

MEETING ABSTRACTS

Open Access



Center for Interdisciplinary Research in Health (CIIS) National Meeting 2023

Lisbon, Portugal. 31 March - 01 April 2023

Published: 21 August 2023

Paulo J. G. Bettencourt^{1,2}, Ana Mineiro^{1,3}, Paulo Alves^{1,4}, Nuno Rosa^{1,5}, André Correia^{1,5}, Marlene Barros^{1,5}
¹ Universidade Católica Portuguesa, Center for Interdisciplinary Research in Health, Portugal; ² Universidade Católica Portuguesa, Faculty of Medicine, Lisboa, Portugal; ³ Universidade Católica Portuguesa, Instituto de Ciências da Saúde, Lisboa, Portugal; ⁴ Universidade Católica Portuguesa, Instituto Ciências da Saúde, Escola Enfermagem (Porto), Portugal; ⁵ Universidade Católica Portuguesa, Faculty of Dental Medicine (FMD), Viseu, Portugal
Correspondence: Paulo J. G. Bettencourt (pbettencourt@ucp.pt)
BMC Proceedings 2023, 17(9):

The Center for Interdisciplinary Research in Health (CIIS) is the research center of the Universidade Católica Portuguesa (UCP) focused on health care. The Center is organized in five platforms, and distributed in four geographies across Portugal: Lisbon, Porto, Viseu and Sintra (Table 1). The center has currently 155 active researchers and attracted funds exceeding 10M€.

For the first time ever, CIIS has organized a National Event that included researchers from all platforms and disciplines, in a truly interdisciplinary and translational scientific event, counting 117 registered participants and 120 abstracts. The meeting took place at the Faculty of Medicine, in the Sintra campus, on the 31st March and 1st April 2023. The Scientific Committee of the CIIS National Meeting decided that the theme for the meeting is *Interdisciplinary Health Care*. Rather than clustering researchers by platform or discipline, we decided to create three working sessions that are inclusive to everyone and not restricting the presentations by discipline, being therefore, interdisciplinary. These are: 1 – *Translational Care*; 2 – *Clinical Care*; and 3 – *Community Care*.

The meeting was held in the presence of the Universidade Católica Portuguesa Rector Professor Isabel Capelo Gil, the Vice-Rector Professor Peter Hanenberg, the Director of the CIIS, Professor Marlene Barros, the Director of the Faculty of Medicine, Professor António Almeida and the guest speaker Professor Tomáš Zima, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic, and hosted by the Deputy Director of the CIIS, Professor Paulo J. G. Bettencourt.

For two days, papers were presented by invited speakers within each session, and posters were presented by CIIS researchers and students, in a highly anticipated poster session. All abstracts were peer-reviewed. To bring further excitement to the poster session, the Meeting Scientific Committee selected the best poster from each platform to receive the Best Poster Award. Finally, the CIIS platform coordinators presented their plans and vision for the future.

Following the success of this meeting, the Scientific Committee of the National Meeting, decided to implement yearly meetings of the Center.

We would like to acknowledge all CIIS members, staff and students that accepted the challenge of participating in this event, presenting their most recent data, sharing their knowledge, and making this truly an interdisciplinary health care event.

We hope this meeting has contributed to share the latest scientific achievements of all members and promoted the beginning of new collaborations for the future, keeping in mind the main goal of improving health care with an interdisciplinary view, to ultimately improve quality of life, with humanity and spirituality at the center of all scientific quests.

Acknowledgements

The authors acknowledge the funding from Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT), under the project UIDP/04279/2020 and UIDB/04279/2020.

Table 1 Platforms of the Center for Interdisciplinary Research in Health

Name	Location	Head
Neurosciences	Lisbon and Porto	Prof. Ana Mineiro
Nursing	Lisbon and Porto	Prof. Paulo Alves
CatólicaMed	Sintra	Prof. Paulo Bettencourt
SalivaTec	Viseu	Prof. Nuno Rosa
Precision Dental Medicine	Viseu	Prof. André Correia



© The Author(s) 2023. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

P91

- Spiritual aspects of living with spinal cord injury while in rehabilitation: a qualitative review

Liliana Roldão¹, Joana Romeiro^{1,2}, Tiago Casaleiro^{1,2}, Helga Martins^{1,2,3}, Sílvia Caldeira^{1,2}

¹ Instituto de Ciências da Saúde, Universidade Católica Portuguesa, Lisbon, Portugal; ² Instituto de Ciências da Saúde, Universidade Católica Portuguesa, Center for Interdisciplinary Research in Health, Lisbon, Portugal; ³ Escola Superior de Saúde, Instituto Politécnico de Beja, Beja, Portugal

Correspondence: Liliana Roldão (s-lroldao@ucp.pt)

BMC Proceedings 2023, **17(9):P91**

Background

According to the World Health Organization, between 250,000 and 500,000 people worldwide suffer a spinal cord injury (SCI) each year, and more than 90% cases are traumatic. These injuries cause profound changes in life and have a negative implication on well-being and quality of life. Spirituality may represent a critical dimension in living and overcoming this condition which usually happens unexpectedly. As so, the healthcare approach considers a holistic paradigm in which individuals are unique and require dignity preserving care. This review aims to identify the spiritual aspects of the experience of adults living with SCI while in the rehabilitation process.

