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| <div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div>IIS</div></div><div><div>FJD</div></div></div><div><div>INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIÓN SANITARIA</div><div>FUNDACIÓN JIMÉNEZ DÍAZ</div></div></div><div><div><div><div></div><div>eE</div></div><div><div>Escuela de Enfermería</div><div>Fundación Jiménez Díaz</div></div></div><div><div><div>UAM</div></div></div></div></div></div> | | | | | | | | | |
| NOMBRE IP | | Escuela de Enfermería FJD-UAM | | | | | | | |
| NOMBRE GRUPO | | 6.3. Investigación en Nuevas Terapias | | | | | | | |
| ÁREA A LA QUE SOLICITA ADSCRIPCION | | Tecnología e Innovación Sanitaria | | | | | | | |

| PUBLICACIONES (Período 2021-2025) | | | | | | | | | |
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| PUBLICACIONES | | | | | | | | | |
| TITULO DEL ARTICULO | TIPO DEL ARTICULO - INDICAR: ORIGINALES / REVISIONES / EDITORIALES | RESULTADOS FINALES DE ENSAYO CLÍNICO O GUÍAS CLÍNICAS (1) | AUTORES(2) | REVISTA | AÑO DE PUBLICACIÓN | PMID(3) | FACTOR DE IMPACTO ⁽⁴⁾ | INDICAR: 1º DECIL / CUARTIL | AFILIACIÓN DE AUTOR/ES ⁽⁵⁾ |
| Inability of Laplace's law to estimate sub-bandage pressures after applying a compressive bandage: a clinical study | ORIGINAL | Resultados: Se reclutó a un total de 47 voluntarias (edad media: 21,9±2,3 años) para el estudio. En los cuatro segmentos anatómicos estudiados, las presiones obtenidas por los sensores fueron inferiores a las que cabría esperar aplicando la ley de Laplace (p<0,05). La mayor diferencia entre los dos métodos se encontró a nivel supramaleolar (42,1% menor por los sensores en comparación con la ecuación de Laplace). El coeficiente de correlación entre la presión registrada por los sensores y la calculada en los perímetros fue muy débil, oscilando entre 0,5233 y 0,9634, Conclusión: La ley de Laplace utilizada para predecir la presión debajo de un vendaje tras la aplicación de un vendaje compresivo en la extremidad inferior, no fue útil, proporcionando presiones significativamente más altas que las obtenidas por los sensores neumáticos. La ley de Laplace subestima los componentes musculoesqueléticos, variables en los diferentes segmentos de la extremidad inferior que actúan como fuerzas de amortiguación de la compresión. Declaración de intereses: Los autores no tienen ningún conflicto de intereses. | Garrigues-Ramón M, Julián M, Zaragoza C, Barrios C | Journal of Wound Care | 2021 | 33856905 | 1,5 | Q3 (JCR) | Marta Garrigues-Ramón: School of Doctorate, Valencia Catholic University Saint Vincent Martyr, Valencia, Spain. Mariano Julián: School of Nursing and Podiatry, University of Valencia, Valencia, Spain. Critóbal Zaragoza: Department of Surgery, School of Medicine, University of Valencia, Valencia, Spain. Carlos Barrios: Institute for Research on Musculoskeletal Disorders, Valencia Catholic University Saint Vincent Martyr, Valencia, Spain. |
| Using a station within an objective structured clinical examination to assess interprofessional competence performance among undergraduate nursing students | ORIGINAL | Results 92.1% of students reached a good level in communication competence, 88.9% in roles and responsibility competence, and 55.6% in teamwork competence. The global concordance rate was 83.8%, and the kappa coefficient was 0.67. Conclusions:Most students have demonstrated interprofessional competence performance at a good level. However, the inter-observer concordance obtained for some of the items was not as expected. The assessment of interprofessional competencies, as it deals mainly with relational and communicative aspects, requires greater preparation both in terms of the specification of assessment items and in agreement between examiners. | González-Pascual JL, López-Martín J, Saiz-Navarro EM, Oliva-Fernández O, Acebedo-Esteban FJ, Rodríguez-García M. | Nurse Education in Practice | 2021 | 34536789 | 3,43 | Q1 (JCR) | Universidad Europea de Madrid, Faculty of Biomedical and Health Sciences, Department of Nursing, Spain. |
| Bisphenol a Exposure and Kidney Diseases: Systematic Review, Meta-Analysis, and NHANES 03–16 Study | Revisiones | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In the study of blood BPA and kidney disease, solid evidence correlates high concentrations of BPA in the blood with a greater predisposition to develop kidney disease, at least under pathological conditions.• In the study of the ACR and urinary BPA, a positive relationship was observed in healthy subjects. The same trend was observed in the NHANES cohort. Similarly, subjects with low-grade albuminuria showed a significant increase in urinary BPA.• Despite inconsistencies observed in urinary BPA concentration from patients with kidney disease, statistical correlations with eGFR support an important relationship between BPA and glomerular filtration.• The results, consistent with the experimental models, show interesting evidence that positions BPA as a possible environmental factor inducing kidney damage. | Rafael Moreno-Gómez-Toledano 1, María I Arenas 2, Esperanza Vélez-Vélez 3, Elisabeth Coll 4, Borja Quiroga 5, Jordi Bover 6, Ricardo J Bosch 1 | Biomolecules | 2021 | 34356670 | 4,879 | Q2 (JCR) | 1Universidad de Alcalá, Laboratory of Renal Physiology and Experimental Nephrology, Department of Biological Systems/Physiology, 28871 Alcalá de Henares, Spain 2 Universidad de Alcalá, Department of Biomedicine and Biotechnology, 28871 Alcalá de Henares, Spain 3 Fundación Jiménez Díaz School of Nursing, Jiménez Díaz Foundation, Autonomous University of Madrid, Madrid, Spain 4 Nephrology Service, Fundació Puigvert, 08025 Barcelona, Spain 5 Nephrology Service, La Princesa University Hospital, 28806 Madrid, Spain 6 Nephrology Service, Germans Trias i Pujol Hospital, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, 08916 Badalona, Spain |
