AACN Essentials 2021 Compassionate Care Tool Kit Working Group

Learning Objectives

Entry Level

- 1. Understand the key elements and qualities of compassion in nursing practice.
- 2. Examine system level factors that can affect providing compassionate care.
- 3. Explore how individual implicit and explicit biases can affect provision of compassionate care and how these can be ameliorated through self and systemic evaluation.
- 4. Examine how to provide compassionate care.

Advanced

- 5. Assess methods for skillfully implementing compassion in nursing practice.
- 6. Analyze system level factors that impede or facilitate provision of compassionate care.
- 7. Evaluate methods for limiting individual and systemic implicit and explicit biases that can reduce the provision of compassionate care.
- 8. Appraise and strengthen the ability of students to provide compassionate care.

*Crossover With Other Domains/Concepts

Domains: 1. Knowledge for nursing practice; 2. Person-Centered Care; 3. Population Health; 4. Scholarship for the Nursing Discipline; 5. Quality and Safety; 6. Interprofessional; 7. Systems-Based Practice; 8. Informatics and Healthcare Technologies; 9.

Professionalism; 10. Personal, Professional, and Leadership development

Concepts: a. Clinical Judgment; b. Communication; c. Compassionate Care; d. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion; e. Ethics; f. Evidence-Based Practice; g. Health Policy; h. Social Determinants of Health

Learning Activities

Learning Objective	Learning Strategies	Specific Activities	Level	*Crossover With Other Domains/Concepts
1	Reading of Evidence- Based Literature	Durkin M, Gurbutt R, Carson J. Qualities, teaching, and measurement of compassion in nursing: A systematic review. Nurse Educ Today. Apr 2018; 63:50-58. DOI: 10.1016/j.nedt.2018.01.025	Entry Entry	1,2,5,a, f
		Durkin, J., Usher, K., & Jackson, D. (2019). Embodying compassion: A systematic review of the views of nurses and patients. <i>Journal of clinical nursing</i> , <i>28</i> (9-10), 1380–1392. <u>https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.14722</u>		1,2,7,b,e
		Sinclair, S., McClement, S., Raffin-Bouchal, S., Hack, T. F., Hagen, N. A., McConnell, S., & Chochinov, H. M. (2016). Compassion in Health Care: An Empirical Model. <i>Journal of pain and symptom management</i> , <i>51</i> (2), 193–203.	Entry	2,5,b,e,f
		https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpainsymman.2015.10.009 Hofmeyer, A., Toffoli,L., Vernon, R., Taylor, R., Klopper, H. Coetzee, S., & Fontaine, D. (2018). Teaching compassionate care to nursing students in a digital learning and teaching environment. Collegian, 25 (3), 307-312. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.colegn.2017.08.001	Entry	2,b,e,f
	Guided Discussion	What is Compassion? A video for undergraduate nursing students. https://youtu.be/9-UZ0hn Tpc	Entry	1,2,b,d,e
		Randy Pausch: Last Lecture https://youtu.be/ji5 MgicxSo	Entry Entry	1,2,b,e
		Terry et al. (2017) provides a list of literature, documentaries, and films used in teaching and reflecting on compassionate care.		1,2,5,a,b,d,e,f,h

