Learning through Service: School Health Outreach Project

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In Appreciation:

• This project was funded by Kaiser Community Benefit Small Grant Project.

Project Motivation

Student Learning Needs

- Commitment to expand experiential learning for nursing students
- Limited availability of clinical sites

Community Needs

- Health needs of children and families in the community service by the Hayward Unified School District (HUSD)
- Limited resources for school nursing

Project Overview

What: School Health Outreach Project

An academic service partnership between CSUEB and HUSD school nurses, using service learning for student nurses, with funding from Kaiser Community Benefit Grants

Who: Nursing students (n=40) enrolled in a community health nursing theory class, school nurses, parent participants (n=250)

Where: Parent Centers at 18 schools in the Hayward Unified School District (HUSD)

The sites: HUSD Parent Centers









Objectives

- To develop a demonstration project of an academic community partnership between CSUEB and HUSD school nurses.
- To provide educational outreach events to parents.
- To provide a service learning experience for nursing students.
- To contribute as a university nursing program to the local community.

Service Learning

• "Students engaged in service-learning provide community service in response to community-identified concerns and learn about the context in which service is provided"

Community Campus Partnerships for Health (CCPH) website (2010)

"Service learning differs from traditional elinical education"

- Service learning emphasizes community driven concerns.
- Service learning includes a negotiated partnership between community and students.
- Service learning emphasizes reciprocal learning: we all learn from each other
- Service learning seeks to achieve social change.
- In Service learning, students place their professional role in the context of the larger society.

CCPH website 2010



The Community



- Hayward Unified School District (HUSD) services over 20, 000 children
 - o 23 elementary schools
 - o 5 middle schools
 - o 3 high schools, 1 alternative school
- Diverse student population
 - 53% Latinos, 11% white, 16% African American, 8% Asian, 7% Filipino, 4% Pacific Islander, 1% Native American
 (HSUD website)
- School Nurses numbered 12, with significant cuts anticipated

Health Needs of the Community

- Chronic diseases, such as diabetes and asthma, are prevalent in children and families
- Evidence of health disparities for Hayward community
 - High incidence of asthma and diabetes
 - Hospitalization rates for asthma and diabetes are higher than the county rates
 - Teen pregnancy rate is 41.2 per 1000, as compared to
 27.4 in the county
 - Increasing concern regarding community violence.

Methods

- Students (N=40): enrolled in a community health theory class were assigned in pairs to develop and implement a health education session to parents
- Sites: parent centers in 18 schools in the HUSD system
- Facilitator school nurse project coordinator and parent center coordinators

Sample activities

- Participatory exercise activities
- Games "How much sugar is in our food and drink"
- Question and answers
- "Beautiful Water" Decorated water bottles.
- Recipes for Healthy living
- Family Activity and Food Calendars
- Eliminating triggers for asthma

How much sugar?







Outcomes

 More than 250 Parents at 18 different school sites participated in the education outreach sessions.

 Overwhelmingly positive response from parents, students, schools, and school nurses.

Students' response

- "The SHOP project was a valuable experience in Community Health Nursing for me".
- "A rewarding experience"
- "I felt I had made a contribution to the school parent group"
- "The experience of teaching diabetes prevention was positive, fulfilling and useful. I believe the mothers feel the same way because they were so engaged in conversation with the presenters"



Students' Response

- The experience gave me insight on the value and absolute necessity of teaching, public health nursing and education in the community. This project, I believe, benefited both sides significantly.
- The entire experience gave me valuable insight into the school community as well as Hayward community life. I definitely benefited from the experience and the parents and staff did too.

Students' Response

- "There was great participation by the audience, and we had healthy prizes for those that answer correctly."
- "I gave out toy balls and Frisbees to the parents after I taught them about being more physically active and how it helps control/prevent diabetes."
- "In conclusion, I feel that this was fantastic experience."

The Context

- "In our setting, some parents were unable to attend because 2 two students had been killed the week before and the funeral was on this day. This really made me think about the community."
- "It was interesting to note the presence of a liquor store across the street from the school."

 "All of the 26 parents in our group had a family member with diabetes or had diabetes themselves."

Response of parents and school nurses

 Many parents shared stories of family members with diabetes.

• "We would like you to continue to present on other topics."

"This was valuable for us all."

• "The parent centers are encouraged by the student presence."

Engaged Parents



Significance

- 1. The development of academic service partnerships is a valuable model.
 - The community benefits
 - The systems benefit
 - Students benefit

Academic Service Partnerships

• Benefits:

- Increased opportunity for engaged learning
- Increased quality of education
- Expansion and extension of services to the community
- Potential opportunity for funding

Academic Service Partnerships

Challenges:

- Organization and time commitment
- o Group "buy in"
 - **Keeping** the vision in front of everyone
 - ▼ Need to make public the good benefit
- Timing Student schedules and school schedules
- Sustainability

Significance

- 2. Service learning provides opportunity for increasing engagement with learning
 - Good fit with nursing theory
 - In addition to clinical experiences
 - Contribution/service component viewed as valuable to students
 - Encourages community engagement for all nurses

Strategies for contextual engagement in nursing education

- Real life learning in the context
 - O Benefit of "Embodied learning"
 - Service learning
 - Expanded Internships,
 - Academic credit for community engagement
- Academic service partnerships
 - Worth the effort
- Interdisciplinary community partnerships

Creative Students