| New evidence for a role of Bisphenol A in cell integrity. Implications in the human population. | Original | The latest advances in BPA study have determined that it is a molecule with the potential to induce alterations in the cytoskeleton and the capacity for cell adhesion. The concentrations to which the susceptible population is exposed could worsen their pathologies, particularly in patients with CKD. The widespread usage of BPA, especially in the composition of the surgical medical material, should be evaluated and act accordingly, as it could be a crucial factor in the evolution of specific pathologies. Future translational studies need to evaluate the impact of BPA inthe human population and reevaluate BPA exposures considered safe | RAFAEL MORENO-GÓMEZ-TOLEDANO1,*; MARÍA I. ARENAS2; ESPERANZA VÉLEZ-VÉLEZ 3; RICARDO J. BOSCH1 | Biocell. | 2021 | https://www.researchgate.net/publication/355446461 | 0,8 | Q3 (JCR) | 1 Universidad de Alcalá, Laboratory of Renal Physiology and Experimental Nephrology, Department of Biological Systems/Physiology, 28871, Alcalá de Henares, Spain. 2 Universidad de Alcalá, Cell Biology Unit, Department of Biomedicine and Biotechnology, 28871, Alcalá de Henares, Spain 3 Jiménez Díaz Foundation, Fundación Jiménez Díaz School of Nursing, Madrid, 28040, Spain |
| New evidence of renal and cardiovascular alterations promoted by bisphenol A | Original | The new evidence supports and reinforces the hypothesis that BPA is an environmental factor related to renal and cardiovascular diseases. | Moreno-Gómez-Toledano R, Arenas MI, Vélez-Vélez E , Saura M, Bosch RJ. | Biomolecules | 2021 | 34827647 | 4,879 | Q2 (JCR) | ¹ Universidad de Alcalá, Department of Biological Systems/Physiology, IRYCIS, 28871 Alcalá de Henares, Spain. ² Universidad de Alcalá, Department of Biomedicine and Biotechnology, 28871 Alcalá de Henares, Spain. ³ Fundación Jiménez Díaz School of Nursing, Jiménez Díaz Foundation, Autonomous University of Madrid, 28040 Madrid, Spain. |

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| Psychological Impact on the Nursing Professionals of the Rioja Health Service (Spain) Due to the SARS-CoV-2 Virus. Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2021 Jan 12;18(2):580. doi: 10.3390/ijerph18020580. PMID: 33445563; PMCID: PMC7827934. | Estudio observacional | Results: A total of 605 health professionals participated in the questionnaire; 91.9% were women, 63.14% were registered nurses, and 36.28% were auxiliary nurses. Risk factors for mental health professionals were identified in more than 90% of nurses (p = 0.009), affecting their psychological state with feelings of exhaustion, emotional overload (p = 0.002), and less use of coping strategies among women. Younger professionals with less experience had higher levels of stress compared to those with more than five years of experience, who showed a progressive reduction in the impact of stressors (p < 0.001). Professionals with dependent family members presented higher levels of emotional overload and coping problems (p = 0.009).Conclusion: The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant psychological impact on health professionals in terms of stress, emotional well-being, and the use of coping strategies. Female health professionals with dependents, a temporary contract, and less work experience have been more psychologically affected. | <u>Del Pozo-Herce P</u> , Garrido-García R, Santolalla-Arnedo I, Gea-Caballero V, García-Molina P, Ruiz de Viñaspre-Hernández R, Rodríguez-Velasco FJ, Juárez-Vela R. | INT J Environ Res Public Health. | 2021 | 33445563 | 4,614 | Q1 | 1 Department of Psychiatry, Fundación Jiménez Díaz University Hospital, 28040 Madrid, Spain.2 Group of Research in Sustainability of the Health System, Biomedical Research Center of La Rioja (CIBIR), 26006 Logroño, Spain.3 Rioja Health Service, Najera Health Center, 26300 La Rioja, Spain.4 Department of Nursing, GRUPAC, University of La Rioja, 26006 Logroño, Spain.5 Nursing School La Fe, Adscript Center Universidad de Valencia, 46010 Valencia, Spain.6 Research Group GREIACC, Health Research Institute La Fe, 46026 Valencia, Spain.7 Department of Nursing, University of Valencia, 46010 Valencia, Spain.8 Grupo Asociado de Investigación en Cuidados, Fundación Incliva, 46010 Valencia, Spain.9 Department of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, Badajoz University of Extremadura, 06006 Extremadura, Spain. |
