



Madonna University Center for Research

Symposium for Research, Scholarship and Creativity

Wednesday, April 21, 2021 • 1–5 p.m.

DIRECTOR'S WELCOME MESSAGE

7th Annual Symposium for Research, Scholarship and Creativity



*The Madonna University **Annual Symposium for Research, Scholarship and Creativity*** proudly continues this year. In keeping with COVID 19 restrictions and physical distancing guidelines, the Symposium will be offered virtually for the second year in a row. Last year's virtual Symposium was a resounding success and we are certain, you will enjoy this year's Symposium.

The Symposium for Research, Scholarship and Creativity has been constructed to seamlessly provide students and faculty with the opportunity to showcase their scholarly accomplishments in research, practice, performance and creativity with the Madonna University community. Our Blackboard platform contains poster presentations, musical performances, posters with oral presentations, a variety of scholarly presentations, and Madonna Talks. And it will all be introduced

with a warm welcome from university administrators.

The annual *Symposium for Research, Scholarship and Creativity* is one of the key activities of the Center for Research. It is designed to promote scholarship, quality research practices, and creative endeavors. Through this event, we continue to provide students with an opportunity to perfect their presentation skills, and share innovative ideas, showcase capstone research, project work, artistic expression, creative performances and many other forms of scholarship. Additionally, **Madonna Talks** provide a fast-paced update on faculty and student research and scholarship.

Grounded by our values, Madonna University promotes scholarly inquiry and creativity not only for advancing one's own knowledge, skills, and understandings but also and more importantly, for the critical contribution of expanding our capacity to serve others and contribute to the greater good.

Please be sure to explore all the sections of our online Symposium to fully experience the scholarly and creative achievements and endeavors of students and faculty presented at our **7th Annual Symposium for Research, Scholarship and Creativity**.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dr. Deborah Dunn". The script is cursive and elegant.

Dr. Deborah Dunn
Professor
Director Center for Research
Dean, The Graduate School

CONTENTS

- 4** **Madonna Talks**
- 7** **Performance Presentations**
- 8** **Student Poster Presentations**
- 21** **Ford Community Corp Projects***
- 25** **Symposium for Research, Scholarship
and Creativity Awards**
- 26** **Institutional Review Board
Poster Presentation Judges**

***Ford Community Corps Project Presentations,
1:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m., via Zoom**

<https://madonna-edu.zoom.us/j/82219669236?pwd=UndmaC8rN28raU5RVXNrTzllakc3Zz09>

or

Meeting ID: 822 1966 9236

Passcode: FCC2021

MADONNA TALKS



Daniel Brengel
Writing Center Coordinator
Madonna University

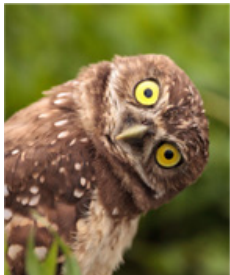


Tyler Eyster
Writing Center Specialist
Madonna University



Lara Dilley
Writing Center Specialist
Madonna University

The OWL Never Sleeps: Providing Access and Equity during Uncertain Times



Access to an in-person writing center is not always available, especially during evenings and weekends. As universities across the country have more restrictions due to the pandemic, it is imperative that students can readily obtain resources in their journey toward becoming confident and skilled writers. With this aim in mind, the Madonna University Writing Center set about to create resources that would be continuously accessible, including an online writing lab (OWL) for students. While other institutions have their own OWLs that are freely accessible, it is important for us to address the specific needs of our campus. Our presentation, “The OWL Never Sleeps: Providing Access and Equity During Uncertain Times,” will illustrate how providing an OWL that was created directly for our students helps them to be more interactive with us and engenders confidence in students that they can turn to us for their comprehensive writing needs. One of the most important missions of the MUWC is to encourage students toward independence. Student writers will blossom as they understand that writing is a process that can be learned and embraced. The Madonna OWL was created to help students understand the writing process; methods for incorporating research into assignments; reasons for engaging with and citing source material; the formatting of different citation styles; the importance of grammar, style, and vocabulary; and differences between academic and professional writing. As students access these resources when they most need to, they will be better able to take control of their assignments and voices.



Tara M. Kane, Ph.D.
Dean, School of Business
Program Director, Master of
Science in Criminal Justice
Leadership and Intelligence

The Pursuit of Procedural Justice and Police Legitimacy - A Case Study of Community Police Officers

This is a case study of suburban community police officers and their perception of benefits of higher education as it relates to outcomes of procedural justice and legitimacy. Acknowledging controversial, high-profile incidents which have caused the police profession to be generalized in a negative manner, this study sought to examine community-policing initiatives as an effective strategy for promoting positive community-police relationships. Community police officers were queried about academic and professional preparation they perceived as necessary for the demands of the 21st century community police officer. Previous literature on community policing and procedurally just policing has primarily focused on the perceptions of the public. This study hoped to contribute to the literature as the authentic police officer voice was shared. Analysis of the data revealed several themes and found that a redefined model of community policing is a promising answer to restoring trust between the community and the police. This new model shall be referred to as the Procedurally Just Community Policing Model and concludes that when intentional community policing efforts are intertwined with procedurally just policing practice, trust is maximized, therefore resulting in legitimacy.



Danny McDougall, PhD, CSC
Chair, Sign Language Studies

Cognition and Online Course Design: lessons from deaf spaces

After more than a year adapting on-ground teaching to an online environment, reports of camera fatigue, anxiety, and other challenges to learning come from students, teachers, and researchers. Teachers commonly adopt a screen-sharing approach during live and recorded class sessions, offering students a side-by-side view of the instructor and the instruction materials (e.g., slide decks, illustrations, equations). This session will examine the influence of this online visual arrangement on student learning. Through the lens of deaf space, the underlying challenges posed by the side-by-side arrangement will be identified and an integrated visual approach will be offered. Examples of adaptations made in the SLS department will be included, along with a discussion of the associated technical methods employed to achieve content integration. This presentation was requested by faculty members after seeing an integrated approach during an online meeting. It borrows from my dissertation, which offers a theoretical conceptualization of interpreter geography and interpreter space, *Sign Language Interpreter Space: a phenomenological case study of interpreted theatre*.

MADONNA TALKS



**Crinela Fica Todea, DNPc,
MSN, APRN, NP-C, ANP-BC
DNP Student**



**Diane Burgermeister,
Ph.D., PMHCNS-BC
Program Director, DNP**

An Educational Intervention to Promote Bone Health and Prevent Osteoporosis

Osteoporosis is a clinically silent, progressive and potentially debilitating skeletal disease which is mostly preventable. Age related bone loss is asymptomatic and is associated with osteoporotic fractures. The clinical sequelae of osteoporosis can cause complications that are associated with significant disability and mortality. Healthcare professionals need to better understand the magnitude of person's osteoporosis knowledge and perceptions of benefits and barriers of osteoporosis prevention. This quasi- experimental two group pre-posttest study sought to evaluate the effectiveness of a bone health educational intervention on person's knowledge of osteoporosis and perceptions of benefits and barriers of osteoporosis prevention. A convenience sample of 140 adults age 18 and older receiving care in two primary care settings participated in the study. Findings of the study were that the educational intervention had a significant positive effect in the intervention group with gains in person's osteoporosis knowledge and perceptions of the benefits of personal and lifestyle changes for osteoporosis prevention. This study supports that healthcare professionals should encourage early personal lifestyle and behavioral changes to enhance their patient's ability to improve their bone health and prevent osteoporosis. Further study should include development and testing of appropriate educational resources and interventions that support people to improve their bone health.