	Reflective Practice	Reflective practices of life experiences and nursing practice can assist in the development of compassion (Adamson & Dewar, 2015). Smith & Smith (2020) offers a guided reflective exercise for nursing students, challenging students to reflect on compassionate care during a patient care experience. Reflective learning can easily integrate into asynchronous or synchronous didactic or clinical learning experiences.	Entry	1,2,b,e,f
			Entry	
		Jack & Tetley (2016) used poem writing to understand how undergraduate		2, 3, b, d, e
		nursing students understood compassion.	Entry	
		Nijboer et al, 2019 outline how nurses perceive compassion as part of their professional identity and struggle with intrinsic and extrinsic influences to providing compassion.		1, 2, 5, a, b, d, e, f
2	Reading of Evidence- Based Literature	Valizadeh L; Zamanzadeh V; Dewar B; Rahmani A; Ghafourifard M. (2018). Compassionate care challenges and barriers in clinical nurses: A qualitative study. Nursing Ethics. 25 (5), pp. 580-590.	Entry Entry	1, 5,6 ,7, b, d, e
			Entry	2710ha
		Zamanzadeh, V., Valizadeh, L., Rahmani, A., van der Cingel, M., &		2, 7, 10, b, e
		Ghafourifard, M. (2018). Factors facilitating nurses to deliver compassionate		
		care: a qualitative study. Scandinavian journal of caring sciences, 32(1), 92– 97. https://doi.org/10.1111/scs.12434	Entry	
		Provides a framework for Compassionate Inter-Personal Relations (p.77) Kneafsey, R., Brown, S., Sein, K., Chamley, C., & Parsons, J. (2015). A qualitative study of key stakeholder' perspectives on compassion in	Entry	1, 2, 7, 10, b, e
		healthcare and the development of a framework for compassionate		
		interpersonal relations. Journal of Clinical Nursing, 25, 70-79.		
				6, 7, 10, b, e
		Adamson, K., Sengsavang, S., Myers-Halbig, S., & Searl, N. (2018). Developing		
		a Compassionate Culture Within Pediatric Rehabilitation: Does the Schwartz	Entry	

		Rounds [™] Support Both Clinical and Nonclinical Hospital Workers in Managing Their Work Experiences?. <i>Qualitative health research, 28</i> (9), 1406–1420. <u>https://doi.org/10.1177/1049732318768239</u> Su, Jing Jing; Paguio, Jenniffer Torralba; Masika, Golden Mwakibo; Wang, Mian; Redding, Sharon R (2021). Learning compassionate care: Experiences of nursing students. Nurse Education in Practice. 53 DOI: 10.1016/j.nepr.2021.103092		1,2, 7, 9, b, e
	Guided Discussion	Assign students to read, Dempsey, C. (2018), The antidote to suffering. How compassionate connected care can improve safety, quality, and experience, and use prompts at the end of the chapter to develop guided discussion questions.	Entry	2, 5, 7, 9, 10, b, e
	Reflective Practice	Nijboer et al, 2019 outline how nurses perceive compassion as part of their professional identity and struggle with intrinsic and extrinsic influences to providing compassion, and the importance of developing coping mechanisms.	Entry	1, 2, 9, 10, b, e
3	Implicit Bias Testing with Reflective Practice and Guided Discussion	Use this paper as a guide: E. Gatewood, C. Broholm, J. Herman and C. Yingling. Journal of Professional Nursing 2019 Vol. 35 Issue 6 Pages 447-451. DOI:10.1016/j.profnurs.2019.03.004 Start with this video <u>https://youtu.be/9VGbwNI6Ssk</u> Harvard Implicit Bias Testing https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/takeatest.html followed by a reflective journaling of the individual's experience with the test and its results. Students should be randomly assigned to 1-2 different tests each. It is	Entry	2, 3,5, 9 ,b, d (these crossover categories are applicable to all of section 3).
		important to make the learning environment a safe space to share both through reflective journaling after the testing, and later reflective discussion together in the classroom/virtual environment given the vulnerability the testing can create and feelings it can elicit.		

Reading of Evidence- Based Literature	 Narayan, Mary Curry MSN, RN, HHCNS-BC, CTN-A CE: Addressing Implicit Bias in Nursing: A Review, AJN, American Journal of Nursing: July 2019 - Volume 119 - Issue 7 - p 36-43 doi: 10.1097/01.NAJ.0000569340.27659.5a Sukhera, J. , Milne, A. , Teunissen, P. W. , Lingard, L. & Watling, C. (2018). The Actual Versus Idealized Self: Exploring Responses to Feedback About Implicit Bias in Health Professionals. Academic Medicine, 93 (4), 623-629. doi: 10.1097/ACM.000000000000000000000000000000000000	Entry	
	diverse patients and healthcare providers. PLoS One. 2018 May 17;13(5):e0197261. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0197261. PMID: 29771933; PMCID: PMC5957374.		
Case Reviews	 Examples of case studies currently developed that could be used as the basis for in class discussion, through discussion posts in learning management systems, or as assignments include: Option 1; Slides 22-24 of <u>this slide deck</u> Option 2: This paper: Henriquez N, Hyndman K, Chachula K. It's Complicated: Improving Undergraduate Nursing Students' Understanding Family and Care 	Entry	
Video	of LGBTQ Older Adults. Journal of Family Nursing. 2019;25(4):506-532. doi:10.1177/1074840719864099 American Nurses Association:	Entry	
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YFJKOHtYw9s		