| Psychometric Characteristics and Sociodemographic Adaptation of the Corrigan Agitated Behavior Scale in Patients With Severe Mental Disorders. Front Psychol. 2021 Dec 8;12:779277. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2021.779277. PMID: 34955998; PMCID: PMC8693627. | Originales | Results: The structure of the factorial loads of the analyzed elements is consistent with the hypothesized three-dimensional construction referred to in the original ABS. The results suggest that the reliability and validity of the three dimensions are acceptable (First 0.8, Second 0.8, and Third 0.7). The internal consistency of the Spanish version of the complete ABS and of each of the three domains that compose it is high, with values very close to those found in the original version, with approximate figures of 0.9. Conclusion: In our study, the three domains aim to explain 64.1% of the total variance of the scale, which exceeds the 50% found in the original version. | Garrote-Cámara ME, Santolalla-Arnedo I, Ruiz de Viñaspre-Hernández R, Gea-Caballero V, Sufrate-Sorzano T, <u>Del Pozo-Herce P</u> , Garrido-García R, Rubinat-Arnaldo E, Juárez Vela R. | Frontiers in psychology | 2021 | 34955998 | 4,232 | Q1 | 1 Mental Health Center of Albelda de Iregua, Riojan Health Service, Government of La Rioja, La Rioja, Spain. 2 Group of Research in Sustainability of the Health System, Biomedical Research Center of La Rioja (CIBIR), Logroño, Spain. 3 Care Research Group (GRUPAC) - University of La Rioja, La Rioja, Spain. 4 Faculty of Health, Valencian International University, Valencia, Spain. 5 Department of Psychiatry, Fundación Jiménez Díaz University Hospital, Madrid, Spain. 6 Najera Health Center, Riojan Health Service, Government of La Rioja, La Rioja, Spain. 7 Research Group of Health Care (GRECS) - IRBLleida, Department of Nursing and Physiotherapy, University of Lleida, Lleida, Spain. 8 Research Group Society, Health, Education and Culture (GESEC), University of Lleida, Lleida, Spain. 9 Center for Biomedical Research Network on Diabetes and Associated Metabolic Diseases (CIBERDEM), Carlos III Health Institute, Barcelona, Spain. |
| Nursing interventions of choice for the prevention and treatment of suicidal behaviour: The umbrella review protocol. Nurs Open. 2022 Jan;9(1):845-850. doi: 10.1002/nop2.1068. Epub 2021 Sep 21. PMID: 34547187; PMCID: PMC8685777. | Originales | Results: We will determine which of the interventions identified as being of choice in the review are included in the Nursing Interventions Classification (NIC); they may be an effective therapeutic tool for nurses in the prevention and treatment of suicidal behaviour.Keywords: Attempted suicide; Risk factors; Risk reduction behavior; Suicidal ideation; Suicide. | Sufrate-Sorzano T, Juárez-Vela R, Ramírez-Torres CA, Rivera-Sanz F, Garrote-Cámara ME, Roland PP, Gea-Sánchez M, <u>Del Pozo-Herce P</u> , Gea-Caballero V, Angulo-Nalda B, Santolalla-Arnedo I. | Nursing Open | 2022 | 34547187 | 4,232 | Q1 | 1 Research Unit on Health System Sustainability (GISSOS), Biomedical Research Center of La Rioja (CIBIR), Logroño, Spain.2 Department of Nursing, GRUPAC, University of La Rioja, Logroño, Spain.3 Research of PBM Group, Research Institute IDI-PAZ, Madrid, Spain.4 Rioja Health Service, Primary Care, Logroño, Spain.5 Rioja Health Service, Mental Health Center of Albelda de Iregua, Logroño, Spain.6 Department of Nursing and Physiotherapy, Faculty of Nursing and Physiotherapy, University of Lleida, Lleida, Spain.7 Healthcare Group (GRECS), Institute of Biomedical Research in Lleida (IRBLleida), Lleida, Spain.8 Group for the Study of Society Health Education and Culture (GESEC), Lleida, Spain.9 Group for the Study of Society Health Education and Culture (GESEC), Ciber Fragilidad y Envejecimiento Saludable (CIBERFES), Lleida, Spain.10 Hospital Universitario Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Psychiatry Department, Madrid, 28040, Madrid.11 Faculty of Health Sciences, International University of Valencia, Valencia, Spain. |
| Psychological impact on care professionals due to the SARS-Cov-2 virus in Spain. Int Nurs Rev. 2022 Dec;69(4):520-528. doi: 10.1111/inr.12748. Epub 2022 Feb 2. PMID: 35107171; PMCID: PMC9790592. | originales | Results: The sex variable in relation to the study dimensions (stressors, perceived emotions, and coping strategies) showed a mean for stressors of 62.2 ± 10.5 in women and 59.8 ± 12.5 in men (p = 0.010), showing statistically significant differences. Age was a protective factor for all dimensions (p < 0.001). Time of experience showed statistically significant differences for stressors and coping strategies in professionals with more than 15 years of experience.Discussion: Female nurses who are younger, have less work experience, have not built a family of their own, and live in smaller or indoor flats may be more vulnerable to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on their mental health. Other national and international studies, in this line, have shown an important psychological impact on these professionals.Conclusion: It is necessary to design and adopt effective strategies and measures for the protection of nurses' mental health, as well as for the prevention and early diagnosis of possible mental health problems. | Santolalla-Arnedo I, <u>Pozo-Herce PD</u> , De Viñaspre-Hernandez RR, Gea-Caballero V, Juarez-Vela R, Gil-Fernandez G, Garrido-Garcia R, Echaniz-Serrano E, Czapla M, Rodríguez-Velasco FJ. | International nursing review | 2022 | 35107171 | 3,384 | Q1 | 1 Faculty of Nursing, Group of Research in Sustainability of the Health System, Biomedical Research Center of La Rioja (CIBIR), University of La Rioja, Logroño, Spain.2 Department of Psychiatry, Fundación Jiménez Díaz University Hospital, Madrid, Spain.3 Biomedical Research Center of La Rioja (CIBIR), Group of Research in Sustainability of the Health System, Logroño, Spain.4 Faculty of Health Science, International University of Valencia, Valencia, Spain.5 Research Group PBM Patient Blood Management, Health Research Institute IdiPAZ, Hospital La Paz, Madrid, Spain.6 Department of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine and Health Science, University of Extremadura, Extremadura, Badajoz, Spain.7 Rioja Health Service, Spain Group of Research in Sustainability of the Health System, Biomedical Research Center of La Rioja (CIBIR), Najera Health Center, La Rioja, Logroño, Spain.8 Department of Nursing and Physiatry, Transfecult Research Group, University of Zaragoza, Zaragoza, Spain.9 Faculty of Health Sciences, Wroclaw Medical University, Wroclaw, Poland.10 Center for Heart Diseases, University Hospital, Worclaw, Poland. |