PERFORMANCE PRESENTATIONS

Episodes of _____

Emily Eichbrecht, Bachelor of Arts in Dance

Advisor: Susan Panek

“Episodes of _____” is an exploration of dance as a form of abstract art. It is my belief that abstractionism is a means of expressing, evoking, and exaggerating the intangible aspects of human experience in their rawest form. It is the challenge of the artist to directly translate these experiences to their chosen medium; it is the challenge of the viewer to simply be receptive to the emotional effects of non-representational forms. My primary intention was to externalize peculiar feelings that are often only sensed internally. The dancers come in and out of the space, performing short, distinct bursts of these experiences. As the music builds, the individual phrases of movement merge and intensify, eventually reaching a point of violent, explosive emotional release.

Oh Where

Sonnara Stubbs, Music Composition, Bachelor of Arts in Music

Advisor: Barbara Wiltsie

Oh Where is a music composition written by Sonnara Stubbs last year at the beginning of COVID-19. It is about the pandemic and everything that was occurring due to the virus.

Soloist: Sonnara Stubbs

2nd Soloist: Emily Kelleher

Violin: Prof. Velda Kelly

Piano: Jennifer McCormick

Background singers: Willie Sawyer, Joel Twitchell, John Nicodemo, Shacai Pittman, Emily Kelleher, and Alyssa Ignasiak

POSTER PRESENTATIONS

Undergraduate

Poster Number: 1

The Effects of Temperature on Decomposition Rates: Using Fetal Pigs to Study Decomposition in Cool Weather

Hannah Carson

Advisor: Dr. Elizabeth Peckham

Decomposition is a particularly important process to understand in the forensic science field. There are many factors that affect the rate of decomposition, such as temperature and environment. Temperature has been found to be the most important factor. There are few decomposition studies done in cold weather, so the study was undertaken using fetal pigs as models. Due to unexpected animal scavenging, the results were cut short, but as temperature increased, the data changed as expected. For the future, a more secure site is needed to prevent animal scavenging.

Poster Number: 2

The Efficacy of Recovering Blood-Based Impressions from Fetal Pig Skin

Nicole Johnson

Advisor: Jessica Zarate

Blood-based impressions are thought to be very difficult to obtain from human skin. The goal of this project was to determine the efficacy of recovering blood-based impressions from fetal pig skin. The enhancement methods that were used were Amido Black, Hungarian Red, and Zar-Pro Fluorescent Lifters. Sixty impressions were deposited on six fetal pigs by five depositors. Once the impressions were deposited, the pigs were kept outside for the remainder of the trial, which was ten days in total. Each day one impression was enhanced and lifted from each pig and each enhancement method was used to enhance two impressions. Zar-Pro Fluorescent Lifters were found to be the only method that was able lift level 3 details of the impression after enhancement. Amido black

enhanced impressions were able to lift partial impressions but some detail was lost, while Hungarian Red enhanced impressions were unable to lift any detail. The chemical dye stains were most likely unable to lift impression details because the pig skin acted like a sponge, soaking up the chemical dye stains and then there was not enough of the stain to be transferred to the gel lifter. Due to the nature of the pig skin, it was unable to be concluded which enhancement method is the most effective at enhancing blood-based impressions from human skin. More trials need to be conducted on human decedents to make that determination.

Poster Number: 3

Optimizing the Recovery of Bloody Impressions through Drying Methods

Morgan Sparrow

Advisor: Jessica Zarate

The recovery of bloody fingerprint impressions has been studied extensively to establish effective and consistent enhancement methods. One method, the Zar-Pro™ Fluorescent Lifters utilize an adhesive membrane which binds to proteins in blood, lifting impressions from nearly any surface and affixing the impression to the lifter. The lifted blood impression can then be visualized under normal and alternate lighting conditions. While numerous studies have shown the efficiency of Zar-Pro™ Fluorescent Lifters, there lacks literature on the use of Zar-Pro™ on wet substrates. In unpublished research, Zar-Pro™ Lifted blood impressions from human decedent skin and fetal pig skin were distorted when impression were lifted from dew covered skin causing smearing and smudging of the impression. This study sought to prevent the occurrence of bloody impression distortion from wet skin by drying the impression prior to lifting with Zar-Pro™ Fluorescent Lifters. The drying method was effecting and Zar-Pro™ Lifters were still able to bind to the proteins in the blood without altering the structure and integrity of the lifted impression.

Graduate

Poster Number: 4
Outsourcing in Operations and its Impact on the Business Environment
Suhad Abou-Rjaily
Advisor: Dr. Matilda Isaac-Mustapha

Business is driven by the need to add consumer value in the competitive global economy. Outsourcing operations is an increasing trend intended to add value, this management strategy is here to stay. It is widely assumed or common perception that the main objective of outsourcing is for a financial advantage. A business must carefully evaluate the reason and best approach when outsourcing, and understand the impacts on the business are more complex than just the financial impacts. This research conducted shows the importance of understanding outsourcing and its impact on competitive advantage, real costs, organizational culture and job stability in the business environment. In conclusion of the research on this topic, there will be a survey to help in supporting the literature findings. Analysis and interpretations are in progress and will be completed by April 30, 2021.

Poster Number: 5
Bullying in the Workplace
Heather Alsheimer
Advisor: Dr. Matilda Isaac-Mustapha

Bullying is a pervasive problem within organizations in corporate America. Management and the organization can combat this problem by having plans in place that help employees report issues they are having and create a culture that maintains a zero-tolerance policy regarding bullying. The effects of bullying are far-reaching and can be long-term. There is very little research on how this problem affects employees in regards to things like emotional and occupational duress, decreased productivity, the moral and organizational culture, and employee turnover.

Poster Number: 6
Improving Medication Safety in the Elderly using Beers Criteria: A Quality Improvement Project
Lona Anderson, Megan Gorgia, and Courtney Zielinski
Advisor: Dr. Patricia Clark

For 30 years, the BEERS Criteria advocated against potentially inappropriate medications (PIMs) prescribed to the elderly population due to adverse drug events of falls, orthostatic hypotension, and heart failure. However, PIMs continue to be prescribed today—Several factors influence this prescription practice including normal physiological changes, multiple comorbidities, polypharmacy, pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics of drugs, and medication prescriber knowledge deficit. Forty percent of the US population age greater than or equal to 65 take 5 to 9 medications and 20% take 10 or more medications due to multiple comorbidities. Polypharmacy linked to adverse drug events occurs in 15% or more of older patients presenting to healthcare offices, hospitals, and extended care facilities. These events are potentially preventable up to 50% of the time. (Pretorius, Gataric, Swedlund, and Miller, 2013). This quality improvement project evaluated the impact of PIMs on patients > 65 years by performing a retrospective chart review of 60 randomly selected medical records. The following process indicators were evaluated 1) Review of both inpatient & outpatient medication lists for the following 3 PIMs (benzodiazepines, opioids, and skeletal muscle relaxants); 2) discontinuation of PIM for an available safer alternative or deprescribed to reduce the potential adverse effects; 3) documented rationale for continuation of PIMs when deprescribing is not feasible. De-identified data were analyzed using descriptive statistics. The expected outcome was that patients ≥ 65 years of age would have reduced falls, constipation, and delirium. Advanced Practice Registered Nurses will identify elderly patients at risk for adverse effects based on the BEERS Criteria and deprescribe PIMs when appropriate.