4	Reading of Evidence- Based Literature	Halifax J. G.R.A.C.E. for nurses: Cultivating compassion in nurse/patient interactions. Journal of Nursing Education and Practice. 05/28 2013;4. DOI: 10.5430/jnep.v4n1p121	Entry	2, 5, 9, b
		Mascaro, J., Florian, M., Ash, M., Palmer, P., Frazier, T., Condon, P., & Raison, C. (2020) Ways of knowing compassion: How do we come to know, understand, and measure compassion when we see it? Frontiers in Psychology, 11, 1-19.		
		Blomberg, K., Griffiths, P., Wengström, Y., May, C., & Bridges, J. (2016). Interventions for compassionate nursing care: A systematic review. International journal of nursing studies, 62, 137–155. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijnurstu.2016.07.009		

Guided Discussion and Reflective Practice	Use The NLN Guide for Teaching Thinking to assist students in appraising and strengthening the ability to provide compassionate care. The NLN Guide for Teaching Thinking uses three concepts: context, content, and course and offers questions for the student and directions for the faculty. (Forneris & Fey, 2016). The guide offers questions to guide learning, including: How did you feel caring for this patient? What were your greatest concerns? (Context) Discuss your thinking and how your previous experiences influence the situation. (Content) Consider if the situation were different how would this influence your care? What may you choose to do differently in future caring situations? (Course) (National League for Nursing, 2016)	Entry	2, 5, 9, b
	Storytelling can help illicit student emotions and understand the lived experience of others. Listening to lived experiences engages nursing students, provides a clearer picture of the complexity of the healthcare experience, and challenges students to reflect on their nursing practice (Baron et al., 2019). Learning activities may include inviting patients to record or share lived experiences with students, holding a question-and-answer panel discussion with individuals(s) navigating healthcare challenges, assigning books that detail patient experiences, and asking students to imagine they were the patient and reflect how that experience would impact their life.	Entry	2, 5, 9, b
	Use film or documentaries to engage learners and guide discussions or reflective practices. Assign students to individually view a movie or show or have a watch party so participants can "debrief" immediately following. Walker, 2014 offers several titles to consider. Guide discussion using the NLN Guide for Teaching Thinking. What were your greatest concerns? What suffering (physically, emotionally, spiritually) did you identify? Describe what you were thinking during [add a particular scene]? What influenced your thinking? What impacted your thinking (consider implicit bias, previous	Entry	10

	experiences, etc.)? What would you do differently to reduce suffering and maximize compassionate care? Terry et al., 2017 The American Nurses Association (2015), Code of Ethics, Provision Five, acknowledged the importance of nurses caring for themselves just as they care for others (p. 36). The provision outlined the significance of nurses seeking a balance of work and personal life and encouraged nurses to engage in activities that maintain health and wellbeing. Ask students to reflect and take an inventory of self-care interventions. Introduce and integrate mindfulness (https://positivepsychology.com/), self-care techniques offered through the American Holistic Nurses Association (https://www.ahna.org/). Ask students to reflect on the importance of self-care and how it relates to professional nursing practice. Consider integrating the book, <i>Self-Care for New and Student Nurses</i> .		2, 5, 9, b
Simulation and Debriefing	Compassion is an integral part of all nursing care and is required when caring for a healthy newborn and family or a patient at the end of life. Thus, nurse educators can integrate compassion learning activities and evaluation into	Entry	2, 5, 9, b

