Building Clinical Partnerships
Bridging Education and Patient Care
This has been a remarkable year for the School of Nursing. We enrolled more than 474 students—the largest group in our school’s 106-year history. We launched an accelerated BSN/MSN program that attracted more applications than we ever anticipated. We increased research funding by 208% to $7.8 million. We surpassed $19.5 million toward our $20 million goal for Campaign Emory. And we continue to partner with more than 300 clinical sites to enrich learning for students who want to transform nursing practice and research.

Strong academic service partnerships are a hallmark of every great nursing program, and Emory is no exception. Nestled in the heart of Atlanta, our school offers access to one of the nation’s most vibrant health care communities. In this issue of Emory Nursing, you’ll see how our students and faculty benefit from our clinical affiliations:

**Emory Healthcare:** This is the largest and most comprehensive health system in Georgia (see page 11). Emory Healthcare and the School of Nursing created two dedicated education units (DEUs) at Emory University Hospital and one at Emory University Hospital Midtown to expose nursing students to health care in the real world. We hope to see more DEUs in the future, particularly at Wesley Woods Hospital for geriatric patients.

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:** The CDC creates information and tools to promote health, prevent disease, and prepare for new public health threats. Emory is the only nursing school in the United States that collaborates regularly with the CDC on research initiatives (see page 14).

**Children’s Healthcare of Atlanta:** Emory nursing students have the opportunity to work in one of the nation’s leading pediatric hospitals. Adjunct faculty member Linda Riley is building collaborative teams of nursing students and pediatric nurses who will enhance bedside care and evidence-based practice at Children’s (see page 10).

**Atlanta Veterans Affairs Medical Center:** The school enjoys a long-standing relationship with the VAMC, which earned Magnet designation in 2009 for excellence in nursing practice, adherence to national standards, and delivery of nursing services. Nurse scientist Ursula Kelly is leading efforts to develop evidence-based practice for nursing care at the VAMC (see page 13).

Bridging education and clinical applications is increasingly crucial to the future of nursing. Educating excellent nurses is part of our DNA at Emory, and I am proud that we have so many bright faculty enhancing clinical education and practice with our world-class partners.

—Dean Linda McCauley

Educating excellent nurses is part of our DNA at Emory, and I’m proud that we have so many bright faculty enhancing clinical education and practice with our world-class partners.
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On the Cover: Dian Dowling Evans 90MN (left) and Ariel Morris 10MN staff the emergency department at Emory University Hospital. Evans leads the school’s emergency nurse practitioner program.
Breaking Barriers
Strickland receives first Carnegie Award

Ora Strickland is accustomed to breaking new ground. When Strickland completed her doctorate at age 28, she was among the first nurses in North Carolina and the youngest nurses in the nation to hold a PhD. At Emory, she was the first faculty member to hold the nursing school’s Independence Chair in Nursing and advised the first PhD graduate and first postdoctoral fellow.

Last fall, Strickland became the inaugural recipient of the Mary Elizabeth Carnegie Award, presented by the Southern Regional Education Board. Carnegie, a nursing educator, author, and historian, was a pioneer in breaking down racial barriers for nurses. Carnegie herself became the first black president of the American Academy of Nursing in 1978. She died in 2008 at age 91.

“The Carnegie Award recognizes a nurse leader who is a trailblazer, mentor, and advocate for diversity in nursing education and practice,” says Emory nursing Dean Linda McCauley. “We are so proud and pleased for Dr. Strickland, who embodies those qualities as a role model for our students.”

When Strickland joined the nursing school in 1989, she served on a national women’s health advisory committee that recommended ways to increase the number of research studies focusing on the health of women and minorities. One result was the Women’s Health Initiative, a 15-year national trial that studied the most common health problems of older women. Strickland served as an Emory co-investigator. She also has studied coronary heart disease in premenopausal African American women, self-care management in sickle cell patients, premenstrual syndrome, and hormone replacement therapy as a measure to prevent heart disease and colon cancer.

In 2003, Strickland was chosen to represent nurse researchers in the Aetna Black Heritage Calendar highlighting the contributions of African American registered nurses. “What I love about nursing,” she told Aetna at the time, “is no matter who we are or what we do, we make a tremendously positive impact on a multitude of people.”

Leading nurses forward

Anjli Aurora Hinman 06N 08MN has gone from student leader to nursing leader in a short time. She recently served on the national committee that produced an Institute of Medicine (IOM) and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) report on The Future of Nursing: Leading Change, Advancing Care. Published last fall, the report offers recommendations for sharpening the nursing workforce and redesigning U.S. health care. It is the culmination of two years of committee work led by former U.S. health secretary Donna Shalala and sponsored by the IOM and RWJF.

As a committee member, Hinman attended public forums and made site visits to learn about nursing innovations across the country. “What I love about this report is that we were able to use decades of evidence and real-world examples to back up our recommendations,” she says. “In the wake of the largest health care reform legislation since the creation of Medicare and Medicaid in 1965, the Affordable Health Care Act of 2010 has created an opportunity. Nursing remains the largest segment of the health care workforce and deserves the chance to lead change and advance health.”

The experience strengthened Hinman’s own mettle as a nursing leader. “At the end of our last meeting, Donna Shalala came up to the nurses on the committee and said, ‘Don’t wait for opportunity to find you. Go out and make it happen yourself,’” says Hinman, a family nurse-midwife.

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She since has helped start a practice, Intown Midwifery, and partnered with two colleagues to move forward a vision of opening Atlanta’s only birth center and family-centered health home. “We are answering the call laid out in the report recommendations,” says Hinman.
Mary Woody never lacked confidence. “I knew I could do more than we were ever allowed to do,” she once said of her nurse’s training at Charity Hospital in 1940s New Orleans. Woody, who became a local and national icon in the nursing profession, died on April 28 at her Atlanta home. She was 84.

The youngest of six children, Woody grew up on a farm in Lafayette, Alabama. She worked as a nurse in Alabama and New York City before attending Columbia University to complete baccalaureate and master’s degrees in nursing. In 1956, Woody joined Emory University Hospital (EUH), serving as a nursing administrator for 13 years. Her leadership led to major improvements in patient care, including patient education and implementing the revolutionary principle that all patients admitted should have an RN responsible for their care.

“You manage things and lead people, and she knew how to lead people,” says Jean Copeland 54N, a former nursing supervisor who worked with Woody at EUH. “She worked well with other departments so that nurses could take care of patients and families, work closely with doctors, and not have to focus on activities that didn’t involve nursing.”

Woody remained at EUH until 1968, when she became director of nursing at Grady Memorial Hospital. There she helped create innovative programs, including a diabetes day care program using nurse practitioners, specialized nurse-run clinics, and a patient education program. She also influenced coronary care and intensive care nursing in the South. As nursing care became increasingly specialized, she was one of the first leaders to seek out advanced practice nurses at Grady and later at Emory.

It was Woody who recruited Elizabeth Sharp from Yale University to found the nurse midwifery program at Grady. “She understood nursing midwifery and the value of teamwork with medicine and administration,” says Sharp, now retired in Atlanta.

In 1979, Woody became founding dean of Auburn University School of Nursing. She returned to Atlanta in 1984 as director of nursing at EUH and associate dean of the School of Nursing. Together, Woody and Dean Clair Martin established a collaborative model enabling hospital nurses to teach students and nursing faculty to maintain a clinical practice. She also established new roles for EUH nurses in transplantation medicine and pain and incontinence management. Woody retired in 1993 after serving one year as interim dean of nursing.

Woody continued to receive accolades for her work, including the Living Legend Award from the American Academy of Nursing (1997) and the Marie Hippensteel Lingeman Award for Excellence in Nursing Practice from Sigma Theta Tau International (1999). She also was an honorary alumna of the nursing school.

Memorial gifts honoring Woody may be sent to the Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing, Development and Alumni Relations, 1520 Clifton Road N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30322.
New appointments

The School of Nursing appointed or promoted several faculty and staff members in recent months to support teaching, research, service learning, and partnerships in clinical care.

Sandra Dunbar now serves as associate dean of academic advancement, a new position for developing academic leadership among Emory nursing faculty. She continues to serve as the Charles Howard Candler Professor of Cardiovascular Nursing.