Poster Number: 7
Secondary Prevention for Ischemic Stroke: Early Initiation and Continuation of High-Intensity Statins based on National Guidelines

Brittany Andrews, Petrica Molnar, and Kendra Templeman
Advisor: Dr. Patricia Clark

This poster will present findings of a continuous quality improvement project that examined adherence to best practice guidelines for high-intensity statin initiation and continuation in patients with ischemic stroke and transient ischemic attack (TIA). The project setting is an acute care hospital and a long-term care facility. The American Heart Association (AHA) and American Stroke Association (ASA) (2019) have established guidelines for the early management of patients with acute ischemic stroke/TIA that can be utilized in both inpatient and outpatient settings. These guidelines aim to reduce subsequent ischemic strokes/TIA incidence through secondary prevention measures initiated within the first two weeks of the ischemic stroke (AHA/ASA, 2019). To measure the effectiveness of implementing the guidelines for high-intensity statin initiation and continuation in patients with ischemic stroke and TIA practice standards, a retrospective chart review of 60 patient's charts was conducted. This project's inclusion criteria are 1) age > 18 years old and 2) diagnosing an acute ischemic stroke/TIA within the last 18 months. A standard data collection tool was constructed, and the following data were collected: 1) age, 2) gender, 3) race, 4) already prescribed a high-intensity statin, 5) high-intensity statin initiated in the hospital, 6) discharged home/ to the facility on a high-intensity statin, 7) if not prescribed in hospital, then high-intensity statin started within three weeks of discharge, 8) high-intensity statin continued in the facility setting, and 9) reason charted if high-intensity statin not prescribed or given to a patient. Analysis and Interpretations are in progress and will be completed by 4/30/21.

Poster Number: 8
Preventing COPD Exacerbation with Vaccination

Shalimar Blanton, Jordan Richter, and Alyssa Spicuzza
Advisor: Dr. Patricia Clark

The CDC reported that COPD was the third leading cause of death in the US in 2014. The Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD) describes COPD as a significant burden with increasing impact on disability and mortality (GOLD, 2020). The GOLD Initiative (2020) has established guidelines to reduce respiratory conditions precipitating exacerbation of COPD. These guidelines include recommendations for influenza and pneumococcal vaccination among COPD patients. This poster will present the results of a continuous quality improvement project examining adherence to the GOLD COPD guidelines. A retrospective and concurrent chart review of 25 de-identified charts from two acute care settings with surgical and cardiothoracic patients was conducted. The inclusion criteria were as follows: 1) Established diagnosis of COPD 2) Patients not in acute exacerbation 3) Age ≥ 18 years 5) Eligible for vaccination 6) Current/remote smoking history 7) Able to consent. Twenty-five charts were selected at random. A standard data collection tool was constructed, and the following data were collected: 1) age 2) gender 3) race 4) type of insurance 5) influenza vaccination 6) pneumococcal vaccination 7) contraindication to vaccination documented 8) co-morbidities 9) readmission within 6 weeks. The two process indicators measured include the documentation of influenza and pneumococcal vaccine administration. The expected outcome is that those who have received both vaccines will not be admitted to the hospital for community-acquired pneumonia (CAP) or COPD exacerbation after receiving the vaccines. Data was analyzed using descriptive statistics. Findings associated with adherence to national guidelines and implications for practice will be presented.

Poster Number: 9
Fall and Osteoporotic Fracture Prevention within the Inpatient and Primary Care Setting

Kara Craig, Jessica Ignagni, and Fatime Jaafar

Advisor: Dr. Patricia Clark

The second leading cause of accidental or unintentional injury deaths worldwide are due to falls, with adults aged 65 and older suffering the greatest number of fatal falls (WHO 2018). Older adults are at increased risk for falls due to comorbidities, medications, limited functional mobility and osteoporosis. Common injuries include minor abrasions, bone fractures and sometimes death. The USPSTF (2018) found that a central dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DXA) can be accurate in predicting osteoporotic fractures and assisting healthcare providers in defining osteoporosis and initiating appropriate drug therapies. This quality improvement project will review patient charts within the inpatient and outpatient setting to determine if proper assessment, screening and prevention of fall risk was achieved. Sixty records of patients aged 65 years and older will be reviewed through retrospective data analysis. The process indicators include, a completed DXA scan with results documented in charts of female patients who are 65 or older, a fall risk assessment documentation upon hospital admission and every 12 hours for all patients who are 65 or older, and lastly a fall prevention bundle will be ordered on all patients age 65 or older who are found to be at moderate or high risk for falls. Data will be analyzed using descriptive statistics. Findings will be examined for adherence to national guidelines and implications for practice will be presented. The role of the Advanced Practice Registered nurse is to identifying patients at high risk for serious injury related to falls, this will be discussed in further detail.

Poster Number: 10
Why Emotional Intelligence Skills are Critical to Increase Employee Satisfaction
Margarita Cruickshank-Martinez
Advisor: Dr. Matilda Isaac-Mustapha

This study wants to discover how Emotional Intelligence skills are critical to increasing employee satisfaction. Organizations are looking for new ways to increase job

satisfaction and uncover how emotional intelligence skills directly impact how personnel manages their environmental experiences in life and work settings. Emotional Intelligence skills and job satisfaction are concepts worthy of further study due to corporations' high interest in creating better organizational culture. This secondary research summarizes and contrasts data from many studies investigating the impact of emotional intelligence skills over employees' ability to achieve contentedness at their workplace. The intention is to gain a broader understanding of the synthesis of existing research on the relationship Emotional Intelligence skills have with the chosen variables for this study: employee performance, Leadership styles, Age, and Gender. Many of the studies' conclusions synchronized with the importance of achieving this path to understand ourselves better, lead, and live with a purpose other organizations already achieved (This secondary research is still in the works).

Poster Number: 11
Adhering to Guidelines in a Pandemic: Diagnosing and Treating COVID-19
Anna Davis, Tiffany Kamo, and Heather Prevost
Advisor: Dr. Aimee Kantzler

The United States has had over 3.7 million cases of Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) and 422,000 deaths due to the disease since January 2020 (1). The National Institutes of Health (NIH) have developed guidelines to provide clinicians with guidance on caring for patients with COVID-19.

This poster will present findings of a continuous quality improvement project that examines the adherence to best practice for compliance with NIH COVID-19 guidelines, which includes screening all patients who have symptoms consistent with COVID-19 through the gold standard of testing (NAAT), while also examining the adherence to best practice NIH COVID-19 guidelines related to not prescribing dexamethasone to patients who did not require mechanical ventilation or supplemental oxygen. The project setting is composed of a primary care, long-term care, and an in-hospital critical care setting with a population of patients aged 18 and older. To measure the practice of implementing these guidelines, sixty random medical charts will be examined in a retrospective review. The inclusion criteria for this project consists of: 1) males and females 2) 18 years and older 3) tested for COVID-19 4)

diagnosis of mild to moderate COVID-19 5) Prescribed Dexamethasone? A standard data collection tool was constructed to collect the following data: 1) gender 2) age 3) race 4) ethnicity 5) insurance 6) comorbidities 7) COVID-19 tested 8) Dexamethasone ordered 9) use of supplemental oxygen. Data will be analyzed using descriptive statistics. The role of the APRN in diagnosing and treating patients diagnosed with COVID-19 will be discussed. Analysis and Interpretations are in progress and will be completed by April 30, 2021.

Poster Number: 12

Relational Leadership and the Impact on Success of Sports Teams

Daniel Decker

Advisor: Dr. Matilda Isaac-Mustapha

Over the course of the 2018-2019 season, the NBA generated about \$8.76 billion in revenue, with the majority of this money coming from television rights, merchandising, and ticket sales (Reiff). The NBA has been able to reach those numbers only because of the fan base they have established in the United States. People who consistently tune into the games in the arena or at home watching from their living rooms. It is because of this that current NBA players have an impact on popular culture, making them role-models for the individuals who tune into their games. The coaches in the NBA play a significant role in how they lead these players as they help them to build values expected of the team. The NBA coaches are even more impactful to society because of the opportunities they have to positively influence the players they lead. In order for coaches lead effectively, it is essential for them to understand efficient methods by which they can positively influence the members of the team.