| Coping with prophylactic mastectomy in women at risk of hereditary breast cancer [Afrontamiento de la mastectomia preventiva en mujeres con riesgo de cáncer de mama hereditario] | Original | la mastectomía preventiva genera un gran impacto en las mujeres. Para mejorar su afrontamiento es necesario proporcionar un trato humanizado, transmitir información veraz y de calidad, ofrecer cuidados en función de sus necesidades promoviendo su autonomía y proporcionar apoyo emocional. | Itziar Arteche Marín1, Celia Olivares Gallego1, <u>Eva García Carpintero Blas2</u> , <u>Esperanza Vélez Vélez2</u> | Metas de Enfermería | 2022 | | 0,122 | Q4 (SIC) | ¹ Grado en Enfermería. Hospital Universitario Fundación Jiménez Díaz. Madrid (España) ² Doctora en Enfermería. Profesora. Escuela de Enfermería Fundación Jiménez Díaz. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid (España) |
| Association between urinary concentrations of bisphenol A substitutes and diabetes in adults. | Original | Descriptive statistics, linear regression modeling, and logistic regression analysis revealed a significant relationship between urinary BPS, but not BPF, and diabetes risk. Additionally, a relationship was observed between both compounds and hypertension and a slight relationship between BPF and dyslipidemia. | Moreno-Gómez-Toledano R, <u>Vélez-Vélez E</u> , Arenas MI, Saura M, Bosch RJ | World Journal of Diabetes | 2022 | 36051427 | 4,56 | Q2 (JCR) | ¹ Universidad de Alcalá, Department of Biological Systems/Physiology Unit, Alcalá de Henares 28871, Spain. ² Fundación Jiménez Díaz School of Nursing, Jiménez Díaz Foundation, Autonomous University of Madrid, Madrid 28040, Spain. ³ Universidad de Alcalá, Department of Biomedicine and Biotechnology,Alcalá de Henares 28871, Spain. ⁴ Universidad de Alcalá, Department of Biological Systems/Physiology Unit, Alcalá de Henares 28871, Spain. ⁵ Centro de Investigación en Red de Enfermedades Cardiovasculares, Instituto Ramón y Cajal de Investigación Sanitaria, Madrid 28034, Spain. |
| Formación de las Enfermeras en el manejo del paciente portador de membrana de oxigenación extracorpórea | Revisiones | | Martínez Albaladejo S, Moreno Pimentel AG, <u>Herráiz Bermejo L</u> | Revista Internacional de Enfermería Basada en la Evidencia (Evidentia) | 2022 | | 0,167 | N - 2021*REVISTAS DE ENFERMERIA MA | Martínez Albaladejo S. Universidad Complutense Madrid, Spain. Moreno Pimentel AG, Facultad de Enfermería, Fisioterapia y Podología, Universidad Complutense de Madrid (Madrid, España). Herráiz Bermejo L. School of Nursing Fundación Jiménez Díaz. Autonomus University of Madrid. Spain. |

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| Tratamientos Coadyuvantes a la Ventilación Mecánica invasiva en el manejo del síndrome de distrés respiratorio agudo secundario a COVID-19 | Revisiones | | Escribano-Santana I, Martínez-Gimeno ML, Herráiz-Bermejo L. | Revista de Enfermería Intensiva | 2022 | 35720616 | 0,276 | Q2 (SJR) | Escribano Santana I, Centro Universitario San Rafael-Nebrija. Madrid, España. Martínez Gimeno ML Fundación San Juan de Dios. Centro Universitario de Ciencias de la Salud San Rafael- Nebrija. Universidad Nebrija. Madrid. España. Herráiz Bermejo L, School of Nursing Fundación Jiménez Díaz. Autonomus University of Madrid. Spain. |
| Challenge, fear and pride: nursing students working as nurses in COVID-19 care units | ORIGINAL | RESULTS: Twenty-two Nursing students from a Madrid University School of Nursing participated. All worked in COVID hospitalization units, 6 in intensive care units. Four main categories were identified. Student-professional nurse transition, Learning, Hospital integration and Emotions. CONCLUSION: Despite all the fears and negative emotions, the nursing students do not regret the decision to accept a contract to work as a healthcare professional in the COVID-19 pandemic. They feel that the pandemic has allowed them to see life from another perspective and with other priorities, strengthening their vocation to nursing. | Gómez-Moreno C, García-Carpintero Blas E, Lázaro P, Vélez-Vélez E, Alcalá-Albert GJ | Int J Qual Stud Health Well-being | 2022 | 35861598 | 2179 | Q2 (JCR) | aFundación Jiménez Díaz School of Nursing of Madrid, Autonomous University of Madrid, Madrid, Spain. bHealth Research Department Independent Health Services Researcher, Madrid, Spain. cNursing Department, Alfonso X El Sabio University, School of Medicine, Madrid, Spain |