A pioneer in her field, Dunbar currently leads three NIH studies on caregiver stress and enhancing quality of life among heart failure patients with diabetes. She joined the nursing school in 1988.

Dunbar received two major honors in 2010: the Outstanding Nurse Scientist Award from the Council for the Advancement of Nursing Science and the Distinguished Researcher Award from the Southern Nursing Research Society.

As the associate chief nursing officer for nursing research and evidence-based practice at Emory Healthcare (EHC) and assistant dean for strategic initiatives in the School of Nursing, Susan Shapiro works with practitioners and faculty to build nursing research across EHC. Shapiro comes to Emory from the University of California, San Francisco, where she directed research and evidence-based practice in the nursing department at the Medical Center and was a nurse scientist at the Center for Nursing Research and Innovation.

Lynell Cadray joined the nursing school as assistant dean of admission and student services. She is the former assistant vice chancellor of enrollment services and director of admissions at Louisiana State University’s Paul Herbert Law Center. Prior to joining LSU, Cadray was assistant dean of admission and financial aid at Emory’s School of Law.

Elizabeth Powell, associate director of alumni and constituent relations, works with faculty, students, and alumni to plan and implement programs and projects that engage nursing alumni and friends of the school. Prior to joining Emory, she managed events and coordinated marketing and public relations for Kilpatrick Stockton of Atlanta. Powell is a graduate of the University of Georgia.

Rob Hoover was named associate dean for finance and administration. Hoover established himself as a leader in the nursing school, serving as director and then assistant dean of admission and student services and as associate dean of enrollment management and student affairs. Hoover came to Emory from Samford University in 2004.

Susan Shapiro holds the Edith F. Honeycutt Chair in Nursing. An expert in sleep disorders and chronic disease management, she led the Staff Nurse Fatigue and Patient Safety Study, which changed nursing policies in clinical settings across the country.

Today, Rogers leads an NIH study to identify the relationship between reduced sleep duration and increased body mass index. This study will lay the groundwork for comparing weight loss among healthy obese adults who sleep more than 7.5 hours per night with those who sleep less than 6.5 hours.

Rogers plans to partner with the Emory Sleep Center in the School of Medicine. Prior to joining Emory, she taught and collaborated with researchers in the schools of nursing and medicine at the University of Pennsylvania.

Clinical associate professor William Puentes holds dual appointments in the nursing school and at Wesley Woods Center. Puentes’ research focuses on the development and testing of “reminiscence therapy” for both well elderly people and those with early-stage Alzheimer’s disease. Before joining Emory, Puentes was a postdoctoral fellow at the University of Pennsylvania.

Assistant professor Tami Thomas is a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Nurse Faculty Scholar and a pediatric nurse practitioner. Her research focuses on
population-specific risk factors for sexually transmitted infections and the human papillomavirus vaccine. She also studies cervical cancer prevention, health promotion, and health disparities. Thomas previously served on the nursing faculty at the Medical College of Georgia.

Eun Seok (Julie) Cha, assistant professor of nursing, specializes in community health nursing, health promotion, and disease prevention. Through her research, Cha seeks to prevent and delay the progression of chronic conditions through self-management strategies. She is interested in diverse applications of social cognitive theory and the role of self-efficacy in behavior change. Cha comes to Emory from the University of Pittsburgh School of Nursing, where she collaborated on studies of methods to improve medication adherence in persons with chronic disease.

After serving as a visiting scholar and fellow for several years, Judith Wold 81MN now holds the title of clinical professor. She leads the Farm Worker Family Health Program, providing health care for migrant workers in South Georgia each summer, and the Zimbabwe Human Resource Information System project, a collaboration with the CDC and Georgia Tech to enhance the African nation’s health workforce capacity. She is also the nurse education consultant for the Atlanta-Tbilisi Partnership in the Republic of Georgia. Wold is the former director of Georgia State University’s School of Nursing.

Virtual connections
Stay connected to the School of Nursing using your favorite social networking sites. We update our social media channels regularly to help you get the latest news about the school, be the first to know about nursing events in your area, and connect with alumni, faculty, staff, and students.

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Leave a comment, share your story, check out photos and videos, and reconnect with your classmates and our current nursing students at facebook.com/emorynursing.

Check out our student blog
Follow our students on their journey to becoming Emory nurses at blogs.emory.edu/emorynursing.

Emory Health Sciences on YouTube
Watch videos about news stories, research updates, and patient breakthroughs across the Woodruff Health Sciences Center at whsc.emory.edu/home/multimedia/videos/.

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iPad App
The iPad edition of Emory Nursing is now available. Just download Emory Health Magazines in the App Store.
Seven leaders named nursing fellows

Three Emory faculty members and two alumni were inducted as fellows of the American Academy of Nursing. Lynn Sibley leads the Center for Research on Maternal and Newborn Survival, part of the Lillian Carter Center for International Nursing. Sibley is the principal investigator for a project to demonstrate and leverage community-based models to improve maternal and newborn care in rural Ethiopia, funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. The $8.12 million Gates grant is the largest ever awarded to the nursing school.

Susan Grant is chief nursing officer for Emory Healthcare, associate dean for clinical leadership in the School of Nursing, and an honorary alumna. She helped establish the dedicated education units at Emory University Hospital and Emory University Hospital Midtown (EUHM). A new unit will open soon at Wesley Woods Hospital. Grant served as the school’s interim dean for 10 months.

Mary Gullatte 81MN, associate chief nursing officer of EUHM, has been an Emory oncology nurse for more than 30 years. She previously directed nursing, oncology, and transplant services for Emory’s Winship Cancer Institute. Gullatte has received awards for editing the Clinical Guide to Antineoplastic Therapy: A Chemotherapy Handbook and the textbook Nursing Management: Principles and Practice.

Kim D. Jones 89MN, associate professor of nursing at Oregon Health & Science University, has done pioneering research to better understand the neuro-endocrine pathophysiology related to exercise in people with fibromyalgia. Her goal is to improve fibromyalgia symptoms, especially for the disproportionate number of women affected.

Anne Turner-Henson 73Ox 79MN is professor of nursing at the University of Alabama at Birmingham. She is a longtime advocate for children’s health, conducting research to test innovative models of care for children with asthma and exposure reduction to secondhand smoke and household chemicals.

Marcia Holstad is a fellow of the American Academy of Nurse Practitioners. Holstad currently leads the NIH-funded Music Project to educate and motivate HIV-positive people to adhere to antiretroviral therapy. The project builds on the success of a motivational project she developed for HIV-positive minority women in Atlanta.

Adjunct faculty member Patricia Riley is a fellow of the American College of Nurse-Midwives. A captain with the U.S. Public Health Service, Riley is a senior technical adviser in the Division of Global HIV/AIDS with the CDC’s Center for Global Health. She works with the Lillian Carter Center for International Nursing to improve the collection of health workforce data in Zimbabwe and Kenya.
Spanning Education and Patient Care Is Crucial to Nursing’s Future

By Valerie Gregg and Kay Torrance
Photos by Bryan Meltz

School of Nursing Dean Linda McCauley has a deep respect for “bridgers.” It is an apt description for the growing number of faculty who are charged with connecting students, fellow faculty, and clinical nurses to strengthen clinical partnerships in and outside of Emory. At the Magnet-designated Atlanta Veterans Affairs Medical Center, for example, Maggie Gilead has led clinical rotations for students, exposing them to a variety of nursing specialties, while Ursula Kelly is expanding evidence-based practice in consultation with nurses there. Susan Shapiro works with teams of nurses throughout Emory Healthcare to grow clinical research. At Wesley Woods Center, William Puentes is establishing a dedicated education unit to pair students and clinical nurses individually to care for geriatric residents and patients. “We have students placed in more than 300 clinical sites in Georgia,” says McCauley. “Strengthening our alliances with our clinical partners is crucial to accelerating advances in patient care and research. These partnerships ensure nursing’s future by enriching learning for students and empowering skilled nurses to answer scientific questions at the bedside.”
Minding the Generation Gap
Nurses are key to healthy aging

The gap between young and old is closing fast for Emory nursing students as geriatric nursing specialist Carolyn Clevenger 02N 04MN creates new opportunities for students to interact with patients.