Poster Number: 13

Utilizing Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB) to Evaluate Electric Vehicles and their Impact on Business

Sarra Dhaouadi

Advisor: Dr. Matilda Isaac-Mustapha

Although the speedy development of the world economy and technological know-how has advanced human civilization, it has also brought about excellent harm to the world's ecological environment. One of the options for environmental issues is new energy vehicles. Lookup

on the situation of electric motors in the Europe, USA, and China are notably imperative and of reference cost for other countries to boost electric-powered vehicles. As a result, it is an integral difficult to advance low-carbon, energy-saving, and shrewd electric-powered cars to reduce the environmental impact. This paper establishes a theoretical framework based on the idea of deliberate conduct (TPB), technological know-how acceptance model (TAM), and explores the key factors influencing consumers' buy of electric-powered vehicles. Consumers' manipulate of the sources required to buy electric cars has the perfect have an effect on their behavioral intention, while session opinions from consumers' environment also significantly affect their behavioral intention to purchase electric vehicles. The key factors influencing consumers' purchase of electric motors are now not only relevant to the layout and improvement of electric-powered cars that better suit purchaser demands, but additionally, serve as a theoretical foundation for the popularization of electric-powered vehicles, and furnish a reference for consumers' desire and purchase. Therefore, the government and applicable producers want to think about increasing the publicity of electric-powered motors and launch greater desirable battery and charging schemes to entice consumers and promote the sustainable improvement of the automobile industry.

Poster Number: 14

When to Screen and Refer: Evaluation of Adherence to Nutrition Recommendations in the Prevention and Management of Pressure Ulcers in Older Adults

Debbie Dmytro, Brianna Kline, and Laura Salgado

Advisor: Dr. Tracey Chan and Dr. Patricia Clark

The presence of a pressure ulcer can decrease the quality of life in those affected, resulting in increased morbidity and mortality. Therefore, a focus on prevention, treatment, and cost containment of pressure ulcers must be highly prioritized. Malnutrition is a prominent risk factor in the development of pressure ulcers and the impairment of wound healing. This continuous quality improvement project examines the current evidence related to the appropriate utilization of malnutrition screening tools and dietary referrals in the management of adult patients with, or at risk of developing, pressure ulcers. The setting assessed

consists of an intensive care unit and two outpatient wound care clinics. The National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel, European Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel, & Pan Pacific Pressure Injury Alliance (2014) and The Office of Nursing and Midwifery Services Director (2018) have established clinical practice guidelines that recommend that providers utilize a malnutrition screening tool to identify patients at risk for pressure ulcer development, while also referring these at-risk patients and those with existing pressure ulcers to a registered dietitian. Process and outcome indicators were established to evaluate guideline adherence. To measure the effectiveness of implementing these practice standards, a retrospective chart review was conducted, reviewing 20 random charts within the last 6 months. The inclusion criteria for this project includes: 1) males and females greater than 18 years of age and 2) having at least one pressure ulcer or being at risk for developing a pressure ulcer due to a positive screening on a malnutrition screening tool. A data collection tool was used to obtain the following data: age, gender, ethnicity, insurance type, medical history, presence and stage of pressure ulcer, utilization and results of malnutrition screening tool, dietary consult referral, and implementation of dietary recommendations. Data was analyzed using descriptive statistics and implications for practice were presented.

Poster Number: 15

The Risk Associated with Outsourcing Businesses

Mariah Douglas

Advisor: Dr. Matilda Isaac-Mustapha

Outsourcing is a plan by which an organization sign contracts out to major functions to specified and well-organized service suppliers, who become worthy business partners. It had not been officially established as a business strategy until 1989. The idea of outsourcing was put into place to save organizations money. When an organization that decides to outsource without having much insight and proper controls often result in failure. With advantages for companies choosing to outsource also comes with disadvantages that is often overlooked. The advantage of outsourcing is quick delivery in which the outsourced seller's must-have equipment that is better in which jobs should be accomplished faster with better features and fast delivery. The disadvantage of outsourcing is the risk of exposing confidential data and technology, hidden

costs, lack of customer focus, and choosing the wrong partner for outsourcing. The objective of this work was to verify if cultural ambiguity, expenses, compensation, corporate governance, standardization, and quality are risks associated with outsourcing. This paper is based on literature reviews and examined together with prior research relating to risk associated with outsourcing. In which secondary data was collected to determine if the hypothesis and gave insight proving the variables provided were actual risk associated with outsourcing.

Poster Number: 16

Telemedicine and the Future of Healthcare **Hala Dubaybo**

Advisor: Dr. Matilda Isaac-Mustapha

The recent coronavirus pandemic has accelerated the use of teleconferencing technologies among all industries to allow businesses to function in a virtual space. The healthcare industry is one such industry, greatly expanding its use of telemedicine beginning in early 2020. The recently expanded use of telemedicine is due to external factors beyond the control of patients, clinicians, and healthcare systems. The continued use of telemedicine technologies will only occur if both patients and clinicians agree to use the technology. Using Davis's Technology Acceptance Model, this research will examine the adoption of telemedicine technologies using the following variables: patient satisfaction, provider satisfaction, billing/payment considerations, and licensing issues. The purpose of this study is to provide a greater understanding into the current use of telemedicine, which may provide insight into how this technology will be used in the future. Analysis and Interpretations are in-progress and will be completed by April 30, 2021. However, preliminary results indicate that many of the barriers to the widespread use of telemedicine have been overcome within the last year and may become nonexistent if the temporary, COVID-19 regulation changes become permanent.

Poster Number: 17**Colorectal Cancer Screening Across Care Settings: Examining the Adherence to Practice Guidelines****Andrea Dubiel, Jessica Pontello, and Maria Sarmiento****Advisor: Dr. Patricia Clark and Dr. Claude Lauderbach**

The quality improvement project, Colorectal Cancer Screening Across Care Settings: Examining the Adherence to Practice Guidelines, will examine the practitioners within clinical settings and their adherence to the U.S. Multi-Society Task Force (MSTF) on colorectal cancer (CRC), American Journal of Gastroenterology (AMG), and the American Society for Gastroenterological Endoscopy (ASGE) guidelines for the screening of CRC through a retrospective chart review. The project setting involves adult patients in a primary care practice, women's health practice, and acute inpatient gastrointestinal environment. To measure the effectiveness of the practice in implementing these practice standards a retrospective chart review was conducted. Charts were analyzed from patients who have been seen from January 1, 2021 to April 1, 2021. The inclusion criteria for this project were: 1) males and females, 3) ages 50-75, and 4) at averaged risk for CRC. Sixty-five charts were chosen at random. A standard data collection tool was constructed to collect the following data: 1) age, 2) gender, 3) race, 4) insurance status, 5) CRC screening completed within ten years, 6) CRC screening type, 7) documentation of CRC screening performed, and 8) Patient refusal of CRC screening. Data will be analyzed using descriptive statistics. Analysis and interpretation of the findings will be completed by April 30, 2021. Findings will be examined for adherence to guidelines and implications for practice will be presented.

Poster Number: 18**Save a Heart: Beta-Blockade in Acute Coronary Syndrome****William Egolf, Katherine Mozurkewich, and Michelle Wilmes****Advisor: Dr. Patricia Clark**

Acute coronary syndrome (ACS) results from acute obstruction of a coronary artery and is an umbrella term that can include a variety of consequences such as sudden ST-segment elevation myocardial infarction

(STEMI), non-ST segment elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI), unstable angina, and even sudden death. This poster will present findings of a continuous quality improvement project that examined adherence to best practice guidelines for beta blocker (BB) prescription and compliance in patients with ACS, both in the inpatient and outpatient settings. There is overwhelming evidence of the benefits of BB use in patients with STEMI and NSTEMI, and as such there are several recommendations in place per the 2013 STEMI and 2014 NSTEMI ACC/AHA Practice Guidelines.

This project looks at three process indicators: documentation of an order for BBs within 24 hours of hospital admission for ACS, documentation of a hospital discharge prescription for BBs for the diagnosis of ACS, and documentation of medication compliance with BB therapy for patients with ACS in the outpatient setting. The expected outcomes of BB prescription and use in patients with ACS include lower inpatient mortality and lower incidence of recurrent MI than in those patients without a prescribed BB. Data will be analyzed using descriptive statistics. The role of the APRN in the care of ACS patients will be discussed.