| Back to Clinical Training during the COVID-19 Pandemic: Perspective of Nursing Students | ORIGINAL | Results: Through content analysis, categorization, and the method of comparison constant, four categories emerged: feelings, challenges, coping methods, and clinical practices. The students had to learn to “work” with fear and uncertainty and self-manage the emotional burden using different coping techniques to deal with learning during their practices. Interacting with professors and clinical tutors during the clinical practice were positive experiences. Conclusions: This study constituted an opportunity to build new and adapted educational approaches for teachers to train nursing students to deal with their emotions and thoughts in future pandemic situations. | Alcalá-Albert GJ, García-Carpintero Blas E , Gómez-Moreno C , González-Morón C, Sanz-Melero A, Robledillo-Mesa AS, Vélez-Vélez E . | Int J Environ Res Public Health | 2022 | 36361119 | 4614 | Q1 (SJC) Q2 (JCR) | 1 Nursing Department, School of Medicine, Alfonso X El Sabio University, 28691 Madrid, Spain 2 Fundación Jiménez Díaz School of Nursing, Autonomous University of Madrid, 28040 Madrid, Spain 3 Registered Nurse, Fundación Jiménez Díaz University Hospital, 28040 Madrid, Spain |
| Phantoms for ultrasound-guided vascular access cannulation training: a narrative review | Revisiones | | García-Carpintero Blas E, Naredo E, Vélez-Vélez E , Fuensalida G, Ortiz Miluy G, Gómez-Moreno C . | medical ultrasonography | 2022 | 36191248 | 1,75 | Q3 (JCR) | 1Fundación Jiménez Díaz Nursing School- Universidad Autónoma. Madrid, Spain. Eva.garciab@quironsalud.es. 2Rheumatology Department and Bone and Joint Research Unit. Hospital Universitario Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Universidad Autónoma. Madrid, Spain. enaredo@ser.es. 3Fundación Jiménez Díaz Nursing School- Universidad Autónoma. Madrid, Spain. EVelez@fjd.es. 4Hospital Universitario Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Universidad Autónoma. Madrid, Spain. gfuensalida@fjd.es. |
| Estimated GFR in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease: errors of an unpredictable method. | ORIGINAL | Results: No formula showed acceptable agreement with mGFR. Total Deviation Index averaged about 50% for eGFR based on creatinine and/or cystatin-C, indicating that 90% of the estimations of GFR showed bounds of error of 50% when compared with mGFR. In 1 out of 4 cases with mGFR < 30 ml/min, eGFR provided estimations above this threshold. Also, in half of the cases with mGFR between 30 and 40 ml/min, formulas estimated values < 30 ml/min. Conclusions: The evaluation of renal function with formulas in ADPKD patients is unreliable. Extreme deviation from real renal function is quite frequent. The consequences of this error deserve attention, especially in | Rodríguez RM, Luis-Lima S, Fernandez JM, Gómez MVP, Toledo BG, Cobo M, Delgado-Mallén P, Escamilla B, Marco CO, Estupiñán S, Perera CC, Mena NN, Martín LD, Reyes SP, González IH, González-Rinne F, González-Delgado A, Ferrer-Moure C, Zulueta BL, Torres A, Pérez JCR, Gaspari F, Ortiz A, Porrini E. | J Nephrol. | 2022 | 35357684 | 4,406 | Q2 (JCR) | 1Nephrology Department, Hospital Universitario de Canarias, Tenerife, Spain. 2Department of Nephrology and Hypertension, IIS-Fundación Jimenez Díaz, UAM, Madrid, Spain. 3Nephrology Department, Hospital Universitario Dr Negrín, Las Palmas, Spain. 4Laboratory of Renal Function, Faculty of Medicine, University of La Laguna, La Laguna, Spain. 5Research Unit, Hospital Universitario de Canarias, Calle Ofra s/n 38023 La Laguna, Tenerife, Spain. 6Red de Investigación Renal (REDINREN), Instituto Carlos III-FEDER, 28040, Madrid, Spain. |
| Microscopy of structures surrounding typical acupoints used in clinical practice and electron microscopic evaluation of acupuncture needles. | ORIGINAL | A greater conglomeration of nerve endings surrounded the acupoints than in tissues more than 1-3 cm distant from them. Nerve endings and blood vessels were in close contact with a complex network of membranes formed by interlacing collagen fibers, and were always enclosed within those collagen membranes. Nerve endings were found within hypodermis, muscles, or both. Scanning electron microscopy demonstrated the three-dimensional shapes and sizes of the needles, and the degree of roughness or smoothness of their polished external surfaces. We demonstrate a delicate arrangement of nerve endings and blood vessels enclosed within complex collagen membrane networks at acupoints within the hypodermis and muscle. This arrangement could explain why needling is an essential step in the acupuncture process that provides favorable outcomes in clinical practice. | Intriago V , Miguel A Reina , André P Boezaart, Richard Shane Tubbs , Ana V Montaña, Francisco José Pérez-Rodríguez , Margarita Sanroman-Junquera. | Clinical anatomy | 2022 | 35112392 | 2,409 | Q2 (JCR) | 1Department of Clinical Medical Sciences, CEU-San-Pablo University School of Medicine, Madrid, Spain. 2Department of Anesthesiology, Madrid-Montepríncipe University Hospital, Madrid, Spain. 3Acute and Perioperative Pain Medicine, Department of Anesthesiology, University of Florida College of Medicine, Gainesville, Florida, USA. 4Facultad de CC de la Salud Universidad Francisco de Vitoria, Madrid, Spain. 5Lumina Health Pain Medicine Collaborative, Surrey, UK. 6Department of Neurosurgery, Tulane Center for Clinical Neurosciences, Tulane University School of Medicine, New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. 7Department of Anatomical Sciences, St. George's University, St. George's, West Indies. 8Department of Structural and Cellular Biology, Tulane University School of Medicine, New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. 9Department of Neurosurgery and Ochsner Neuroscience Institute, Ochsner Health System, New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. 10Department of Neurology, Tulane University School of Medicine, New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. 11Department of Pathology, Madrid-Montepríncipe University Hospital, Madrid, Spain. 12Department of Signal Theory and Communications, Telematics, and Computing Systems, Rey Juan Carlos University, Madrid, Spain. |
