

Presenter: Jean Bayonas

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Discipline: Nursing

Faculty Mentor: Olivia Catolico

Digital Portfolio URL:

Title: Perfusion and Equity: Linking Circulatory Health to Lifelong Learning Access

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This poster highlights the importance of perfusion and equitable quality of education and lifelong learning. Perfusion is the process by which the body circulates blood throughout all its tissues to deliver crucial nutrients, oxygen, and fluids while simultaneously excreting any waste. This process of equal distribution ensures that all cells in the human body can function effectively and maintain homeostasis. Likewise, the United Nations Sustainability Development Goals aims for a similar concept but through goals focused on equal and inclusive distribution of education and lifelong learning amongst all by 2030.

In comparison to having poor perfusion, which damages the body on a cellular level due to a lack of circulated nutrients, poor quality and an uneven access to education can hinder a developing community. This disparity of knowledge affects the population's overall health. In both instances, a balanced and consistent distribution is necessary for the whole system to function well. Societies can ensure that knowledge may flow throughout a population only by fighting for equitable access to education for all which helps promote healthier communities.

Nurses play an important role in addressing these learning disparities through preventative care towards patients and by ensuring they are health educated. Some key recommendations for helping patients maintain homeostasis are through patient education which includes informing a patient to watch out for early signs of poor perfusion like chest pains or shortness of breath. Additionally, encouraging patients for regular physical activity and adopting a healthier diet can improve their poor perfusion which is beneficial in the long run by helping prevent cardiovascular diseases.

Populations who are more vulnerable to impaired profusion include older adults, individuals with cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, and hypertension. Additionally, those living in underprivileged communities can experience limited access to overall healthcare and educational resources. Recommended actions for communities are to initiate health education programs and partnerships with local schools to help distribute educational resources throughout the underprivileged population. Nurses directly contribute to healthier communities not just through caring for the issue at hand but by also supporting fair education to all and ensuring their patients are health competent.