Poster Number: 19**Evaluation of Provider Screening for Substance Abuse****Wendy Farr, Melanie Honaker, and Victoria Pruss****Advisor: Dr. Patricia Clark**

This project demonstrates the results of a retrospective medical record review in which data was obtained from new adult patients (ages 18 and older) in the primary and acute care settings, focusing on recommended provider screening for alcohol and drug misuse. The inclusion criteria were 1) all adults 18 years and older, 2) patients new to a practice in the past year, and 3) documented alcohol use, recreational drug use, or a urine sample positive for substances other than prescribed. The exclusion criteria were 1) patients with altered mental status, 2) patients on non-invasive mechanical ventilation or mechanical ventilation, 3) younger than 18 years, 4) established patients greater than 1 year, and 5) pregnant women. The outcome indicator was to identify if any counseling, referrals, or treatment interventions were initiated when a patient screened positive on screening tools. Data will be analyzed using descriptive statistics. The two objectives of this project are: (1) to evaluate if

screening for drug and alcohol use are being conducted on new patients and (2) to evaluate if referrals are given to patients who are agreeable to treatment.

Poster Number: 20
Reducing Risk with Conservative RBC Transfusion

Olga Foreman, Anna Magri, and Beverly St. Amour
Advisor: Dr. Patricia Clark

Adherence to red blood cell transfusion guidelines in hospitalized, nonbleeding, stable patients
Transfusion of blood products is a common medical practice with millions of units of blood products transfused annually (Raval, Griggs, & Fleg, 2020). For years a belief was held that following a “10/30” (hemoglobin 10/ hematocrit 30) rule leads to best patient outcomes (Carson, J.L., & Kleinman, S., 2020). However, a landmark study by Herbert et al. (1999) definitively demonstrated that restrictive blood transfusion strategy is safer for the patients while reducing the risk of unnecessary transfusions. Since its publication the study was replicated with various patient populations, but with the similar outcomes. This project looks at two process indicators: documented hemoglobin (Hgb) <7 g/dL prior to transfusion of RBCs and order to transfuse only one at a time unit of RBCs for Hemoglobin (Hgb) <7 g/dL Sixty random medical records of the patients who received RBCs transfusion will be examined in a retrospective review. Expected outcomes for this review are that over 75% of the examined charts will show adherence to restrictive RBCs transfusion strategy and that over 50% of the examined charts will have orders for only a single unit of RBCs transfusion for stable patients. Data analyzed using descriptive statistics. In acute care setting APRNs play an important role in advocating for the adherence to the clinical practice guidelines for improved patients' outcomes.

Poster Number: 21
Early ECG Makes Hearts Happy: Reducing Mortality and Morbidity through Strict ACS Guideline Adherence

Ashley Giles, Yunsun Lentz, and Alicia Munro
Advisor: Dr. Patricia Clark

Heart disease is the leading cause of death in the United States according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), contributing to 659,000 deaths in 2019 alone. Both unstable angina and myocardial infarction (MI), collectively called acute coronary syndrome (ACS), contribute to the high mortality with over 780,000 Americans experiencing ACS yearly (AHA & ACC, 2014). The American Heart Association (AHA) estimates the median age of ACS as 68 years and identifies the hallmark symptom as chest pain due to myocardial ischemia. Obtaining an electrocardiogram (ECG) is crucial to diagnosing ACS and is the most important test for acute-onset chest pain to facilitate rapid intervention. The 2014 AHA/ACC Guidelines list Aspirin, unless contraindicated, as first line therapy for non-ST-elevation ACS, as it reduces recurrent MI and death. The role of the APRN is to quickly identify and treat ACS per these guidelines. This quality improvement project will evaluate adherence to the guidelines for management of ACS by performing a retrospective chart review of a total of sixty adult patients who presented with chest pain to the urgent care (UC) and emergency department (ED). Two process indicators include obtaining an electrocardiogram (ECG) within 10 minutes of arrival and administration of non-enteric coated aspirin 162 mg–325 mg unless contraindicated which will be evaluated. De-identified data, from within the last 6 months, will be analyzed using descriptive statistics. Further discussion will include overcoming barriers and improving adherence rate to promote better outcomes of ACS in the local community, improving success rates and reducing barriers will also be discussed.

Poster Number: 22
Guideline Driven Pain Management in Acute and Post-Acute Settings
Kerri Gudenau, Lauri Oakes, and John O'Connor
Advisor: Dr. Patricia Clark

Opioid use disorder was declared a public health emergency in 2017 by the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) (2019). In 2018, approximately 10.3 million people misused opioid prescriptions and roughly 47,600 people died from opioid overdoses, equating to more than 130 opioid related deaths per day (HHS, 2019). Historically, this number has tripled over the last fifteen years and directly correlates with an increase in opioid prescribing rates (Hsu, Mir, Wally, & Seymour, 2019). This review evaluates adherence to the latest practice guidelines on prescribing practices to reduce opioid related adverse events and overuse. A retrospective random chart review of sixty male and female patients over the age of 18 receiving treatment for non-cancerous pain, in the acute and post-acute care settings, was conducted. Process indicators for the acute care setting will include: 1) the concurrent prescription of non-opioid pain medications and adjunct pain medications to immediate-release opioids; 2) extended-release opioids are not prescribed; and 3) benzodiazepines are not concurrently prescribed with opiates. Process indicators for the post-acute setting will include: 1) opioid doses are less than 90 morphine milliequivalents per day; and 2) opioids are not prescribed concurrently with benzodiazepines. Outcomes will be evaluated on whether naloxone was administered, or death was a direct result of receiving opiates. This data will be analyzed and reported using descriptive statistics. Additionally, the role that the advanced practice registered nurse can have in preventing opioid related harms will be investigated.

Poster Number: 23
Changing Mindsets through the Study of Collective Beliefs on the Science of Reading
Grace Guillermo
Advisor: Dr. Anne Morris

This research is fluid in nature in the sense that it is meant to influence over time the existing beliefs of teachers of St. John Academy (not its real name), a low-performing 5th and 6th grade building in a public

school district in Wayne County with a high poverty rate. This research aims to understand how to use professional development to impact teacher-mindset on the use of research-based strategies in the teaching and learning of reading. The goal is for teachers to embrace the use of research-based strategies in teaching reading to increase student achievement in ELA as measured by the state test. This qualitative research started with a survey to determine the current beliefs of the teachers on the science of reading. A check-in survey will be given at the end of April and the final survey will be given in September next school year. The whole project is teacher-driven, which means topics to be covered in the succeeding series of PD are driven by teachers' response after each session and are meant to continue up to September next school year. Once done, results will be shared with other buildings faced with the same challenge. Principals can use the structure and follow the system developed as a result of this project and implement it in their own buildings. On a larger scale, the findings of this study could potentially impact any school that is faced with the same dilemma of low student performance in reading. This project can then contribute to increasing the literacy rate of lower elementary students that will benefit them in high school and college and become productive citizens of their community.

Poster Number: 24
The Coronavirus and its Impact on Business
Samantha Haddad
Advisor: Dr. Matilda Isaac-Mustapha

Businesses are struck with unsuspected circumstances daily and are constantly training to be prepared for any situation. The coronavirus was something that was extremely unexpected and left many businesses hanging by a thread or led to failure. It is so important that corporations are preparing for any type of circumstance that comes their ways. Throughout this past year and some, the coronavirus has changed the way businesses operate in more ways than just one and has left them struck forever. Some businesses came out stronger while others weaker, but this was something no one could have prepared for, but rather be prepared for the outcomes to better serve them as a whole. Not only has the day to day changed for these corporations but also the big picture. How can these businesses survive through this ongoing pandemic? How have

these businesses been affected, and this includes the engagement and well-being of each employee whether they are entry-level to the CEO's. This pandemic has changed the work force in many ways and into their futures. It is very crucial how businesses plan to operate from here on out whether this drifts away or if it continues to stay afloat. The coronavirus has left such a big impact on the business world and it is up to everyone on how they plan to continue working towards growth.

