chronic pain: healing touch massage. The contribution

by Gionti et al. proposes an initial Italian validation of the Cultural Competence Assessment Instrument and a refinement of this scale in terms of measured constructs. Finally, the article by Sollami et al. presents a literature review of the major international databases regarding pain management.