| School Nurse Practice: A descriptive Spanish Study. | ORIGINAL | | Arrue Guerra, M., Barrio Cortes, J., Lozano Hernández, C., Ruiz Janeiro, J., Ruiz Zaldivar, C., Ruiz López, M. | Journal of School Nursing | 2022 | 35818891 | 2,361 | Q2 (JCR) | 1Hospital Universitario de San Sebastián, 58367Osakidetza, San Sebastian, Spain. 2Health Faculty, 16732Camilo José Cela University, Madrid, Spain. 3Foundation for Biosanitary Research and Innovation in Primary Care, Madrid, Spain. 4School Nurses, Las Rozas, Madrid, Spain. |
| Health problems encountered by short-term european volunteers in nongovernmental organization in Cambodia | ORIGINAL | | Barrio Cortes, J., Rojas Muñoz, C., Hidalgo Baz, A., Vicario Merino, A., Beca Martinez, Mª T., Ruiz López, M. | American Journal of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene | 2022 | 35008060 | 4 | Q2 (JCR) | 1Faculty of Health, Camilo José Cela University, Madrid, Spain. 2Foundation for Biosanitary Research and Innovation in Primary Care, Madrid, Spain. 3Intensive Care Unit, Bellvitge University Hospital, L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, Barcelona, Spain. 4International Committee of the Red Cross, Caracas, Venezuela. 5Pneumology Department, Puerta de Hierro Hospital, Madrid, Spain. 6Preventive Medicine Department, Virgen de la Salud Hospital, Toledo, Spain. |

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| Ratio of women with POP using pessary, improvement in urination and quality of life | ORIGINAL | | Gómez de Quero, M., Hervás Pérez JP., Vicario Merino A., Ruiz Zaldibar C., <u>Ruiz López M.</u> , Portillo Berna P. | Archivos españoles de urología | 2022 | 35983816 | 0,17 | Q3 (SJR) | 1Universidad Rey Juan Carlos, Madrid, España. 2Facultad de Ciencias de la Salud, Universidad Camilo José Cela, Madrid, España. 3Hospital Rey Juan Carlos , Móstoles, España. |
| The Impact of COVID-19 on the Lifestyles of University Students: A Spanish Online Survey | ORIGINAL | | Ruiz-Zaldibar C.; García-Garcés L.; Vicario-Merino A.; Mayoral-Gonzalo N.; Lluésma-Vidal M.; <u>Ruiz-López M.</u> ; Pérez-Manchón D. | Healthcare | 2022 | 35206922 | 3,16 | Q2 (JCR) | 1Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health and Education, University of Camilo José Cela, 28692 Madrid, Spain. 2Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health Sciences, Universidad Cardenal Herrera-CEU, CEU Universities, 46115 Valencia, Spain. |
| Onset of Mental Disorders Following Hospitalization for COVID-19: A 6-Month Follow-Up Study | originales | Results: One hundred and sixty-eight patients (57.34%) developed a common mental disorder in the 6 months following hospital discharge after COVID-19 infection. Three variables were independently associated with the presence of common mental disorders after hospitalization for COVID-19, and theWHO-5 duration of hospitalization), and severity of illness. (4) Conclusions: Among people with no previous psychiatric history, we observed a high incidence of mental disorders after COVID-19 hospitalization. A moderate (1–2 weeks) duration of hospitalization may pose a higher risk of post-COVID-19 onset of a mental health condition thanlonger or shorter durations of medical hospitalization. Further research is needed to better understand the mechanisms underlying the psychopathological consequences of COVID-19 and their predictors. | Jaime Chamorro-Delmo 1 , Pablo Portillo De-Antonio 1, Alejandro Porras-Segovia 2,3,Santiago de León-Martínez 4, Marta Figuero Oltra 1 , <u>Pablo del Pozo-Herce</u> 1,2,5,6 ,Adela Sánchez-Escribano Martínez 1 , Irene Abejón Pérez 1, Constanza Vera-Varela 7,Teodor T. Postolache 8,9,10 , Olatz Lopez-Fernandez 1,11,12,13,* , COVID-MH Collaboration Group † and Enrique Baca-García | Covid MDPI | 2023 | https://doi.org/10.3390/covid3020016 | | Indexada en: CAPlus / SciFinder CNKI DOAJ EBSCO OSTI (U.S. Department of Energy) | 1Department of Psychiatry, Jimenez Diaz Foundation University Hospital, 28040 Madrid, Spain 2 Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Calle Isaac Peral, 42 Oficinas, 2ª Planta–Oficina 1, 28015 Madrid, Spain 3 Department of Psychiatry, Rey Juan Carlos University Hospital, 28933 Móstoles, Spain 4 Department of Signal Theory and Communications, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, 28911 Madrid, Spain 5 School of Nursing Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Autonomous University of Madrid, 28049 Madrid, Spain 6 Group of Research in Sustainability of the Health System, Biomedical Research Center of La Rioja (CIBIR), 26006 Logroño, Spain 7 Centro San Juan de Dios de Ciempozuelos, 28350 Madrid, Spain 8 Department of Psychiatry, Mood and Anxiety Program, University of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD 21201, USA 9 Veterans Health Administration, Rocky Mountain Mental Illness Research Education and Clinical Center (MIRECC), Military and Veteran Microbiome Consortium for Research and Education (MMRCRE), Aurora, CO 80045, USA 10 Mental |