Poster Number: 25
Improving Quality of Care for Type II Diabetic Patients: An Assessment of Guideline-Based Primary Care Management

Rima Hall, Kaitlyn Maher, and Jennifer Tarducci
Advisor: Dr. Claude Lauderbach

This poster will present findings of a continuous quality improvement project that examined adherence to best practices for the management of adult patients with type II diabetes. The setting was a primary care clinic in southeast Michigan. According to the American Diabetes Association (ADA), renal risk management of this patient population should be monitored by annually obtaining a urine albumin. In addition, the ADA recommends hemoglobin A1C (HbA1C) be drawn biannually in patients with controlled type II diabetes, and quarterly in those undergoing changes in therapy or who have not met glycemic goals. To measure the efficacy at which these two guidelines are being performed, a retrospective chart review was performed. The inclusion criteria for this project were: 1.) Adults age 18-years and older 2.) Patients who were seen in the last year 3.) males and females 4.) established diagnosis of type II diabetes 5.) primary care setting. Thirty charts were chosen randomly. A standard data collection tool was constructed to collect the following data: 1.) age, 2.) gender, 3.) race, 4.) insurance 5.) date last HbA1C was drawn, 6.) HbA1C level 7.) Is the patient meeting treatment goals?, 8.) Was medication recently changed?, and 9.) microalbuminuria within one year. Data will be analyzed using descriptive statistics. Findings will be examined for adherence to national guidelines and implications for practice will be presented.

Poster Number: 26
Marketing for a Catholic School
Mary Maslak
Advisor: Dr. Anne Morris

Marketing for a Catholic School focuses on the need to advertise parochial schools to those in the community and surrounding areas. In this study, marketing videos consisting of parents, students, alumni, teachers, and administration were created and distributed via social media and the school/ church website. These videos were also shown at the annual open house during Catholic Schools Week. This project is based on a Catholic school in Northville consisting of about 450 children ranging from three year old preschool to eighth grade. There is one classroom for each preschool -- three year old, four year old, and young fives. There are three kindergarten classes and two classes for first through eighth grades. The videos were created in late 2019 to mid 2020. They were released starting in January 2020 and continued throughout the summer. Enrollment figures before and after the videos have been compared. Every class is full and there is a waiting list for every grade except one. Due to the COVID pandemic, it is unclear if the increase in enrollment is based on the marketing videos only or if COVID and public school closures played a role.

Poster Number: 27
Leadership and Its Role in Building Workplace Spirituality
Franklin Michael
Advisor: Dr. Matilda Isaac-Mustapha

Workplace spirituality has gained more importance for the past few decades, and it is gaining more interest from scholars, practitioners, organizational leaders, and employees. A few decades ago workplace was portrayed as a place where self-actualization was possible; in other words, it was considered as a place of task fulfillment goals of paramount importance. As days go by workplace has become a place that causes more burden, stress. As a result, the organizations suffer from loss of business, disgraced customer relationship, employee exists, and eventually losing everything. In this critical situation, the emergence of spirituality in the workplace began to teach everyone to deal with negativities, conflicts, stressful conditions of the individuals, and the organizations' lives. It continues to help everyone in the organization be goal-oriented, effective, efficient, flexible, sustainable, and productive. How to make the

organization to be more effective and influential? The organizational leaders' role is to implement workplace spirituality in their organization and make their organization more efficient. Therefore, this paper aims to analyze leaders' role in implementing workplace spirituality's positive attitudes in their organizations. Later, the organizational leader must explore and evaluate how workplace spirituality affects and improves employee job satisfaction, job commitment, job engagement, organizational climate, diversity, and inclusion. This study also includes leader-member exchange theory to emphasize leaders' influential role in building workplace spirituality in the organizations.

Poster Number: 28

Growing Connections: Livonia Churchill

Arnold Muscat

Advisor: Dr. Anne Morris

The opportunity to reach out to high school alumni to build school spirit, reestablish connections, and solicit support is an invaluable resource during troubling financial times. The issue: no one has a database to contact these alumni. The athletic director (Marc Hage) and I have decided that a great opportunity for the school and specifically the athletic department would be to create a database with all the former Churchill Charger athletes and their contact information. This project needed a great deal of benchmarking of schools and databases like this in place and determine the best software to purchase for this type of endeavor. The desire that is driving the decision to take on this project is both fiscal and social. Many schools in the area reach out to alumni to help defray the cost of athletic operating budgets with fundraisers, school donations, big money gifts to school infrastructure and in some cases scholarship money. This project will be continuous from this point forward because it will add each set of athletes every year and will increase the reach of the school for both fiscal support and alumni school spirit.

Poster Number: 29

Do Not Skip a Beat on Stroke Prevention!

Carla Norman, Mary Pallis, and Kimberlee Robinson

Advisor: Dr. Patricia Clark

Atrial Fibrillation (AF) is associated with an increased risk for stroke. The Centers for Disease Control (2020),
18

report that AF is more common among aging populations and about one in seven persons are affected by strokes. This poster will present findings from a continuous quality improvement project that examined adherence to best practice guidelines for stroke prevention in patients that develop AF after cardiothoracic surgery. A retrospective review of 60 electronic medical records that met inclusion criteria was conducted at Michigan Medicine Cardiac Surgery Clinic, Beaumont Royal Oak Cardiac ICU, and Sinai Grace Surgical ICU sites. Adherence to the guidelines was evaluated by reviewing compliance with the following two process indicators: 1). A documented CHA₂DS₂-Vas_c Score, categorizing the patient as low, moderate, or high-risk. 2). Appropriate anticoagulant therapy is based on the patient's risk score. De-identified data were analyzed using descriptive statistics to examine the relationship between appropriate anticoagulation therapy in atrial fibrillation patients and the development of an ischemic stroke during their hospital stay or before their first follow-up office visit. The Role of the Advanced Practice Registered Nurse in reducing the occurrence of stroke in postsurgical cardiac patients with atrial fibrillation will be discussed. Analysis and Interpretations are in progress and will be completed by April 30th, 2021. Currently, there are no preliminary results available to discuss.

Poster Number: 30

Has there been an impact on job productivity due to the work at home orders caused by COVID-19?

Mary Paul

Advisor: Dr. Matilda Isaac-Mustapha

The objective of this research study is to investigate whether or not there has been an impact on job productivity due to the work at home orders caused by COVID-19. Factors such as overall stress, well-being, and mental health, will be evaluated. An analysis of whether or not job efficacy has been impacted by lack of discipline, motivation and focus will be reviewed as well. And finally, whether technology issues such as poor internet connection, or whether issues with Virtual Personal Networks, have impacted job productivity will all be tested and analyzed against Douglas McGregor's Theory X and Theory Y concept. The goal of this study is to prove that through research it is possible and plausible for employers to continue to allow employees the option to work from home without causing a

disruption in productivity or a loss in sales.

Poster Number: 31
How Raising the Minimum Wage Impacts Organizational Performance

Rami Safa

Advisor: Dr. Matilda Isaac-Mustapha

Organizations perform better in a strong economy and by having efficient employees. It is well known that the economy flourishes with the increase of people's spending. With the increase in the minimum wage, employees spend more and boost the economy. The research investigates how raising the minimum wage impacts job satisfaction, employee turnover, economic stimulus, and job opportunities. It also explains how these factors are correlated to each other and how they affect organizational performance. The research is based on studies that were previously made by many researchers. The research showed that employees are motivated with a higher pay, which presented a correlation between the minimum wage and both variables, job satisfaction and employee turnover. Also, economic stimulus and the minimum wage were strongly related; the research showed how raising the minimum wage boost the economy. The research analyzed a connection between the minimum wage and job opportunities; however, there was not enough evidence to support the relation between the two. In conclusion, the research included data that provided further evidence and supported the findings of the literature.