	existing case studies, simulations, and clinical experiences through		
	intentional learning and debriefing. Wundrich et al., 2017 found empathy training using simulated patients demonstrated higher empathy than a		
	control group. Compassionate care scales, such as The Schwartz Center of		
	Compassionate Care Scale (SCCCS), can easily integrate into simulation using		
	standardized patients, faculty or peer observation, or self-reflection (Keener		
	et al., 2020). Faculty may incorporate the conceptual understanding of		
	compassion into pre-learning and the debriefing script. For example,		
	including a compassion learning objective, providing pre-learning materials related to compassion, and promoting excellence and Reflective Learning in		
	Simulation (PEARLS) (Eppich & Cheng, 2015) to help students appraise and		
	strengthen compassion. The Debriefing Process outlined by the Healthcare		
	Simulation Standards and Best Practice (2021) can assist nurse faculty in		
	developing meaningful debriefing to help students reinforce and appraise the		
	ability to integrate compassionate care into nursing practice. The facilitator		
	of the debriefing may ask learners about their reactions (How are you		
	feeling? Any reactions you would like to share?), description (Can someone		
	share how compassion was displayed during this simulation?), analysis (What		
	aspects of compassion was well-developed? What aspects of compassion would we want to enhance and why?)		
	would we want to enhance and why: j		
	Incorporate mindfulness techniques into simulation to promote "presence'		
	and enhance compassionate care.		
Feedback	Percy & Richardson (2015 & 2018) offers introduction to nursing practice	Entry	2, 5, 9, b
	(INP) scale to provide feedback related to undergraduate nursing students		
	and the ability to provide compassionate care.		

Level- Advanced

Learning Objective	Learning Strategies	Specific Activities	Level	Crossover With Other Domains/Concepts
5	Reading of Evidence- Based Literature	Durkin M, Gurbutt R, Carson J. Qualities, teaching, and measurement of compassion in nursing: A systematic review. <i>Nurse Educ Today.</i> Apr 2018;63:50-58. DOI: 10.1016/j.nedt.2018.01.025	Adv.	1,2,5,a, f
		Durkin, J., Usher, K., & Jackson, D. (2019). Embodying compassion: A systematic review of the views of nurses and patients. <i>Journal of clinical nursing</i> , <i>28</i> (9-10), 1380–1392. <u>https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.14722</u>	Adv.	1,2,7,b,e
		Terry, L., Newham, R., Hahessy, S., Atherley, S., Babenko-Mould, Y., Evans, M., Ferguson, K., Carr, G., & Cedar, S. H. (2017). A research-based mantra for compassionate caring. <i>Nurse education today, 58</i> , 1–11. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nedt.2017.07.012</u>	Adv.	2, a, b, e
		Hofmeyer, A., Toffoli,L., Vernon, R., Taylor, R., Klopper, H. Coetzee, S., & Fontaine, D. (2018). Teaching compassionate care to nursing students in a digital learning and teaching environment. Collegian, 25 (3), 307-312. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.colegn.2017.08.001	Adv.	2, b, e, f
	Guided Discussion	Randy Pausch: Last Lecture https://youtu.be/ji5_MgicxSo	Adv.	1,2,b,e
		Terry et al. (2017) provides a list of literature, documentaries, and films used in teaching and reflecting on compassionate care.	Adv.	1,2,5,a,b,d,e,f,h
	Reflective Practice	Reflective practices of life experiences and nursing practice can assist in the development of compassion (Adamson & Dewar, 2015). Smith & Smith (2020) offers a guided reflective exercise for nursing students, challenging students to reflect on compassionate care during a patient	Adv.	1,2,b,e,f