“Students who want to be nurse practitioners want to be in the community,” says Clevenger, one of a handful of nurse practitioners (NPs) nationwide with doctorates in clinical nursing. “It’s torture for someone who wants to be a primary care provider to spend hours and hours in the hospital and never see community settings. The two roles are very different.”

Clevenger is an energetic powerhouse who thinks, talks, and works fast. In a short time last spring, for instance, she forged a new path for students studying to become NPs. By summer 2010, the 36 students in the first class of the accelerated BSN/MSN program began clinical rotations in three Atlanta residential towers owned by Wesley Woods Senior Living. Emory’s Office of University-Community Partnerships provided a grant to fund the students’ clinical experience.

“The trends in health care show that older people will continue to have more contact with nurses than physicians. Nurses are crucial for healthy aging.”
—Kenneth Weber
Wesley Woods Senior Living

The need for primary care clinicians skilled in geriatrics grows daily. According to the Administration on Aging, more than 40 million Americans currently are 65 or older. Ten years from now, that number will be more than 54 million. Traditionally, nursing students encounter older patients only in hos-

Carolyn Clevenger 02N 04MN created new opportunities for students to interact with healthy seniors at three independent living facilities in Atlanta.
pitals and nursing homes, where they see only the sickest and most disabled.

“Geriatrics encompasses so much more,” Clevenger says. “The reality is that 95% of the population over 65 live independently in their own homes.”

The Wesley Woods Senior Living rotation has been powerful for students. Simply engaging with elderly people living independently provides important lessons.

“It’s hard to get someone interested in geriatrics if they haven’t been around elderly people,” says Clevenger.

The 36 ABSN/MSN students spent at least six hours a week for four weeks at the independent living towers. They conducted lengthy health interviews with more than 50 residents that included a detailed medical history and nutrition and basic needs assessments.

This single pilot effort resulted in useful outcomes that continue to improve residents’ healthy lifestyles. Students coordinated a community health fair at the towers to target needs identified during the interviews.

“One objective was to improve students’ communication skills by simply talking to elderly people who were well,” says Clevenger.

Students used the interview information to create a thorough (15 pages) personal health record for each resident. In return, residents received goody bags filled with pill holders and other health-related items. Students also analyzed the health information to apprise Wesley Woods staff on residents’ overall health status. These assessments provided information such as the percentage of residents in each building who take medication for high blood pressure (as many as 80% in one building).

“This type of information helps facilities tailor their health education programs around the most important needs of the residents,” says Clevenger.

In fall 2009, another group of her students worked with an independent living facility operated by the Jewish Federation of Greater Atlanta. Data gathered there led to a nutritional intervention offering residents access to an additional nutritionally balanced meal each day. The facility used the data to secure a grant to provide the meals for residents.

“The students asked the staff what information would be most helpful for them,” Clevenger says. “The staff wanted a needs assessment, which showed that a large percentage of the residents have a challenging time cooking healthy, nutritious meals for themselves.”

Most independent-living facilities would be unable to find funding to have a congregate hot meal delivered daily. “Data serves as the basis for grants,” says Clevenger. “Having this hard information brought them a tangible result that will keep their residents healthier.”

That’s the beauty of collaborating with academia, says Kenneth Weber, president of Wesley Woods Senior Living, which owns facilities in Atlanta and north Georgia.

“Furthering knowledge in geriatrics among clinicians is important to our mission,” he says. “The only way we can conduct research is to partner with an institution like Emory.”

“Our residents occasionally see doctors, but the nurses are crucial to our quality of care,” Weber adds. “Nurses spend more time with each patient, and trends in health care show that older people will continue to have more contact with nurses than physicians. Nurses are crucial for healthy aging.”—Valerie Gregg

Valerie Gregg is an Atlanta freelance writer.

Memory Is a Powerful Thing

Carolyn Clevenger has a new collaborator in geropsychiatry expert William Puentes, who joined Emory last fall as a clinical associate professor in the nursing school and at Wesley Woods Center, Emory’s geriatric complex. Puentes sees patients and teaches students in the Fuqua Center for Late Life Depression at Wesley Woods, the Jewish Federation of Greater Atlanta, and the Atlanta Housing Authority. He also has taken the lead in setting up a dedicated education unit (DEU) for students interested in partnering one-on-one with a Wesley Woods geriatric nurse. The new unit will supplement two DEUs at Emory University Hospital and one DEU at Emory University Hospital Midtown.

Puentes has a wealth of experience to share with patients and students as an expert on reminiscence therapy for healthy seniors and those with early-stage Alzheimer’s disease.

“Memory is a very powerful thing,” he says. “Nurses can establish relationships with patients in short conversations if they are taught that recognizing the humanity in people can dramatically improve the quality of nursing care.”—Pam Auchmutey
Culture of Inquiry

Pediatric nurses learn scientific methods to influence care

Nurses who question—even challenge—current practice in clinical care may be nontraditional, but they are the wave of the future, says Linda Riley, director of nursing research and evidence-based practice at Children’s Healthcare of Atlanta.

A budding research collaboration between Children’s nurses and Emory nursing faculty and students promises to strengthen both institutions. More and more, nursing school–hospital partnerships are proving mutually beneficial nationwide.

“Our partnership with the nursing school goes both ways,” says Riley, also an adjunct nursing professor who taught at Vanderbilt University, where she earned a doctorate in nursing science, and at the University of Alabama at Huntsville.

“We benefit from the research expertise at Emory, and they benefit from placement for the 100 nursing students who complete clinical rotations at Children’s every year,” she says. “Nursing students benefit from the diverse population of pediatric patients we see and the complexity of the illnesses we treat.”

Building a “culture of inquiry” among Children’s nursing staff has been one of Riley’s primary goals since starting the nursing research program in 2009.

“I want to empower nurses at the bedside to question current practice,” she says. “This is how research questions evolve from direct patient care. I am hoping to create collaborative teams with our nurses, Emory nursing students, and faculty to encourage this kind of thinking and transfer of knowledge.”

U.S. News & World Report and Parents Magazine both rank Children’s among the top 10 pediatric hospitals nationwide. “To be considered a top-tier health care organization, we must have many layers of excellence, and conducting research is an important component,” says Riley. “Families who bring their children to us trust us to provide the best care possible based on current science.”

Hospital accreditation organizations now expect “evidence-based practice” to be the norm for both doctors and nurses. Evidence-based practice became important for physicians 20 years ago. For nurses, the idea evolved about 10 years ago. “Our nurses must be active consumers of research,” Riley says.

Experienced hospital nurses often must learn new skills for a clinical research program to be productive. That includes writing research proposals, conducting literature searches, staying current on new findings, and conducting research from conceptualizing an idea to publishing study results in nursing journals.

Reporting, disseminating, and successfully publishing study results are crucial, Riley says. “If you don’t share what you learn in the larger community, it doesn’t have much value. Academics are very good at all of these things. That’s why this marriage with Emory is the best of both worlds.”

Riley plans to form multidisciplinary research teams of nurses, social workers, physical therapists, and other appropriate professionals. Research proposals with depth and varied expertise are more likely to be awarded funding. Competition is fierce for the shrinking pool of grant funding, making it more imperative for grant applications to show that nurse researchers can use funding effectively.

Riley is building a structure to give Children’s nurses new research tools and skills. “We’ve expanded access to online research journals and databases. We have medical librarians help them find resources. We’ve established nursing journal clubs that may include Emory nursing students and their faculty at our nursing meetings.”

Children’s nursing staff have been very receptive and are hungry to learn more, Riley adds. “We recently held a nursing research symposium in a room that holds 100 people and 150 people registered, so we had a long waiting list.”

—Valerie Gregg

“Our nurses must be active consumers of research.”

—Linda Riley

Children’s Healthcare of Atlanta
Who better than clinical nurses and nursing faculty to team up to answer the questions that arise during practice, says Susan Shapiro.

She joined Emory last year to ramp up clinical research across Emory Healthcare (EHC) in partnership with the School of Nursing (both of which jointly fund her position). In doing so, she helped move EHC closer to Magnet designation. She’s available to help any EHC nurse conduct research, providing a guiding hand for grant proposals, Institutional Review Board (IRB) applications, and funding leads. Perhaps most important, she connects EHC nurses with nursing faculty on projects.