Materials and methods

This review included qualitative studies focusing on spiritual needs, spiritual responses, or spiritual practices of adults with SCI spinal cord injury while in rehabilitation process. No date limits were applied. No language restrictions were applied.

The databases searched included CINAHL complete MEDLINE, PubMed, Nursing and Allied Health Collection, CDSR (Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews), PsycINFO, MediciLatina, and SciELO – Scientific Electronic Library Online. The search for unpublished studies will include Open Grey, RCAAP (Portuguese open access scientific repository), CAPES Brazil – Theses and dissertations. Study selection, critical appraisal, data extraction, and data synthesis were performed by two reviewers, as the review team was organized in each stage to guarantee independent and blind review. The synthesized findings were graded according to the ConQual approach for establishing confidence in findings. Software SUMARI was used to all reviewing process.

Results

Two synthesized findings emerged: spiritual coping strategies used by patients living in this condition (related to beliefs and values); spiritual needs are expressed by these patients in different phases while in the rehabilitations, such as faith, hope, meaning and purpose.

Conclusions

Spiritual needs have been identified and spirituality seem a coping mechanism used by these patients. The evidence from this qualitative review may inform new nursing intervention that can be implemented and tested.

Keywords

Spirituality; Experience; Rehabilitation; Qualitative research; Injuries

P92

- Validation of an instrument to assess the meaning in suffering: a methodological study

Joana Romeiro¹, Helga Martins^{1,2}, Tiago Casaleiro^{1,3}, Sílvia Caldeira¹

¹ Universidade Católica Portuguesa, Institute of Health Sciences, Center for Interdisciplinary Research in Health, Lisbon, Portugal; ² Instituto Politécnico de Beja, Escola Superior de Saúde, Beja, Portugal; ³ Escola Superior de Enfermagem São Francisco das Misericórdias

Correspondence: Joana Romeiro (s-jromeiro@ucp.pt)

BMC Proceedings 2023, **17(9):P92**

Background

Suffering is a complex, multidimensional and individual experience extensively described in literature concerning different life and health conditions, but often reduced to a physical perspective as a symptom. The relationship between suffering and meaning in life led to

the development of measurement tools such as it is the case of the Meaning in Suffering Test (MIST). Additionally, recent studies have awakened the interest in the spiritual dimension and meaning in life lived by people with a reproductive health-condition, such as infertility. As such, there is an urge to study the psychometric properties of the Portuguese version of the Meaning in Suffering Test in the Portuguese context. Up to now, only one Portuguese study aimed to validate such tool in a sample of Portuguese adult patients with chronic rheumatic pain.

Materials and methods

More studies are needed to support structural validation and testing of the psychometric properties of MIST in different sets and samples. The Portuguese version of the Spiritual Wellbeing Questionnaire is a tool that could be used in such validation process. This study was approved by the Ethics Committee of Universidade Católica Portuguesa. It was performed a confirmatory factor analysis with a sample of 104 persons under fertility treatment.

Results

It was revealed a poor fit of previous structures and as such an exploratory factor analysis provided a final version with 16 items with three factors: “Meaning in life and subjective characteristics in the face of suffering”; “Positive responses to suffering”; and “Loss of control over suffering”.

Conclusions

Further research is necessary to better understand fluctuations in individuals undergoing long-term treatments and test the 16-item and three-factor version as a suitable, valid, and reliable structure for measuring meaning in suffering by nurses providing care to different patients with different health conditions and context.

P93

- Oral health related quality of life in institutionalized elderly in Viseu

Sandra Balula¹, Ana Margarida Silva^{1,2}, Patrícia Couto^{1,2}, Cristina Figueiredo^{1,2}, André Correia^{1,2}, Nélcio Veiga^{1,2}, Javier Montero³

¹ Universidade Católica Portuguesa, Faculdade de Medicina Dentária, Viseu, Portugal; ² Universidade Católica Portuguesa, Center for Interdisciplinary Research in Health, Viseu, Portugal; ³ University of Salamanca, Faculty of Medicine, Department of Surgery, Spain

Correspondence: Ana Margarida Silva (amsesilva@ucp.pt)

BMC Proceedings 2023, **17(9):P93**

Background

Portugal has an increasingly aging population, due to the raise of average life expectancy and low birth rates. This situation constitutes a challenge for public health, particularly regarding oral health related quality of life. The objective of this study is to assess the impact of oral health on the quality of life of institutionalized elderly people in the district of Viseu, Portugal.

Materials and methods

An observational descriptive cross-sectional study was designed, composed of a population of elderly residents in nursing homes in the district of Viseu. Data collection was accomplished by an application of a questionnaire to assess sociodemographic and oral health aspects, the GOHAI index and the OHIP-14 index.

Results

The sample consisted of 529 institutionalized elderly aged 65 years or older. As for gender, 69.4% (n=367) are women and 30.6% (n=162) men. According to the GOHAI index, a considerable number of participants (41.5%) have a “moderate” self-perception of oral health. Regarding the OHIP-14 index, it appears that the impact of oral health on quality of life is low, since the average of the global OHIP-14 was 15 (0-56). “Physical pain” was the most affected dimension (2.70), while the dimension with the least impact was “Social limitation” (1.52).

Conclusion

In this research, oral health related quality of life was considered reasonable. However, there are participants in whom the impact of