



OSGNA

The Scope

Spring 2018

President's Message

Greetings to all!

This is a happy time of year with the sun staying out longer and the temperature beginning to rise. It is also that time of year to recognize GI nurses during the week of March 20-24, 2018. I hope your units have planned fun events and accept the recognition they so deserve!

Ohio region 45 had a successful Educational Conference February 24, 2108 at the Columbus Airport Embassy Suites. We had 72 nurses, 16 vendors and many engaging speakers. Nurses were awarded a total of 7.25 contact hours with 6.5 of them being GI specific approved by the ABCGN. We raffled various baskets donated by local hospitals and Endoscopy Units raising over \$300.00 to donate to Pancreatic Cancer Research!

Looking forward we have the SGNA Annual Course ahead of us. It is being held in Orlando, FL inside Disney this year! The dates for the Annual Course are May 20-22, 2018 with pre-meetings and optional courses May 18 and 19, 2018. The event is open for registration and lodging accommodations. I suggest booking your hotel as they it will fill up quickly.

The trend of the past several years

Continued...page 2

Officers

PresidentSheryl Fluegeman
TreasurerPeggy Bowling
SecretaryLisa Carter
Legislation / Education.....Shirley Flowers
.....Joni Stewart
Newsletter / HistorianLauren Meadors

Upcoming Dates

March 26th-30th: GI Nurses and Associates Week
May 6th-12th: Nurses Week
May 18th-19th: SGNA National Pre Meeting
May 20th-22nd: SGNA Annual Course in Orlando, FL



OSGNA™

The Scope

continues with the hot topic for

Endoscopy units being infection prevention and scope reprocessing. Please continue to go to the SGNA for guideline changes and updates. Seriously consider joining the Infection Prevention Champions Program. Summer session starts June 30, 2018 so there's plenty of time to get your ducks in row and be certain that you are doing all you can to protect your patients and keep them safe.

Lastly, I would like to welcome Jessica Miller to our OSGNA Board of Directors in our president-elect position. Jessica is a dedicated certified GI nurse and we are thrilled to have her join us!

I hope to see you at the Annual Course!

Sincerely,

Sheryl Fluegeman, BS, RN, CGRN

OSGNA President



OSGNA

The Scope

Shirley Flowers, BSN, RN, CGRN **Education Co-Chair**

Thanks to all that attended the 2018 OSGNA Education Conference “Beyond the Basics” held last month. Great meeting with a big thank you to the vendors for their generous support of our education conference. We were lucky enough to enjoy spring like weather (plenty of rain) as opposed to a snowy February day.

The conference was awarded 7.25 CNEs from the Society of Gastroenterology Nurses and Associates. For those of us maintaining our GI certification, the American Board of Certified Gastroenterology Nurses deemed that 6.5 of those contact hours were GI specific. In putting together the conference agenda we take note of post conference evaluations, topic suggestions, in addition to trends and changes that may have an impact on our practice or setting. Your opinion helps to shape our programs and we thank you for your comments and suggestions. As has been our custom we like to rotate the conferences between the tri-city areas Cincinnati, Columbus and Dayton. It gives us an opportunity to highlight what’s going on around our areas and an opportunity to hear and learn or refresh our knowledge base from different perspectives.

We all know that nurse who is the go to person on our unit for GI tips, techniques and patient care (it might even be you), we would love that sharing of talent and expertise, and always welcome the opportunity of having more nurse presenters at the OSGNA Nurses’ conference. Take care, and don’t forget to return your opinions for resolutions to be presented at the upcoming 2018 SGNA House of Delegates meeting in Orlando.

Say What ...

Alternate Meanings - From the Washington Post

Coffee— A person who is coughed upon.

Flabbergasted— Appalled over how much weight you have gained.

Abdicate— To give up all hope of ever having a flat stomach.

Flatulence— the emergency vehicle that picks you up after you are run over by a steamroller.

Testicle— A humorous question on an exam.

Rectitude—the formal, dignified demeanor assumed by a gastroenterologist immediately before she examines you.

Upcoming Education Opportunities

March 10 - 4th Annual Cancer Disparities Conference
(osu.edu/CDC2018)

March 13 – ONA Nurses Day @ the Statehouse

March 24 – 1st Annual Midwest IBD meeting
(www.IBDHorizons.org)

May 20-22 - 45th Annual SGNA Annual Course (SGNA.org)

Sept. 29 –Ohio Gastroenterology Society 8th Annual meeting



OSGNA™

The Scope

Do you know what Human Trafficking is? Does your institution have policies that address Human Trafficking?