“Nurses are asking how to get better patient outcomes,” says Shapiro, who led initiatives in nursing research and evidence-based practice at the University of California, San Francisco, prior to joining Emory. “When I was an undergraduate student, I wasn’t interested in research. I just wanted to be the best bedside nurse possible. But once I began practicing, there were a lot of questions I wanted to answer.”

So do several nurses in an Emory nephrology unit who discovered that EHC tests blood glucose levels differently in two of its hospitals. They found no reason for the difference, nor did they find previous studies on comparative effectiveness of the tests. They consulted an Emory nephrologist who told them that, indeed, no one has compared the two procedures. Today the nurses are making steady progress toward a pilot study. Shapiro is helping them write a grant proposal and an IRB application.

Another group of EHC nurses is looking at whether radiant warmers or skin-to-skin contact is more effective in warming babies after their first postpartum bath. Shapiro connected them with assistant professor Maeve Howett 85N 97MN 06PhD, who is helping the nurses develop a study protocol and study questions.

“My role is to provide some research experience and content expertise about infant research,” Howett says. “Many of the outcomes that we use to measure health in babies can be supported by the care that nurses give. The neonatal nurses at Emory University Hospital Midtown have embraced the idea that their practice should be driven by science—good, evidence-based care means better outcomes for their patients.”

“The nurse at the bedside knows what the issues are,” Howett continues. “She can bring her critical thinking to a scientist and ask, ‘Why are we doing this? Is there any science to support our policies? Is there a better way to give this care?’ It makes her work and the work of the faculty more meaningful and ultimately important in our patients’ lives.”

Conducting clinical research can prove challenging for busy nurses who do not yet get release time from their clinical responsibilities for such endeavors.

“Nurses have to do research on their free time,” Shapiro says. “Patient care and operations take precedent over research, and they should.”

Shapiro plans to establish an institute based at EHC and the School of Nursing that would provide a research infrastructure and could offer clinical nurses a sabbatical to conduct studies.—Kay Torrance

Kay Torrance is the editor of Emory Medicine magazine.

“When I was a student, I wasn’t interested in research. But once I began practicing, there were a lot of questions I wanted to answer.”

—Susan Shapiro

Susan Shapiro (second from left) consults with nursing professor Ann Rogers (left), clinical nurse specialist Dalell McCune, and nurse scholar Adilah Muhammad at the Emory Center for Rehabilitation Medicine.
It’s 3:30 on a Friday afternoon, and already the hallways are lined with gurneys and patients. Registered nurse Ali McCray 10MN 12MPH walks around the blue zone of Grady Memorial Hospital’s emergency department (ED), looking for her first patient, a young man with testicular pain. McCray takes the man’s vitals and a case history, recording the information on a little black notepad before heading off to review the case with her preceptor, a second-year physician resident. She will repeat this scenario many times over before the end of her shift. Seventy-three patients are waiting in the lobby, and more are sure to come as the weekend kicks into high gear.

McCray’s shift is part of the clinical rotation required by Emory’s emergency nurse practitioner (ENP) program. It is one of only seven in the nation designed to put nurse practitioners into U.S. trauma centers and EDs. And it is the only program that formally trains nurse practitioners with emergency medicine physician residents in a specially designed interdisciplinary clinical rotation.

“There is a serious national shortage of board-certified emergency medicine physicians to adequately staff existing EDs 24/7 across the country,” says Dian Dowling Evans 90MN, who directs the school’s ENP program and works in the ED at Emory University Hospital. “Nurse practitioners have become important players in helping address the ED provider shortage, which means that emergency physicians will probably work with an ENP at some point in their careers. Training NPs with emergency medicine residents is one way that Emory is helping prepare future ED providers to better understand how to work together to optimize emergency care.”

ENPs have been around since the 1970s but now are more common as hospitals seek less expensive ways to address the many patients who use EDs for primary health care. Between 1997 and 2007, the number of NPs working in EDs more than doubled, according to an article in the October 2009 Journal of Academic Emergency Medicine.

Like other types of nurse practitioners, ENPs are schooled in primary care. But they also learn advanced cardiac life support, central line insertion, advanced wound repair, and emergency births, and they complete 700 hours of clinical rotations. Not only do students work in the EDs at Emory University Hospital, Emory University Hospital Midtown, and Grady Hospital, but they also spend time in the orthopaedics, dermatology, ophthalmology, and surgery departments at Grady. These shifts expose students to some of the most common complaints of emergency patients—broken bones, sprained muscles, skin rashes, and eye infections.

Rotations also give nurses a taste of the pace and demands of working in an emergency department.

“It’s not a 9-to-5 job,” Dowling Evans says. “It’s stressful. You need to be assertive. You must be willing to care for some of the sickest and most vulnerable patients. You have to be efficient and willing to make critical decisions fast. You also have to be gritty. You can’t get your feelings hurt. When people are in the ED, you have a short time to establish a relationship of compassion and understanding. The ability to communicate well and work as a team is critical.” — Kay Torrance
War—and the fear, violence, and death that come with it—often leaves wounds deep in the psyche that persist for a lifetime. Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) among veterans is a well-documented and difficult to treat phenomenon.

Female veterans, including those returning from Iraq and Afghanistan, often bring home psychic wounds of a different sort. “The number of female veterans who have experienced military sexual trauma is staggering,” says Ursula Kelly, a nurse scientist at the Atlanta Veterans Affairs Medical Center (VAMC) and an assistant professor at the School of Nursing. “There is a tremendous need for awareness, research, and treatment of this increasingly recognized problem. The military is doing a lot to address the sexual assault and serious, ongoing sexual harassment that occurs, and now, here at the VAMC, we’re dealing with the problem after the fact.”

Kelly, a psychiatric/mental health nurse practitioner with a nursing doctorate, came to Emory in 2009 from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where she studied issues of intimate partner violence among Latinas. “The broader scope of my research is PTSD related to interpersonal violence,” she says.

Before Kelly joined Emory, the VAMC had achieved Magnet status for high-quality nursing. During the Magnet evaluation process, the American Nurses Credentialing Center identified nursing research and evidence-based practice as areas for improvement. Kelly’s VAMC position was created in response. In addition to conducting her own research, she encourages nurses to seek research evidence to answer questions about clinical issues. She also teaches them to use their own ideas and clinical observations to formulate research questions.

One nurse, for example, is conducting a study about skin ulcer prevention. “She is testing the use of ultrasound at the bedside to assess tissue damage in patients who are bed-bound,” Kelly explains. “Measuring the difference between what the ultrasound machine shows as compared with clinical observation should help determine how often patients need to be repositioned to prevent skin ulcers.”

Nurses in the cardiac catheterization lab are working with an interdisciplinary, international research team to study patients’ awareness and brain changes during cardiac arrest. Another nurse recently implemented an evidence-based practice educational program for families caring for elders at home.

Emory nursing Dean Linda McCauley and Sandy Leake, associate director for nursing and patient care services at the Atlanta VAMC, pushed for creation of the nurse scientist position. They structured a position that is a new model for the nursing school and the VAMC—a nursing faculty member with a joint appointment at a medical center. “The position I hold is a bridge, so we can avoid the academic ‘silo’ effect,” says Kelly. “Schools and hospitals need to work together more closely.”

Learning about the stark realities of caring for military veterans at the VAMC can be compelling for Emory nursing students, she notes. In her faculty role, she mentors BSN students in a professional development seminar that emphasizes social responsibility and service learning.

“There is a commitment here to social responsibility and a continuum of service learning throughout nursing education that sealed my decision to come to Emory,” says Kelly. “Helping build a bridge between the VAMC and the nursing school is a key part of that.”—Valerie Gregg
In a world struggling with a severe shortage of nurses, Zimbabwe stands out. The country once called the “breadbasket of Africa” has been decimated by economic, civil, and political unrest during the past decade. Well-trained health professionals have left the country, seeking a better standard of living for their families.

Zimbabweans also suffer one of the highest HIV infection rates worldwide—and health professionals are infected and dying at the same rapid rate as the rest of the population. More than 15% of adults under age 50 are HIV positive, according to the World Health Organization (WHO).

