

Foreword and Editorial

International Journal of Advanced Nursing Education and Research (IJANER)

We are very happy to publish this issue of an International Journal of Advanced Nursing Education and Research by Global Vision Press.

This issue contains 5 articles. Achieving such a high quality of papers would have been impossible without the huge work that was undertaken by the Editorial Board members and External Reviewers. We take this opportunity to thank them for their great support and cooperation.

In the paper “The Usefulness of Digital Memory Album for a Person with Mild Dementia”, this study aimed to explore the psychosocial benefits of familiar technology; Digital Memory Album (DMA) based reminiscence work with a 74-year-old male with mild dementia and his caregiver. Data was collected at three time points: baseline assessment; first follow-up assessment after the completion of 8 weeks life review process and completion of DMA; second follow-up assessment after 6 weeks of deployment the DMA at the participant’s home. Standardized tests and qualitative interviews were used to evaluate the benefits. Participant demonstrated improvement on quality of life and cognitive function whereas depression and perceived stress scale remained stable throughout the study. The quality of relationship between caregiver and care recipient also remained stable. Caregiver perceived stress level was improved through the study. DMA helped in evoking the participant’s remote memories and brought joy and comfort to the participant. The caregiver also expressed the paradigm shift of her attention from focusing on the participant disability to his remaining abilities. This study demonstrates the feasibility of independent used of DMA for reminiscence work that appears to stimulate remote memory and enhance psychosocial well-being for people with dementia.

In the research paper “Comparison of the difference of appearance satisfaction and self-esteem according to self-coordination of nursing college students”, this study is a descriptive research study to investigate the difference of self - esteem and physical satisfaction according to self-coordination of nursing college students. The participants of this study were 159 students of C university nursing students in C city. The collected data were analyzed using SPSS WIN 20.0 program. The subjects interested in appearance management were skin and makeup 32.7%, weight and body management 30.9%, reason for self-satisfaction was 85.5%, and information was provided through internet 73.5% Respectively. There was statistically significant difference in satisfaction of appearance according to self-coordination($t=-27.5$, $p<.001$). There was statistically significant difference in self-esteem according to self-coordination($t=-5.2$, $p<.001$). Based on the results of this study, the development and operation of the coaching program for the self - coordination method will contribute to enhance the physical satisfaction and self-esteem of the subjects.

The paper entitled “Effects of Combined Program of Laughter and Exercise vs Exercise-Only Program in Pneumoconiosis Patients”, previous studies have focused on the physical health,

but mental health issues such as depression and anxiety are also important in pneumoconiosis patients. Therefore, this study aimed to compare the effects of a combined program of laughter and exercise and an exercise-only program on physical and mental health of patients with pneumoconiosis. Intervention was conducted with 20 participants in each the experimental and the comparison groups, three times a week for five weeks. The experimental group received a combined intervention of laughter and exercise, and the comparison group received exercise-only intervention. In results, no significant difference in physical health variables between the two groups, but within-group pre- and post-data comparison showed that peripheral capillary oxygen saturation (SPO₂) was significantly increased in the experimental group, and subjectively perceived dyspnea was significantly reduced in both groups. As for the mental health variables, no significant difference in depression was found, while anxiety and the quality of life were significantly improved in the experimental group. Thus, the combined program of laughter and exercise had a significant effect on mental health and a partial effect on physical health in patients with pneumoconiosis.

In the paper “Medical Service Platform and Internet+ Medicine Innovation Construction”, Internet+ medicine is experiencing an information age with rapid development. Medical institutions are setting network information system to offer a convenient medical service platform to patients and ordinary people, which is beneficial to people and can solve the many medical problems that have long been brought to patients. This paper studies the Internet+ medical service platform. A new complete scientific safe medical platform system is established by improving the safety of information system, formulating relevant management system, formulating relational laws and regulations, increasing policy support and supervision, and developing awareness of protecting personal information.

In the research paper “Stress and Coping to Nursing College Students”, the purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between stress level and coping style of nursing college students. And to find and provide effective stress coping strategies. Data were collected from 257 nursing college students and analyzed by descriptive statistics, t-test, ANOVA, and Pearson's Correlation Coefficient. Nursing college students were more stressed at lower economic level, pocket money level, and major satisfaction. The coping strategies of nursing college students were mainly related to avoidance centering stress coping style and were not related with coping style through problem solving and social support seeking. In conclusion, nursing college students had a lack of coping behavior to find their own willingness to solve problems themselves and their coping resources in the process of coping with stress and mainly related to passive coping methods to avoid stress situations. Therefore, it is necessary to develop a stress coping intervention program that can develop methods and abilities to relieve stress and mediate it.

April 2019

**Editor of the April Issue on
International Journal of Advanced Nursing Education and Research**