		care experience. Reflective learning can easily integrate into asynchronous or synchronous didactic or clinical learning experiences.		
		Nijboer et al, 2019 outline how nurses perceive compassion as part of their professional identity and struggle with intrinsic and extrinsic influences to providing compassion.	Adv.	1,2,5,a,b,d,e,f
6	Reading of Evidence- Based Literature	Kneafsey, R., Brown, S., Sein, K., Chamley, C., & Parsons, J. (2015). A qualitative study of key stakeholder' perspectives on compassion in healthcare and the development of a framework for compassionate interpersonal relations. Journal of Clinical Nursing, 25, 70-79.	Adv.	2, 7, 10, b, e
		Zhang, Y. Y., Zhang, C., Han, X. R., Li, W., & Wang, Y. L. (2018). Determinants of compassion satisfaction, compassion fatigue and burn out in nursing: A correlative meta-analysis [Meta-Analysis Review]. Medicine, 97(26),	Adv.	1, 2, 5, b, e
		Adamson, K., Sengsavang, S., Myers-Halbig, S., & Searl, N. (2018). Developing a Compassionate Culture Within Pediatric Rehabilitation: Does the Schwartz Rounds™ Support Both Clinical and Nonclinical Hospital Workers in Managing Their Work Experiences?. Qualitative health research, 28(9), 1406–1420. https://doi.org/10.1177/1049732318768239	Adv.	6, 7, 10, b, e
	Guided Discussion	Assign the book, <i>When Breath Becomes Air</i> , by Paul Kalanithi. Use prompts at the end of the chapter to develop guided discussion questions and facilitate learning.	Adv.	2, b, e
	Reflective Practice	Nijboer et al, 2019 outline how nurses perceive compassion as part of their professional identity and struggle with intrinsic and extrinsic influences to providing compassion, and the importance of developing coping mechanisms.	Adv.	1, 2, 9, 10, b, e

		Jones et al. (2019) discusses the importance of reflection, through dialogical space, to understand how compassion is displayed and the support needed to enhance compassion nursing practice.	Adv.	1, 2, 7, 9, 10, b, e
7	Implicit Bias Testing with Reflective Practice and Guided Discussion	Use this paper as a guide: E. Gatewood, C. Broholm, J. Herman and C. Yingling. Journal of Professional Nursing 2019 Vol. 35 Issue 6 Pages 447- 451. DOI:10.1016/j.profnurs.2019.03.004 Start with this video https://youtu.be/9VGbwNI6Ssk Harvard Implicit Bias Testing https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/takeatest.html followed by a reflective journaling of the individual's experience with the test and its results. Students should be randomly assigned to 1-2 different tests each. It is important to make the learning environment a safe space to share both through reflective journaling after the testing, and later reflective discussion together in the classroom/virtual environment given the	Adv.	2, 3, 5, 6, b, d (these crossover categories are applicable to all of section 7).
	Reading of Evidence- Based Literature	 vulnerability the testing can create and feelings it can elicit. Jasmine R Marcelin, Dawd S Siraj, Robert Victor, Shaila Kotadia, Yvonne A Maldonado, The Impact of Unconscious Bias in Healthcare: How to Recognize and Mitigate It, The Journal of Infectious Diseases, Volume 220, Issue Supplement_2, 15 September 2019, Pages S62–S73, doi: 10.1093/infdis/jiz214 Gonzalez CM, Deno ML, Kintzer E, Marantz PR, Lypson ML, McKee MD. 2018. Patient perspectives on racial and ethnic implicit bias in clinical encounters: implications for curriculum development. Patient Educ Couns. 101(9):1669–1675. 	Adv.	

	Case Reviews and Simulation	Example of an OSCE (Simulation) that can be used: Gonzalez CM, Walker SA, Rodriguez N, Karp E, Marantz PR. 2020. It can be done! A skills-based elective in implicit bias recognition and management for preclinical medical students. Acad Med. 95(12S):S150–S55.	Adv.	
	Videos	Institute for Healthcare Improvement: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ze7Fff2YKfM	Adv.	
8	Reading of Evidence- Based Literature	 Watson, J. (2018). Unitary Caring Sciences. The philosophy and praxis of nursing. Louisville, CO: The University Press of Colorado. The book offers a variety of reflective questions, examples in clinical practice, and guides to incorporate compassionate learning into existing assignments, discussions, and simulations. 	Adv.	2, 5, 9, 10, b
	Reflective practice	Nurses' interpretation of patient interactions and perceived coping resources may contribute to compassionate care (Tierney ey al., 2017). Tierney et al. offer the "transactional model of emotions and how it relates to compassionate care" (p. 4). The model considers primary and secondary appraisals that contribute to how nurses respond to patient encounters. Ask students to reflect on a patient encounter they found challenging and apply the model. For example, the primary appraisal may include explaining what the encounter meant to the nurse and expressing if they felt harmed, threatened, challenged, or benefited. The secondary appraisal includes assessing coping with the situation, considering available resources, and interpreting control over the situation. Students can further reflect using guided questions, such as: How did I approach the situation? Did I enter the patient experience with judgments and bias? Were my professional goals or personal values tested? How well did I accept my patient's choices? What coping resources did I use? How can I	Adv.	2, 5, 9, 10