| Perspectiva parental del cuidado humanizado de la Unidad de Cuidados Intensivos Pediátricos | Originales | Resultados: se identificaron tres categorías: Disrupción del ingreso en la UCIP, Tiempo y espacio en la UCI Pediátricos y Atención enfermera en la UCIP. Los progenitores manifestaron un gran desconocimiento acerca de los cuidados y las labores realizadas en las unidades de cuidados intensivos antes del ingreso de sus hijos e hijas. En todos los casos sintieron miedo e incertidumbre. Los progenitores valoraron la constancia, el seguimiento exhaustivo y el apoyo emocional como una parte fundamental de los cuidados del personal de Enfermería en estas unidades | Eva García-Carpintero Blas1, Montserrat Ruiz-López2, Silvia Díaz-Povedano3, Benito de Haro-Obregón3, Esperanza Vélez-Vélez4, Cristina Gómez-Moreno5 | Metas de Enfermería | 2023 | <u>Doi: https://doi.org/10.35667/MetasEnf.2023.26.1003082190</u> | 0,112 | Q4 en SJR | 1.Facultad de Ciencias de la Vida y la Naturaleza. Universidad Antonio de Nebrija. Madrid (España) 2 Centro Universitario SAIUS. Madrid (España) 3 Hospital Fundación Jiménez Díaz. Madrid (España) 4 Escuela de Enfermería. Hospital Fundación Jiménez Díaz. Madrid (España) 5Doctora por la Universidad Complutense de Madrid. Escuela de Enfermería. Hospital Fundación Jiménez Díaz. Madrid (España) |
| Hematological Composite Scores in Patients with Inflammatory Bowel Disease | Originales | After adjustment, NLR and PLR, but not SIRI and MLR, were significantly higher in IBD patients compared to controls. C-reactive protein and SIRI and NLR were correlated in IBD patients. However, fecal calprotectin was not related to any of these blood scores. Furthermore, disease activity parameters were not associated with any of the blood composite scores in both CD and UC patients. In conclusion, NLR and PLR, but not SIRI and MLR, are independently higher in IBD patients compared to controls. However, the four hematological scores are not related to disease activity in either CD or UC patients. Based on these results, blood-based inflammatory scores may not serve as subrogated biomarkers of disease activity in IBD. | Marta Carrillo-Palau 1, Belén Vera-Santana 1, Andrea Morant-Domínguez 1, Alejandro Hernández-Camba 2, Laura Ramos 1, Inmaculada Alonso-Abreu 1, Noemi Hernández Álvarez-Buylla 1, Laura Arranz 2, Milagros Vela 2, Manuel Hernández-Guerra 1, Cristina Gómez-Moreno 3, Miguel Á González-Gay 4 5, Iván Ferraz-Amaro 6 7 | Journal of Clinical Medicine | 2023 | https://doi.org/10.3390/jcm12237248 | 0,935 | Q1 en SJR | 1Division of Gastroenterology, Hospital Universitario de Canarias, 38320 Tenerife, Spain. 2Division of Gastroenterology, Hospital Universitario de Nuestra Señora de la Candelaria, 38010 Tenerife, Spain. 3Fundación Jiménez Díaz School of Nursing of Madrid, Autonomous University of Madrid, 28040 Madrid, Spain. 4Division of Rheumatology, Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria Fundación Jiménez Díaz, 28040 Madrid, Spain. 5Department of Medicine, University of Cantabria, 39005 Santander, Spain. 6Division of Rheumatology, Hospital Universitario de Canarias, 38320 Tenerife, Spain. 7Department of Internal Medicine, Universidad de La Laguna (ULL), 38200 Tenerife, Spain. |
| Validation of a short version of the highfidelity simulation satisfaction scale in nursing students | Originales | Results 425 students completed the scale, after the exploratory factor analysis, a scale consisting of 25 items distributed into six subscales, each containing between two and six items, explained a variance of 66.5%. The KMO test (Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin) obtained a value of 0.938, Bartlett's sphericity test was | Alejandro Martínez-Arce1 , Julián Rodríguez-Almagro2*, Esperanza Vélez-Vélez1 , Paloma Rodríguez-Gómez1 ,Alberto Tovar-Reinoso1 and Antonio Hernández-Martínez2 | BMC Nursing | 2023 | https://doi.org/10.1186/s12912-023-01515-2 | 3,2 | Q1 en JCR | 1Department of Nursing, Fundación Jimenez Diaz School of Nursing- UAM, Madrid, Spain. 2Department of Nursing, Faculty of Nursing of Ciudad Real, University of Castilla-La Mancha, Ciudad Real, Spain. julianj.rodriguez@uclm.es. 3Department of Nursing, Faculty of Nursing of Ciudad Real, University of Castilla-La Mancha, Ciudad Real, Spain. |
| The infuence of physical space on university mentoring | Originales | The results focus on the importance of factors such as natural light, comfort, accessibility, furnishings, and location; conditions such as privacy and silence; availability of materials and resources; and Internet connectivity. The participants preferred the closed space, with the open space in second place and the semi-open space third. As for other required characteristics, the preferred spaces are multi-functional and versatile, equipped with ICT tools and furniture that facilitates collaborative work and mentorship and close communication between mentor and student, and that provide necessary privacy and silence. Any spaces specifically created for mentorship should thus meet these specfic criteria. | Sonia Martínez-Requejo1 · Inmaculada López Martín2 · Javier Fernández Collantes1 | Learning Environments Research | 2023 | https://doi.org/10.1007/s10984-023-09479-5 | 2,9 | Q1 en JCR | Department of Education, Universidad Europea de Madrid, Madrid, Spain 2 Fundación Jiménez Díaz. Escuela de Enfermería, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Madrid, Spain |