Poster Number: 32
iReady Lessons Affecting Student Achievement

Stefanie Shepler

Advisor: Dr. Anne Morris

The pandemic brought on many academic challenges for students of all ages. Many districts were left looking for ways to help students bridge academic gaps brought on by loss of consistent and in-person instruction. One local Wayne county school district chose to purchase the iReady program for their students. This program provides online lessons for students that can be both teacher assigned and personalized based on their iReady diagnostic scores taken in the fall. The district's hope in purchasing this program was that they would see

similar growth patterns that were present in the past. The goal was to eliminate the predicted student deficit in scoring on this iReady diagnostic test. This research project looks at how the use of iReady lessons has helped with student achievement on the iReady diagnostic at one of the elementary schools in the district. Raw data from the iReady database as well as surveys to both staff and students were used for collection and comparison.

Poster Number: 33
Using GoTalk to Facilitate the Unheard Voice: Supporting Communication and Socialization of Young Children with Autism

Maureen Sullivan

Advisor: Dr. Sue Ann Sharma

Socialization deficits are common in children with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) partially due to the lack of delayed communication. Studies have shown that group-based social skills for school-age children with ASD may share similar communication indicators such as facial expression and hand gestures. The ASD speech and language delay characteristics are unique to an individual. However, the effects of speech and language delays result in socialization deficits that impede a child's engagement in learning and manifests itself in behavior problems during circle, small, and large group times. Recent advancements in assistive technology have a promising solution to delayed communication and social skills that impede a child's learning. The purpose of this study was to improve the communication skills and the social skills of eight preschoolers in an early childhood developmentally delayed (ECDD) five kindergarten students in a self-contained ASD program through the use of the assistive technology device, the GoTalk. Data was collected eight weeks on the use of GoTalk, a battery powered augmentative/alternative communication (AAC) device. The teacher programs this touch screen device with customized pictures and images for easy identification of frequently used words or phrases with the aim to mitigate oral communication challenges of the children. An added benefit of the GoTalk is that it can be recorded in any language, dialect or accent to facilitate communication skills of English Language Learners as well.

Poster Number: 34
Changing Enrollment for Rural Catholic School

Christine Vaughan
Advisor: Dr. Anne Morris

As more Catholic schools have faced a declining enrollment in the past few years, the recent pandemic has wreaked even more havoc on the smaller more rural Catholic schools. Smaller schools in rural settings are continuing to see decreasing enrollment numbers because of several variables. Some factors that may have an impact on why enrollment is low are location, knowledge of the school's existence, what the school has to offer, and commitment to paying tuition for education. An example of one rural Catholic school's enrollment has shown fluctuation since the academic year 2014-2015 (211 students); with the biggest decrease in the (COVID 19) 2020-2021 academic year (94 students). Methods used to increase enrollment have been to rebrand the school logo, create a more user-friendly website, and an easier online enrollment system. The school has redeveloped its advisory board and has been working on marketing and creating a five-year strategic plan. Currently, this school is transitioning to a classical curriculum to separate itself from the public-school system's secular curriculum. This remains a work in progress and the results will be discovered as the year progresses.

Poster Number: 35
Montessori Accreditation Council for Teachers: An Investigation of Adult Instructional Pre-service Anti-Bias Observance

Carmen Williams
Advisor: Dr. Anne Morris

The Montessori Accreditation Council for Teacher Education (MACTE) accredits a stand-alone, virtual, and university Montessori teacher preparation program that prepares Montessori practitioners at infancy and toddler, early childhood, elementary and secondary levels. Teacher education programs must show evidence it meets MACTE's three quality principles (MACTE Guide to Accreditation, 2018):

1. Evidence of the candidate learning – This principle's essential idea is the program's ability to produce graduates who demonstrate knowledge for effective

work in Montessori education. 2. Evidence of faculty learning an inquiry- How the faculty finds evidence for principle I and regularly inquiries into ways to improve, make decisions based on the evidence, and monitor and enhance the program's capacity for quality. 3. Evidence of program capacity- The essential idea is a program's ability to demonstrate sound management practices within the program, supporting adult learners' ongoing education. This study will gather demographic data about 900 adult learner cohorts for 2017, 2018, and 2019. The purpose of the study is to explore teachers' evidence of Principle I. Do adult learners feel they can demonstrate competency for this objective based on their educational experience at their graduating institution. The demographic data will examine adult learners' assessment of their skill "to teach a "culturally responsive curriculum." The analysis and interpretations are in progress and will be completed by April 30, 2021.

Poster Number: 36
How Are You Feeling? Helping Children Learn About Feelings

Katherine Wimmer
Advisor: Dr. Sue Ann Sharma

Emotions are everywhere around us. The topic emotions bring up a lot of different thoughts. Each and every one of us experience emotions. Think of your emotions like another sense, just like your vision, hearing, touch, taste, and smell, because they provide information just like any of those other senses. Learning to identify what emotion you are feeling and learn how to regulate how you are feeling with calming techniques is extremely beneficial for everyone on a daily basis. Self-regulation is all about being able to be patient, control strong emotions, and take turns. Teaching children to identify and manage emotions means giving children an important tool to navigate life. These basic skills set children up for success. In order to learn a new math skill, for example, you first have to be able to focus. It's really hard to learn if you are not comfortable paying attention and taking turns in a classroom setting. The goal of teaching social and emotional skills is to build students' mental health and resilience. Students can have a hard time if they lack these basic mental health skills. In this case, the action is now. In my Study, *How are you feeling?* Helping Children Learn about feelings, we learn an abundance of information.

FORD COMMUNITY CORPS



Since 2011, Madonna University has partnered with Ford Community Corps (FCC) to connect students to nonprofit organizations around Greater Detroit. Under the guidance of organizational staff and MU faculty mentors, FCC students bring their unique skills and interests to these partnerships. Together they craft projects that help advance the mission of each community partner. These projects in turn bolster our core values at Madonna: respect for the dignity of each person, peace and justice, reverence for creation, and education for truth and service.

The 2020–2021 academic year presented countless novel challenges to our FCC projects and teams. The MU Office of Service–Learning & Civic Engagement wishes to thank each of our community partners, as well as all of our faculty mentors and MU students, for their hard work and flexibility in making each of these projects happen.

Ford Community Corps Projects



Site Lead: Andrea Kuentz

**Faculty Mentor: Michelle Proctor, PhD,
Professor of Sociology, Social Work, and
Humane Studies**

**Student Team: Megan Aho, Delia DeTurris,
and Sarah Stegeman**

Community Partner Mission: The Friends are dedicated to the rescue, protection, and adoption of companion animals in need while inspiring the human–animal bond.

Community Partner Website:
metroetroitanimals.org

Project Summary: Sociology and Humane Leadership students from MU joined with development and programs staff at Friends for Animals of Metro Detroit, based in Dearborn, to help expand their “Doggy Day Out” program. Intended to socialize adoptable dogs, as well as to give human volunteers a chance to bond with these animals, Doggy Day Out helps future family pets from FAMD explore sidewalks, parks, and even pet–friendly stores and restaurants with a helpful volunteer at the end of the leash. Students helped create promotional materials for the program in order to share them with local business and help instill community support for FAMD. Resonating especially well with our institutional value of reverence for creation, Doggy Day Out continues to expand with help from FCC and MU.