The first step toward solving Zimbabwe’s nursing shortage is to assess current workforce capacity, says Judith Wold 81MN, clinical professor with the nursing school’s Lillian Carter Center for International Nursing (LCCIN). “Without good information, you don’t know where you’re going,” she says. “Information is current reality, and good decisions can only be made based on that.”

Wold is collaborating with adjunct faculty member Patricia Riley of the CDC’s Division of Global HIV/AIDS and information experts with the Georgia Tech Research Institute to develop a computerized system for collecting human resources for health (HRH) data on the nation’s shrinking workforce. Funding for the project—the Zimbabwe Human Resource Information System (ZHRIS)—is provided by CDC Zimbabwe, supported by the U.S. President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR).

Reliable information constantly updated in one consistent format lays the groundwork for sound health policy decisions anywhere, including the United States. The ZHRIS aims to accurately quantify...
The number of educated and registered health care professionals, including nurses, physicians, pharmacists, and lab technicians.

“You can’t have a health care system, much less improve it, without human resources,” Wold says. “It’s easy to talk about specific health care issues, but first we must know who the clinicians are, where they are, and how qualified they are—their education levels, experience, and skills and whether they passed licensure exams.”

The nursing workforce is woefully inadequate and underpaid throughout the developing world, but tackling the problem in Zimbabwe is especially difficult.

“We need to know whether registered clinicians are in the country and are able or willing to work,” Wold says. “The information the country has now is scattered and in many different formats. There is no unified system to track health professionals.”

The effort builds on the success of the HRIS begun in Kenya in 2002 to collect and track nursing workforce data. LCCIN director Martha Rogers has led that project since 2006 and is helping guide the Zimbabwe project along a similar path. Today, Kenya’s Ministry of Health uses the HRIS developed by Rogers’s team to manage and deploy human resources and make policy decisions based on accurate and consistent data.

The workforce data provided by the Emory project helped convince Kenya’s Parliament to act to retain experienced nurses. “Kenyan health officials used the database information to advocate for raising the mandatory retirement age for nurses, which was 55,” says Rogers. “They knew they were going to lose many of their most experienced nurses in their prime, and Parliament raised the retirement age to 60.”

While Kenya and Zimbabwe have private health care sectors, the health care systems there largely are government owned and operated. The government also funds education for health care providers in both countries. Kenya’s HRIS includes data on nursing students and whether they graduate from nursing school.

“If the government pays for their education, it’s important to know if nursing graduates stay to work in the country,” Rogers says. “We do know that large numbers of graduates are leaving the country—the quintessential brain drain.”

The Kenya database also includes quarterly reports from the nation’s eight provinces on the number of job vacancies and the number of people filling posts. Additionally, it connects with Ministry of Health human resource systems to monitor employee salaries—an important tool to protect against graft.

“They discovered a number of ghost workers—people who were dead or had left the country, yet someone was still collecting their paychecks,” says Rogers. Health officials in Zimbabwe will benefit from the lessons learned in Kenya. This year, Wold’s team will develop a database for the Nursing Council of Zimbabwe, the nursing regulatory board, and also link electronically the council and the Ministry of Health and Child Welfare, the nation’s primary health agency. The launch of the ZHRIS will include an integrated HRH design to collect and retrieve workforce information on nurses. Data on physicians and other health professionals will be added as the ZHRIS progresses.

“We’re very hopeful that the system will have as great an impact in Zimbabwe as it has had in Kenya,” says Wold. With time, the projects in Zimbabwe and Kenya should lead to the development of comparable workforce data systems in other low-resource countries, providing health experts with more timely and useful information worldwide.

“This way, we’ll compare apples to apples, not apples to oranges,” says Wold. “Funding agencies, including the U.S. government, spend a lot of money to fight global disease. Consistent, reliable data will help make sure that money is well spent for PEPFAR-supported initiatives.”

As in Kenya, the Zimbabwe project will involve nurses from the start. “Nurses are the primary caregivers in rural Africa,” Wold adds. “They are the largest health cadre and many times the only ones out in the field.” —Valerie Gregg and Pam Auchmutey
An Unexpected Life’s Work

Divine orchestration led Emory Medalist Twilla Haynes to serve vulnerable patients in Haiti and in Georgia

BY DANA GOLDFMAN

Let’s get a few things straight from the start. When Twilla Haynes 80MN was coming of age in rural North Carolina, she wasn’t interested in nursing, much less working in a place like Haiti.

But come January 2010, when a 7.0 magnitude earthquake shook the tiny Caribbean country, Haynes had worked in Haiti for almost 30 years—first as a medical volunteer, then as a founder of the primary care charity Eternal Hope in Haiti, and finally as founder of a Haitian orphanage for medically fragile children. Following the earthquake, Eternal Hope in Haiti was tapped to coordinate a triage center in the city of Cap-Haitien. This past fall, Haynes was awarded the Emory Medal, the university’s highest alumni honor, for her humanitarian work in Haiti and in Georgia.

The path of her life, Haynes would agree, has included some zigs and zags.

AN ORCHESTRATED START

It’s no wonder that nursing didn’t appeal to Haynes as a child. None of her family members were nurses, and her only contact with the field involved a lone public health nurse who provided vaccinations at her school through a mobile health clinic. Teaching was a more obvious career match.

But with six siblings, money for college was limited. When her family found out about a nursing scholarship, Haynes applied for it and won—and promptly fell in love with the profession. It is one of those events that Haynes calls divinely orchestrated.

With her nursing degree in hand, Haynes provided patient care in hospitals, volunteered with a mobile clinic, and established rural primary care clinics in northwest Georgia. In between, she started a family, earned additional degrees in law and nursing (becoming one of the first American Indian nursing students at Emory), and taught nursing students in Georgia.

When an opportunity came about for those students to go to Haiti on a service-learning trip in the early 1980s, they pushed for Haynes to come along as their faculty adviser. There, the group assisted local doctors and nurses triaging hundreds of Haitians with too few medical supplies and no reliable power source to keep medical equipment going. Typhoid fever, malaria, HIV, and meningitis were common.

Because of the severe shortage of medical supplies, these medical professionals didn’t always use gloves. Syringes typically were in short supply.

Despite the disconcerting conditions, Haynes left feeling hopeful. “I learned how simple it was to save lives,” she says. “When I got back home, I realized
we’re not talking about rocket science. It’s primary care, it’s learning about these diseases, working side by side with these strong practitioners.”

Soon Haynes was raising funds for medical supplies and building her skills in Haiti through regular trips designed to briefly relieve overwhelmed Haitian health care providers. As her daughters grew up, they took up the cause as well, following their mom to Haiti, to Emory, and to nursing. In 1993, Hope Haynes Bussewius 93MN and Angela Haynes 91MPH 08N 09MN joined with their mother to found Eternal Hope in Haiti.

Their experiences in Haiti continually influence Angela’s work stateside. “I developed numerous skills over the years of volunteering in Haiti that allowed me to serve patients with increased compassion, better advocacy, and confidence in my ability to make a difference one patient at a time,” she says. “The greatest gift of my mom is her legacy of caring exemplified in all aspects of her life. She models continued dedication and a relentless spirit of service, and I am forever grateful for her example.”

CDC nurse epidemiologist Jenny Williams 96N 01MN/MPH is also grateful. She met Haynes through the Georgia Association of Nursing Students in the early 1990s and first traveled to Haiti in 1994. Williams credits Haynes for propelling her into public health.

“Twilla was able to demonstrate to me that prevention goes a long way,” Williams says. “If someone has clean water, vaccinations, shelter, food, and security, you can have some profound health effects by attending to basic needs.”

In the years since that trip, Williams has returned to Haiti with Haynes several times. Also, Williams

Eternal Hope in Haiti set up a triage center in Cap-Haitien to care for families following last year’s earthquake.
“The greatest gift of my mom is her legacy of caring exemplified in all aspects of her life. She models continued dedication and a relentless spirit of service, and I am forever grateful for her example.”

—Angela Haynes
Eternal Hope in Haiti co-founder

Cheron Hardy 03MN cares for medically fragile children at Hope Haven Orphange.

and Barbara Reed 57N 79MN nominated Haynes for the Emory Medal—an obvious choice, Williams says. “Twilla’s not only taken an interest in me but also in so many other people. She has really championed the underserved her entire life and has nurtured that value in countless students, health care professionals, and volunteers over the years.”