	 enhance or develop coping for similar future events? What did I learn from this situation? (See obj four above). Engage students in reflection as it relates to self-care. Ask students to appraise how self-care influences the advanced nurses' ability to provide compassionate care and may impact patient outcomes of a healthcare system. 	Adv.	7
Simulati and Debriefi	existing case studies, simulations, interprofessional and clinical	Adv.	2, 5, 9, 10
	Incorporate mindfulness techniques into a simulation to enhance compassionate care. During debriefing, ask advanced students to consider the outcome of a system-wide approach to improve mindfulness and promote the "presence" of all healthcare team members and how implementation may impact patient care.		

References:

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Adamson, K., Sengsavang, S., Myers-Halbig, S., & Searl, N. (2018). Developing a Compassionate Culture Within Pediatric Rehabilitation: Does the Schwartz Rounds[™] Support Both Clinical and Nonclinical Hospital Workers in Managing Their Work Experiences?. Qualitative health research, 28(9), 1406–1420. https://doi.org/10.1177/1049732318768239 Blomberg, K., Griffiths, P., Wengström, Y., May, C., & Bridges, J. (2016). Interventions for compassionate nursing care: A systematic review. International journal of nursing studies, 62, 137–155. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijnurstu.2016.07.009 Decker, S., Alinier, G., Crawford, S., Gordon, R., Jenkins, D., & Wilson, C. (2021). Healthcare simulation standards of best practice the debriefing process. *Clinical Simulation in Nursing, 58,* 27-32.

Durkin, M., Gurbutt, R., & Carson, J. (2018). Qualities, teaching, and measurement of compassion in nursing: A systematic review. *Nurse education today*, *63*, 50–58. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nedt.2018.01.025</u>

Durkin, J., Usher, K., & Jackson, D. (2019). Embodying compassion: A systematic review of the views of nurses and patients. *Journal of clinical nursing*, *28*(9-10), 1380–1392. <u>https://doi.org/10.1111/jocn.14722</u>

Forneris, S. & Fey, M (2016). Critical conversation: The NLN guide for teaching thinking. National League for Nursing.

- Hofmeyer, A., Toffoli,L., Vernon, R., Taylor, R., Klopper, H. Coetzee, S., & Fontaine, D. (2018). Teaching compassionate care to nursing students in a digital learning and teaching environment. Collegian, 25 (3), 307-312. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.colegn.2017.08.001
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Example videos:

What is Compassion? A video for undergraduate nursing students. <u>https://youtu.be/9-UZ0hn_Tpc</u>

Randy Pausch: Last Lecture. A video to create awareness of human suffering in order to build compassion. (See sample book below as well). https://youtu.be/ji5_MgicxSo

Example books:

Boyle, B. (2015). The patient experience. The importance of care, communication, and compassion in the hospital room. New York, NY: Skyhorse. Associated video: https://www.leadingauthorities.com/speakers/video/brian-boyle-patient-experience

Fontaine, D., Cunningham, T. & May, N. Self-care for new and student nurses. Indianapolis, IN: Sigma Theta Tau International

Kalanithi, P. (2016). When breath becomes air, New York, NY: Random House.

Dempsey, C. (2018). The antidote to suffering. How compassionate connected care can improve safety, quality, and experience. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill

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Websites:

Positive Psychology https://positivepsychology.com/

Self-compassion https://self-compassion.org/)

Self-Care and Resilience https://www.ahna.org/Home/Resources/Self-Care-and-Resilience

Stress Management <u>https://www.ahna.org/Home/Resources/Stress-Management</u>