Site Lead: Monica Prince

Faculty Mentors, Nursing: Brandi Otto, MSN, RN, Clinical Faculty Coordinator, MU ABSN Program; and Brooke Wilcox, MSN, NP, Adjunct Faculty, MU ABSN Program
Faculty Mentor, Sociology: Kelli Marks, PhD, LMSW, Assistant Professor of Social Work and Sociology

Student Team, Nursing (Fall): Matthew Gunnis, Helen Kurtz, Victor Kossey, Amanda Piet, Nichole Roberson

Student Team, Nursing (Winter): Hena Ali, Claudi Boguszewski, Alexis Cullen, Jaide Jackson, Alina Starobinsky

Student Team, Sociology: Molly Brown, Jerika Crutchfield, Katelyn Engelhardt

Community Partner Mission: The mission of Ypsilanti Senior Center is to create great experiences for older adults in a welcoming environment that encourages learning, active engagement, fitness, and healthy living.

Community Partner Website:

ypsiseniorcenter.org

Project Summary: Social isolation has become an increasingly predominant influencer of health in recent years. Given the global COVID-19 pandemic, mental health and well-being have come to the forefront. Seniors are at higher risk for COVID, as well as social isolation and depression. Recognizing this, Ford Community Corps partnered with Madonna University's Social Work and Nursing departments to combat this dilemma in partnership with Ypsilanti Senior Center (YSC). Students worked with YSC seniors to educate and provide guidance to bridge gaps in technology usage, which in turn helped bolster the mental health and well-being of seniors. Using tablets provided by FCC, the team used evidence-based practice and research to build rapport and therapeutic relationships. The team created teaching tools around the function of technology in the healthcare setting. Emphasis was placed on access and use of the patient portal, telemedicine opportunities offered at primary care providers, the use of different applications to enhance communication and relationships with friends and family (e.g., Zoom calls), and ultimately providing an avenue to address any other needs to prevent social isolation and depression. The MU institutional value of respect for the dignity of each person continually informed the project. Early on it was also identified that help obtaining the COVID vaccine was a need, and using the rapport and technology provided, the students were able to help their seniors navigate the system to achieve vaccination.



Site Lead: Jeannine Gant

**Faculty Mentor: Lisa Saigh, BSN, RN,
Adjunct Faculty, MU ABSN Program**

**Student Team: Breanna Byrd, Bailee Huhta,
Sura Merza, Emily Milke**

Community Partner Mission: Big Brothers Big Sisters of Metro Detroit (BBBSMD) was formed in 1974 with the merger of five local BBBS organizations from throughout metro Detroit, with a focus on Wayne, Oakland, and Macomb counties. We are the largest one-to-one evidence-based mentoring organization in Southeast Michigan serving nearly 1,000 youth annually with site- and community-based mentoring programs. All of our programming is rooted in evidence-based practices, further differentiating BBBSMD from other mentoring programs. Our mentoring model is certified by multiple federal government departments as an “Effective” evidence-based model in realizing positive outcomes for youth.

Community Partner Website:
bbbsdetroit.org

Project Summary: Thrive24 is an educational series designed to help BBBSMD’s mentors, staff, and community members learn to dismantle the effects of systemic racism on our youth. The MU students applied the nursing process to the community setting, assessing the impact of systemic racism on school-aged children. They developed educational presentations, interviewing leaders from community organizations to highlight their evidence-based interventions. Ms. Rachelle Bonelli shared the work of Gleaners Community Food Bank in fighting food insecurity, as well as practical tips for parents, mentors, and healthcare providers to promote healthy nutrition. Dr. Grenaé Dudley shared The Youth Connection’s work addressing racial disparities, providing opportunities and resources to children and families as primary prevention of substance use disorders. These presentations will be featured in the Thrive24 web series on the BBBSMD website. This project was inspired by the Franciscan value of Education for Truth and Service.



Site Lead: Bridgette Green

**Faculty Mentor: Veronica Riha, PhD,
Professor of Biology**

**Student Team: Lucas Eccleton,
Xuan-Vinh Ho**

Community Partner Mission: Pingree Farms, situated on the southwest corner of I-75 and 7 Mile Road, is a 501c3 nonprofit dedicated to neighborhood revitalization and youth education through urban agriculture. It seeks to turn vacant and blighted land into an urban food oasis while providing meaningful educational opportunities for Detroit’s young people.

Community Partner Website:
pingreefarms.org

Project Summary: In partnership with Pingree Farms, MU students are learning the ins and outs of urban farming from a biological and social perspective. Students have helped take care of horses, chickens, goats, and cows, and will soon begin work on the Pingree Farms greenhouse. The farm provides fresh vegetables for the surrounding neighborhood, making it a vital part of local food infrastructure—and helping students tie their work to the core MU value of reverence for creation.

Special Thanks

In addition to the partners, mentors, and students listed above, we offer a special thanks to the following individuals and offices who helped foster a successful FCC program in the academic year: Farah Harb and the Education Team at Ford Fund; Dr. Jim O’Neill, Dr. Chris Benson, and the Deans of each College of Madonna University; and Twanda Gillespie and Kinjal Talati.

Ford Community Corps at Madonna University is administered by the MU Office of Service-Learning & Civic Engagement (OS-LCE). If you would like to participate as a student, mentor, or community partner, or simply have questions about the program, please reach out to OS-LCE Director Colleen McLellan: cmclellan@madonna.edu, or (734) 432-5880.



**Colleen McLellan, M.Ed.,
Director
Madonna University Office
of Service Learning & Civic
Engagement**

SYMPOSIUM FOR RESEARCH, SCHOLARSHIP AND CREATIVITY AWARDS

College of Arts and Sciences

Research and Scholarship - Undergraduate Student Award
Sadie Barclay

School of Business

Michael F. McManus Jr. Award for Leadership and Scholarship
Tasha Reives – Undergraduate recipient
Heather Alsheimer – Graduate recipient

College of Education and Human Development

Learning Outcome Assessment Plan (LOAP) Award
Lisa (Scott) Gingery
Caitlyn LeFebvre
Katherine (Mikel) Montefusco
Taylor Suurmeyer

National Association of Social Work – Michigan Chapter Awards
Social Work Student of the Year
BSW Award – David Schaefer
MSW Award – DeLisa Washington

College of Nursing and Health

Sigma Theta Tau – Kappa Iota Chapter Outstanding MSN Student Award
Laurie Oakes

Sigma Theta Tau – Kappa Iota Chapter Outstanding DNP Student Award
Kathleen Fasing

Madonna University Institutional Review Board 2020-2021

Jodi Barta, Ph.D.
College of Arts and Sciences

Diane Burgermeister, Ph.D.,
RN
College of Nursing and Health

Deborah Dunn, Ed.D.
Dean, Graduate School
Director, Center for Research

Judith (Midge) Elkins, Ph.D.
College of Nursing and Health

Matilda Isaac-Mustapha, Ph.D.
School of Business

Michele Lewis-Watts, Ph.D.
School of Business

Patricia Rouen, Ph.D., RN
Community Representative

Christine Sequin, Ed.D.
College of Arts and Sciences

Sue Ann Sharma, Ph.D.
College of Education and
Human Development

Kenneth Thiel, Ph.D., Chair
College of Education and
Human Development

Mary Urisko, J.D.
College of Education and
Human Development

Thank you to our poster presentation judges

Andrew Domzalski

Kevin Eyster

Tara Kane

Karen Obsniuk

Susan Panek

Elizabeth Peckham

Elizabeth Prough

Elena Qureshi

Roxanne Roth

Sue Ann Sharma

Kenneth Thiel

Susan Toma

Stewart Wood



Center for Research

36600 Schoolcraft Road • Livonia, MI 48150 • madonna.edu

The Mission of the Center for Research

is to provide leadership, coordination and support to faculty in identifying, securing, and managing resources to solve real-world problems.

To encourage multi-disciplinary research, scholarship and creative endeavors that benefits the University's faculty, staff, students, alumni and community members.