Now, more than 40 years after Haynes’ introduction to nursing, Eternal Hope in Haiti provides primary care in seven rural communities that previously had little to no access to doctors or nurses. The nurses and nursing students keep coming back.

Providing nursing care in Haiti is no different from the care that Haynes has provided in rural Georgia for much of her career. “One day I’m in northwest Georgia setting up primary care clinics, and the next week I could be in Haiti in a mountainous area’s isolated village doing primary care. So it’s just a difference in the disease profile and your resources,” she says.

Starting an orphanage for medically fragile children never crossed Haynes’ mind until 1996, when she found herself nursing two ill babies with no family caregivers in sight. Neither child would survive without constant care, but hospitals were out of the question.

“For patients in the hospital, their families are the source of their food and medications,” Haynes explains. “If a family member’s not there, it doesn’t look good. We’d learned over the years that we could handle the babies better if we kept them out of the hospital.”

By the time she left Haiti for home, she’d founded Hope Haven Orphanage, leased a building, and hired staff with money raised primarily through word-of-mouth donations. Now 62 medically fragile children call Hope Haven their home. And they’re in good hands, Haynes says. “We have a full-time, masters-prepared family nurse practitioner with those kids 24/7.” That FNP happens to be Cheron Hardy 03MN, who has worked at the orphanage since graduation. Hardy and Haitian staff members have nursed hundreds of children back to health. One child, who arrived at Hope Haven at age 6, became president of his high school senior class. “The majority of children do beautifully,” Haynes says.

POST-EARTHQUAKE
Providing medical care has proved more challenging in the months since the earthquake. “Our staff there have been bombarded,” says Haynes. In the aftermath, the United Nations transferred tens of thousands of Haitians from Port-au-Prince to Cap-Haitien, placing increased demands on the clinics. For six weeks, Eternal Hope in Haiti coordinated care at the city’s triage center, and months later, the needs continue. “More of those folks know our faces, and we have a long list of names now of people who come from really fragile family units,” Haynes says. “So it’s a difficult time for the work, but it’s also a rewarding time because you can do more.”

Haynes knows she can’t turn around Haiti’s dismal economy or prevent future earthquakes. But she does know that it takes just a moment for a nurse to begin healing a patient in pain. All those moments strung together are creating change in small communities, in large cities, and in Haiti as a whole.

That big picture—made up of small victories—keeps the Emory Medalist going. “We’re just moving forward,” Haynes says with a determined smile.

Writer Dana Goldman works with Atlanta National Public Radio affiliate WABE.
Honoring Others

From celebrating a granddaughter’s achievements to memorializing a nurse’s commitment to her profession, the following gifts illustrate how families and classmates are honoring others with gifts to the School of Nursing.

Wise Counsel

When Virginia Voyles Tester’s family had an Atlanta history question, they turned to her grandmother for the answer. Born and reared in the city, Mary Elizabeth Schroder lived in the same house for 50-plus years.

“My grandmother Mimi was a great historian,” says Tester. “She was a bright woman and remembered every fact and detail.”

Mimi also was a good listener who counseled her family to follow their dreams. Tester discovered hers in Rwanda, where she studied the role of the church in the HIV crisis as a student at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

“I saw a real need to improve the health of communities,” says Tester, who plans to return to Africa one day. “I could do that better as a nurse.”

Thus, Tester became a Fuld Fellow at Emory. Established by the Helene Fuld Health Trust, fellowships target second-career nursing students intent on serving vulnerable populations.

“Mimi was a great source of support for me throughout my nursing program,” says Tester, now a family nurse practitioner and nurse-midwife with Kaiser Permanente in Atlanta.

Last July, Tester and her husband became parents. Mother and daughter Naomi were present when Mimi celebrated her birthday last September. She died later that month at age 93.

Shortly before her death, Mimi made a gift to Emory’s Nursing Scholarship Fund in honor of Tester and her new daughter.

“Mimi cared about what her loved ones cared about,” says Tester. “She was the most amazing woman I’ve ever known.”

Partners in Nursing

Bernard Blackwell used to say he built the highway from Atlanta to Griffin, Georgia, where Martha Hayes 52N worked as a nurse at the county hospital. Blackwell met her at a church camp and drove regularly from Atlanta to see her. Now married for 56 years, the couple reared two sons and two businesses together.

After their children were born, Martha worked nights as a private duty nurse at Piedmont Hospital. “I lived on two hours of sleep then,” she says. “A friend and I decided to try something on our own with private duty nursing. We took a deep breath and opened a tiny office.”

Thus, the Professional Registry for Northside opened to serve clients in need of nursing care from RNs and LPNs. In 1972, her husband established Blackwell and Associates, a personnel consulting firm. But as the demand for personal nursing care grew, Bernard shifted his business focus to establish a registry for certified nursing assistants. Although Martha is now retired, Bernard manages Blackwell and Associates from an office near Emory.

continued on next page
Throughout their careers, the Blackwells have been active in the School of Nursing. Martha participates in the Nurses’ Alumni Association, and Bernard serves on the school’s Campaign Emory committee along with Martha’s classmate, Betty Marie Stewart 52N. In 2002, Stewart led the creation of the Elizabeth Mabry Scholarship Endowment for her class’s 50th reunion. Mabry taught Stewart, Blackwell, and other nursing students for 35 years. Bernard made a gift to the Mabry Scholarship in honor of his wife’s birthday.

“I’ve always wanted to do something for Martha,” says Bernard. “When Betty Marie mentioned the Mabry Scholarship, I decided it was the best way to support the school and honor Martha. She loves the school.”

Martha aspired to be a nurse, even as a child. “When I came to Emory, Elizabeth Mabry was our medical-surgical instructor,” she says. “She wore her Duke nursing cap—she reminded us of the flying nun.”

Thanks to instructors like Mabry, Martha was qualified to become a head nurse at the county hospital in Griffin shortly after graduation.

“Emory means a lot to me,” she adds. “It gave me the knowledge and skills that I needed to practice nursing.”

Patsy Getz 52/54N 58MN enrolled at Emory to study nursing and never left. She taught adult health in the nursing school and worked as a clinical nurse, primarily in orthopaedics, at Emory University Hospital. Because of her skills in orthopaedics, Getz was asked to join the Emory Center for Rehabilitation Medicine when it opened in 1976. She “retired” in 1991 but soon resumed working at Wesley Woods Center.

Getz imbued her son and her daughter, Anna, with the same values. “She taught us that other people’s needs often are more important than our own,” adds Miller, whose daughter is a pre-nursing student at Oxford College. Anna’s daughter, a junior in high school, also plans to pursue a career in nursing.

Their mother was an enthusiastic supporter of the Nurses’ Alumni Association (NAA), helping lead the annual fund-raising campaign. She served as president of the NAA and received its Award of Honor in 2002. When Getz died of metastatic cancer in 2009, her family asked that memorial gifts be sent to the nursing school in her honor.

“We knew that’s what she would have wanted,” says Miller. “The school was very special to her.”

A lifetime of caring

Patsy Getz 52/54N 58MN (second from left) and her sister, Betty Atwater (third from left), at an alumni event

To learn more, please contact Amy Dorrill, associate dean for development and alumni relations, at 404-727-6264 or amy.dorrill@emory.edu.
From the Nurses’ Alumni Association President

The unfinished nurse

The Initiative on the Future of Nursing, led by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the Institute of Medicine, has a new vision for revising our health care system. In their report, a panel of experts (including Anjli Aurora Hinman 06N 08MN) identified crucial themes for this vision: an emphasis on education, training, and advanced practice; improving our information infrastructure; and serving as full partners in redesigning health care.

When I read the report’s executive summary, I felt great pride and optimism in knowing that our school is leading the charge in securing the future of nursing. Led by Dean Linda McCaulley, our faculty developed the accelerated BSN/MSN program, increasing our school’s capacity for educating nursing leaders. The program targets students with degrees in other fields.

Several faculty are strengthening the school’s partnerships with Emory Healthcare, Children’s Healthcare of Atlanta, the Atlanta Veterans Affairs Medical Center, and the CDC. These partnerships afford our students with additional venues for education, training, and research while improving patient care.

We also congratulate Twilla Haynes 80MN, who received the 2010 Emory Medal for her efforts to address the shocking deficits in Haiti’s health care system.