If not, what can you do to join the fight against this heinous crime? Two Gastro-intestinal nurses learned about this topic at a Columbus Police Department informational session and joined the battle. Once educated, we came back to our institution and started researching what The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center had in place regarding Human Trafficking. We started by getting Human Trafficking addressed in the hospital policy. Then, we started a grass roots education throughout the medical center to inform as many healthcare workers on this topic as possible. Medical professionals are seeing these patients and are not able to recognize them because of a lack of knowledge.

There are millions of slaves in this world today according to “Slavery is Everywhere.” It is important for nurses in all areas of care to be aware of the human trafficking crisis. The Polaris Projects ranks Ohio #4 in the country for sex trafficking and GI nurses are in a position to recognize and offer resources to these patients. “88% of trafficking victims come into contact with medical care workers while actually being trafficked” states Matthews (2016) in her blog that is referenced on the Polaris Project website.

According to the Office on Trafficking in Persons (2016), “Human trafficking is a form of modern slavery. It occurs when a trafficker exploits a vulnerable victim with force, fraud, or coercion to make them perform commercial sex or work.” Victims are obtained and controlled by force including rape, beatings, and confinement. Fraud includes glamorization or promises different from the intended work or misrepresenting themselves to the victim. Coercion includes threats, manipulations and or drugs to control victim's actions and force compliance.

There are two main types of human trafficking. Labor trafficking occurs when a trafficker, which can be recruiters, contractors, or employers, use violence, threats, lies, deception or debt bondage to force people to work against their will. Labor trafficking can occur in many different industries including landscape, domestic work, factories, begging, food service, construction, carnivals, hotels, and beauty salons. Sex trafficking victims are manipulated or forced against their will to engage in sex acts for money. Frequently their traffickers use threats of violence, manipulation, and promises of love. Recruitment can be done by boyfriends or spouses where the victims believe that they are in a relationship with their trafficker. Sex trafficking can be seen in a variety of settings including pornography, bride trafficking, sex tourism, prostitution, massage parlors, online ads, and strip clubs.

Signs of human trafficking that you may notice in a health care setting include appearance of physical or sexual abuse, untreated injuries or infections, scripted or rehearsed answers, fearful or overly submissive, depressed, signs of addiction, malnourished, no identification, looking to someone else to answer questions, sleep deprivation, uncleanly appearance, constantly checking in with someone, and branding tattoos. It is important to remember that human trafficking victims can be of any gender, age, and background. If you notice signs of trafficking check your institution's policy on human trafficking, it could be located in the domestic violence policy.



OSGNA™

The Scope

Signs of human trafficking in the community include sleeping bags or cots at business, children working, fearful, anxious, submissive workers, appearance of physical abuse, little or no payment for work, working long hours, unsafe working conditions, and security measures like barbed wire or bars on windows (can be used to keep people in). If you see signs of human trafficking in the community call the National Human Trafficking Hotline at 888-373-7888. Give them as much information as you can, you don't need to question the potential victim if you don't feel comfortable or if the potential trafficker is with the victim.

Often human trafficking victims might not even realize that they are victims, they sometimes consider themselves a victim of circumstance, not a victim of a crime. Victims that are smuggled into the United States fear deportation. Others victims feel that they owe a debt to their trafficker and may not want to speak out against that person. The manipulation is often so great that the victims are truly in love with their traffickers and do not want to be separated from them.

Victims of human trafficking have been taught not to trust healthcare professionals, police, and other government agencies. It could take months or longer to gain the trust of a victim before they will come forward and allow help. In order to fight this modern day slavery, nurses need to join the fight. We must arm ourselves with the knowledge and get our institutions prepared to recognize and support victims of Human Trafficking.

Matthews, N. (2016, April 14). Healthcare Professionals on the Frontline of Helping Trafficking Victims. Retrieved from <http://polarisproject.org/blog/2016/04/14/healthcare-professionals-frontline-helping-trafficking-victims>

Office on Trafficking In Persons. (2016). Retrieved from <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/otip/about/what-is-human-trafficking>

Slavery is Everywhere. (n.d.). Retrieved March 11, 2018, from <https://www.freetheslaves.net/about-slavery/slavery-today/>

The Victims & Traffickers. (2016). Retrieved October 11, 2016, from <https://polarisproject.org/victims-traffickers>