As we consider the future of nursing, let us never forget our past. The “mother” of nursing, Florence Nightingale, provided a timeless quote that embodies our school’s mission: “Let us never consider ourselves finished nurses.”

Alison Schlenzer 07N 08MN
President, Nurses’ Alumni Association

class news

1960s

Rosemary Neidel-Greenlee 69MN and Evelyn Monahan 79T have written their fourth military history book: A Few Good Women: America’s Military Women from World War I to the Wars in Iraq and Afghanistan (Knopf 2010). Their book chronicles stories of courageous military women over a span of about 100 years.

1970s

Deborah Dobson Moore 75N of Greer, S.C., announces that her son, Scott Emory Moore, is a nursing graduate of the University of South Carolina. He is the regional representative for Sigma Theta Tau, conducts research at Greenville University Hospital System, and works in the emergency department at Greenville Memorial. He plans to go back to school to earn his master’s degree and his doctorate. “I am very proud of him!” writes Moore.

1980s

Mary Elizabeth (Mimi) Jenko 81MN published “Life Review in Critical Care: Possibilities at the End of Life” in the February 2010 issue of Critical Care Nurse. She is the clinical nurse specialist for palliative care at Lakeland Regional Medical Center in Lakeland, Fla. Jenko has three sons and is the widow of Paul G. Jenko 79M.

Mary Lambert 81MN announces that her first grandson, Raheem Lambert, was born on March 30, 2010.

Catherine Futch 82MN was promoted to VP for regional compliance at Kaiser Permanente for the Georgia
region. Futch joined Kaiser in 1995 after serving as assistant vice president for nursing services for the Grady Health System and teaching at Emory. She lives in Smyrna, Ga.

1990s

Susan Abrams Greene 95MN received the 2010 Joseph D. Greene Community Service Award from the Healthcare Georgia Foundation. Greene is CEO, GNP, and founder of the Kessler Community Clinic in McCaysville, Ga., where she and her husband Bob live.

2000s

Brittany Newberry 01N 03MN and her husband Wayne started the Blue Ridge Area Environmental Action (BRAEA) group to help the north Georgia town adopt more sustainable practices. They are working to start a citywide recycling program, ban trash burning, and orga-

2010 Alumni Awards

The Nurses’ Alumni Association (NAA) honored three nurses and a longtime nursing advocate during Homecoming Weekend last September.

Distinguished Nursing Achievement Award

A nurse and nursing educator for more than 40 years, Kay Kittrell Chitty 65N 68MN directed the University of Tennessee (UT) School of Nursing at Chattanooga from 1988 to 1993. Upon her retirement, Memorial Hospital established the Kay Kittrell Chitty Professorship in Nursing at UT to honor her service as hospital board chair. Chitty is co-author of the best-selling textbook, Professional Nursing: Concepts and Challenges, now in its sixth edition. She currently serves on the adjunct nursing faculty at the Medical University of South Carolina.

Distinguished Nursing Achievement Award

Mary Elizabeth (Meg) Jeffrey 81Ox 83N was honored posthumously as a tireless and enthusiastic champion and mentor for transplant patients. She served in the transplant and donation programs at Piedmont Hospital, Lifeline of Georgia, and Emory Healthcare, where she was outreach coordinator for the Emory Transplant Center. She served one term as an NAA board member and was a member of Sigma Theta Tau International. Jeffrey died unexpectedly last May (see page 25 of Nursing Notables).

Award of Honor

As a student, Sharon Quinn 05N fell in love with the Family Farm Worker Health Program, which provides nursing care to the migrant workers who harvest crops in and around Moultrie, Georgia. Today, Quinn uses her vacation time to return to Moultrie each summer. She also helps raise funds to support the program’s operations. That’s in addition to her day job as project manager for computerized physician order entry with Emory Healthcare.

Honorary Alumni Award

Nell Hodgson Watt has never been shy about her love for the School of Nursing or her aunt, Nell Hodgson Woodruff, the school’s namesake. For more than 50 years, Watt (also known as “Little Nell”) has been an advocate for nursing education at Emory. She and her late aunt were among the original members of the Nursing Associates, founded in 1959 to support nursing education. Watt continues to inspire nursing students through her speeches at nursing school events each year.
1930s

Sarah Alice Horton McCurdy 34N of Stone Mountain, Ga., on March 4, 2010, at age 98. Alice met her husband, Willis T. McCurdy, while she was in nursing school. She served as a private duty nurse and Southeastern supervisor for the American Red Cross blood bank during World War II. Later, she assisted her husband in his medical practice in Stone Mountain.

Elsie Bailey Hudson 36N of Fernandina Beach, Fla., on Feb. 12, 2009, at age 95. She moved to Fernandina Beach from Atlanta 20 years ago. She loved looking for sharks’ teeth and unique shells and making handicrafts and crocheted booties for the health department to give to newborns.

1940s

Evelyn Ward Blackburn 45N of Chapel Hill, N.C., on June 21, 2010, at age 85. While attending nursing school, she joined the U.S. Cadet Nurse Corps in March 1944. She married William “Bill” Anderson Blackburn in 1947. They moved to Portsmouth, Va., in 1953 and to Chapel Hill in 1960, where they raised six children. Evelyn worked as a nurse at the UNC student health center and as a psychiatric nurse at Duke University Medical Center.

Anjli Aurora Himman 06N 08MN of Intown Midwifery delivered Jack in a natural water birth. The family lives in Lilburn, Ga.

in memory

1930s

Sue P. McEldowney 35N of Jacksonville, Fla., on Feb. 8, 2010. She was raised by an aunt in Mansfield, Ga., after her mother died when she was 2. While attending nursing school at Emory, she met and later married her biochemistry instructor, Lawrence McEldowney. They were married for 66 years when he passed away in 2001. She practiced nursing in several states and worked with the American Red Cross in Atlanta while her husband served overseas during World War II. Afterward, they settled in Jacksonville and raised two sons.

Judy Morgan Castellow 36N of Pineview, Ga., on June 5, 2009. She was 94. She was a retired registered nurse and a member of Pineview Baptist Church.

1940s

Evelyn Ward Blackburn 45N of Chapel Hill, N.C., on June 21, 2010, at age 85. While attending nursing school, she joined the U.S. Cadet Nurse Corps in March 1944. She married William “Bill” Anderson Blackburn in 1947. They moved to Portsmouth, Va., in 1953 and to Chapel Hill in 1960, where they raised six children. Evelyn worked as a nurse at the UNC student health center and as a psychiatric nurse at Duke University Medical Center.

Nina Catherine Hiller Fussell 48N of Orange Park, Fla., on June 13, 2010, at age 86. After graduating from Emory, she worked as a nurse in Atlanta; Charlotte, N.C.; Titusville, Fla.; and Pensacola, Fla.; where she retired from Sacred Heart Hospital in 1984.
Mildred Cooper Gutzke 48N of Birmingham, Ala., on June 6, 2010, at age 82. She and her late husband, the Rev. Dr. Mark E. Gutzke, ministered together at Presbyterian churches in Snellville, Ga.; Jacksonville, Fla.; and Perry, Ga. She lived in the Atlanta area for more than 20 years before moving to Birmingham in 2007.

Virginia Singletary McKean 49N of Mobile, Ala., on Feb. 17, 2010. She worked 17 years as a surgical nurse at Mobile Infirmary Medical Center. Virginia volunteered as a nurse on the Anastasia, sailing to Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

1950s

1st Lt. Virginia “Swanny” Williams 54N of Atlanta on Jan. 12, 2010, at age 85. Among other groups, she was a member of the Atlanta Yacht Club, the Military Order of the World Wars, and the Atlanta Number 18 Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Betty Jean Dix Pritchett 55N of Atlanta on Feb. 10, 2010, at age 76. Survivors include two sons, Edwin Pritchett of Atlanta and James Pritchett of Princeton, N.J. Edwin writes that his mother took her nursing schooling at Emory very seriously and was dedicated to the school her entire life.

Dr. Muriel E. Chapman 56MN of Bridgman, Mich., on June 6, 2010, at age 93. Chapman graduated as a nurse at San Diego County General Hospital in 1937. She worked in New Mexico, assisting with home deliveries. Later she worked in an obstetrical facility in North Carolina, where mothers remained eight to 12 hours post partum. Chapman then visited mother and baby in their Appalachian homes, the time she graduated, her monthly pay had doubled. Nonetheless, Andrews never had to spend much. The nursing school provided meals for students and laundered their uniforms. She lived on a hospital ward, worked hard, studied faithfully, and didn’t date, earning the nickname “Miss Innocent.” During her last six months of training, Andrews was one of the first students to live in the Florence Candler Harris Home for Nurses (now Harris Hall), which opened in 1929 next to what is now Emory University Hospital.

After graduating, she served five years as a private duty nurse for Emory and then worked intermittently after marrying Rees Andrews 31B, who lived next door to her near campus, in 1935. When the couple visited Rees’s hometown of Plains, Georgia, they played bridge with Earl and Lillian Carter, who had a son named Jimmy. In 1977, the couple attended his inauguration as president. Years later, Andrews volunteered as a docent at the Carter Center.

Following Rees’s death in 2003, Andrews continued to live at St. Anne’s Terrace in Atlanta. When Anne Compton 10N 11MN and Mary Steimer 11N visited her there in 2009, Andrews offered some advice. “There’s always a need for nurses,” she told them. “It’s a wonderful profession.” Andrews is survived by her daughter, Annabel Stadig; two sisters, including former U.S. Navy nurse Louise Reddick Hunt 34N; two grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.—Pam Auchmutey

An enduring spirit

Helen Reddick Andrews 30N, a former private duty nurse, died on May 6, 2010, at age 101. At the time of her death, she was the school’s oldest living alumna.

Andrews was 19 when she traveled by train from rural Sylvania, Georgia, to attend the Wesley Memorial Hospital Training School for Nurses in 1927. “I was not an A student,” she told the Emory nursing students who visited her Atlanta home in fall 2009. “It was very hard.”

Like her classmates, Andrews did not pay tuition and worked her way through nursing school. At the end of her first four months, she wore a white apron over her blue-striped uniform, signifying that she had passed probation. She began earning $5 a month and bought her first Baby Ruth candy bar. By the time she graduated, her monthly pay had doubled.

Nonetheless, Andrews never had to spend much. The nursing school provided meals for students and laundered their uniforms. She lived on a hospital ward, worked hard, studied faithfully, and didn’t date, earning the nickname “Miss Innocent.” During her last six months of training, Andrews was one of the first students to live in the Florence Candler Harris Home for Nurses (now Harris Hall), which opened in 1929 next to what is now Emory University Hospital.

After graduating, she served five years as a private duty nurse for Emory and then worked intermittently after marrying Rees Andrews 31B, who lived next door to her near campus, in 1935. When the couple visited Rees’s hometown of Plains, Georgia, they played bridge with Earl and Lillian Carter, who had a son named Jimmy. In 1977, the couple attended his inauguration as president. Years later, Andrews volunteered as a docent at the Carter Center.

Following Rees’s death in 2003, Andrews continued to live at St. Anne’s Terrace in Atlanta. When Anne Compton 10N 11MN and Mary Steimer 11N visited her there in 2009, Andrews offered some advice. “There’s always a need for nurses,” she told them. “It’s a wonderful profession.” Andrews is survived by her daughter, Annabel Stadig; two sisters, including former U.S. Navy nurse Louise Reddick Hunt 34N; two grandchildren; and three great-grandchildren.—Pam Auchmutey

Helen Reddick Andrews 30N treasured this photo of her classmates and instructors at Wesley Memorial Hospital.
sometimes parking the car and walking to visit patients. During the 1960s, she taught nursing at Crawford Long School of Nursing and the Medical College of Georgia in Augusta. Among other accomplishments, Chapman chaired the nursing department at Berea College in Kentucky and then was assistant chair of the nursing department at Andrews University. She also wrote the book Mission of Love: A Century of Seventh-day Adventist Nursing (2000). After retiring in 1985 at age 70, she volunteered as a missionary in Thailand, near the Thai-Burma border, where she trained refugees to become village health workers.

Elizabeth L. Good 58MN, formerly of Dallas, Texas, on May 30, 2001.

1960s

Dr. Jeanne Stein Shaw 63N 76MN of Atlanta on July 10, 2010, at age 75. She was an RN and certified sexual therapist with a PhD in clinical psychology who practiced for more than 30 years. She drove her beloved 1973 former Checker Cab around town and toured the country in a Winnebago at age 60. Shaw was known for her successful weekend retreats for couples. She published a popular book, Journey Toward Intimacy: A Handbook for Couples.

Sandra Ann Martina Mock 65N of Auburn, Ala., on March 29, 2010, at age 67. She was raised in Winter Park, Fla., the eldest of five children. At age 15, she entered Philadelphia School of Nursing, where she directed the Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing. She also co-founded a program for the care of frail elders in West Philadelphia, which was owned and operated by the nursing school. She perhaps was best known for her book, No Place Like Home: A History of Nursing and Home Care. Survivors include her partner of 17 years, Dr. Neville Strumpf, two sons, and two grandchildren.

O’lynn Jacobs Allen 68N of Atlanta on Jan. 16, 2010, at age 64. Survivors include a daughter, a son, four stepchildren, and a large extended family.

Anne Sullins Jourolmon Terrell 69N of Front Royal, Va., on Aug. 31, 2010, at age 63. She had worked in the Prince William Health District and retired as a nurse manager. In 2000, she was voted “Most Influential Woman of Prince William County.” A member of Kerrstown United Methodist Church, she was the parish nurse, directed the handbell choir, sang in the church choir, and was active in community service. She is survived by her husband, Donald S. Hillyard, whom she married in 1994.

1970s

Kathryn Noe Donovan 70MN of East Point, Ga., on March 18, 2010, at age 87. Survivors include her husband, Donald S. Hillyard, whom she married in 1994.

Elaine Bogann Francis 70N of Winter Park, Fla., on April 19, 2010, at age 63. After graduating, she worked as a pediatric nurse at Florida Hospital in Orlando. Survivors include her husband, Benny J. Francis.

Helaine (Laine) Averbuch Fuldauer 76N of Nashville, Tenn., on Sept. 28, 2009, at age 54. She first worked as a charge nurse in the surgical ICU at Vanderbilt University Hospital. In 1980, she earned her MBA from Owen Graduate School of Management at Vanderbilt and later worked as an auditor for Price Waterhouse. In 1987, she joined the Owen staff, serving as director of alumni affairs, director of financial aid, and admissions director. She retired in 2000. Survivors include her husband, Larry Fuldauer, and two children.

Sandra L. McGettigan 78N of Tucson, Ariz., on Dec. 7, 2009, after battling a brain tumor for more than 10 years. “She was born March 25, 1955, in Ankara, Turkey, and passed away at the VA hospital in Tucson,” her father, John McGettigan writes. “She had a varied career as a nurse and ended up as a jet pilot before her brain tumor was diagnosed.”

Karen Wilkerson 66N 69MN

1980s


Mary Elizabeth (Meg) Jeffrey 83N of Atlanta on May 11, 2010, of arrhythmia at age 48. She worked at the Emory Transplant Center for nearly 20 years and was known as the center’s goodwill ambassador. She first worked with patients as a kidney-pancreas coordinator and post-transplant nurse. She then moved into her true calling as outreach coordinator, traveling around Georgia to advise prospective patients on how to qualify for transplant surgery and explaining the pros and cons of transplants. “Meg’s patients from 10, 15, and 20 years ago would stay in touch and invite her to special family occasions,” says Emory transplant surgeon Nicole Turgeon. “When I came to Emory a few years ago, Meg was the first person to take me to lunch and show me around. And she did that with all new-comers.” Meg is survived by her husband, Charlie Jeffrey.

Meg Jeffrey 83N

Luanne Cranston 84N of Cartersville, Ga., on July 5, 2010, at age 49. She died peacefully at home after a yearlong battle with ALS. A native of Hogansville, Ga., she worked for more than 20 years at the West Georgia Medical Center in LaGrange, Ga. More recently, she was a Certified Diabetes Educator at the Harbin Clinic in Rome, Ga., and was instrumental in setting up diabetes management programs in the state.

Luanne Cranston 84N

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