| Exploring the Link between Interoceptive Body Awareness and Suicidal Orientation in University Students: A Cross-Sectional Study | Original | Results: The findings revealed a significant and moderately negative correlation between the Multidimensional Assessment of Interoceptive Awareness (MAIA) total score and the Inventory of Suicide Orientation (ISO-30) total score (r = -0.54, p < 0.001). Confidence and self-regulation were identified as the most influential factors in the relationship between MAIA and ISO-30. Significant correlations were observed (p < 0.001), indicating moderate correlation values ranging from -0.43 to -0.57. | Montoya-Hurtado OL, Gómez-Jaramillo N, Criado-Gutiérrez JM, Pérez J, Sancho-Sánchez C, Sánchez-Barba M, Tejada-Garrido CI, Criado-Pérez L, Sánchez-González JL, Santolalla-Arnedo I, Del Pozo-Herce P, Juárez-Vela R. | Behav Sci (Basel) | 2023 | http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/pmc10669022/ | 2,5 | Q2 | 1 Research Department, Escuela Colombiana de Rehabilitación, Health and Sports Sciences, Bogota 110121, Colombia. 2 Doctoral Program in Program in Health, Disability, Dependency, and Well-Being, University of Salamanca, 37007 Salamanca, Spain. 3 Research Department, Universidad de Manizales, Engineering Program, Manizales 170003, Colombia. 4 Department of Physiology and Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Salamanca, 37007 Salamanca, Spain. 5 Department of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Salamanca, 37007 Salamanca, Spain. 6 Biomedical Research Institute of Salamanca (IBSAL), Prevention, and Early Intervention in Mental Health (PRINT), 26004 Logroño, Spain. 7 Department of Statistic, Faculty of Medicine, University of Salamanca, 37007 Salamanca, Spain. 8 Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of La Rioja |

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| Application of the Delphi Method for Content Validity Analysis of a Questionnaire to Determine the Risk Factors of the Chemsex | original | Results: A total of 114 items were identified in the literature. In the first round of Delphi evaluation, 36 experts evaluated the items. A total of 58 items were eliminated for obtaining a CVI or VdA of less than 0.6, leaving 56 items. In a second Delphi round, 30 experts re-evaluated the 56 selected items, where 4 items were eliminated for being similar, and 10 items were also eliminated for not being relevant to the topic even though they had values higher than 0.6, leaving the scale finally composed of 52 items. | Pablo Del Pozo-Herce 1 2 , Antonio Martínez-Sabater 3 4 , Elena Chover-Sierra 3 5 , Vicente Gea-Caballero 6 7 , Pedro José Satústegui-Dordá 8 , Carles Saus-Ortega 9 10 , Clara Isabel Tejada-Garrido 11 , Mercedes Sánchez-Barba 12 , Jesús Pérez 12 13 14 , Raúl Juárez-Vela 11 14 , Iván Santolalla-Arnedo 11 , Enrique Baca-García 1 2 | Healthcare (Basel) | 2023 | https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37958049/ | 2,4 | Q2 | 1 Department of Psychiatry, Fundación Jiménez Díaz University Hospital, 28040 Madrid, Spain. 2 Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria de la Fundación Jiménez Díaz, 28040 Madrid, Spain. 3 Nursing Care and Education Research Group (GRIECE), GIUV2019-456, Nursing Department, Universitat de Valencia, 46010 Valencia, Spain. 4 Care Research Group (INCLIVA), Hospital Clínico Universitario de Valencia, 46010 Valencia, Spain. 5 Internal Medicine, Consorci Hospital University of Valencia, 46014 Valencia, Spain. 6 Research Group Community Health and Care, International University of Valencia, 46002 Valencia, Spain. 7 Faculty of Health Sciences, International University of Valencia, 46002 Valencia, Spain. 8 SAPIENS (P52-228) Research Group, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of La Rioja, 26004, Logroño, Spain. 9 Institute of Biomedical Research of Salamanca (IBSAL), Psychiatry Unit, Department of Medicine, Universidad de Salamanca, Salamanca, Spain. 10 Department of Psychiatry, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK. 11 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust, Cambridge, UK. 12 Norwich Medical School, University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK. 13 Group of Research in Sustainability of the Health System, Biomedical Research Center of La Rioja (CIBIR), La Rioja, Spain. 14 Faculty of Health Sciences, Valencian International University, Pintor Sorolla 21 46002, Valencia, Spain. |
| Orthorexia nervosa in gay men-the result of a spanish-polish eating disorders study. doi: 10.1186/s12889-022-14943-7. | Originales | Results: Total enrollment was 394 gay men. In regression proportional hazards single model, significant predictors of ON were: age (OR = 0.964, 95% CI, 0.944-0.984), BMI (OR = 0.895, 95% CI, 0.848-0.944), staying in an informal relationship compared to being single (OR = 2.138, 95%CI, 1.225-3.732), occasional use of Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (OR = 4.667, 95%CI, 1.186-18.362) and use of the Grindr application (OR = 5.312, 95%CI, 3.373-8.365). Instagram users had lower risk of ON (OR = 0.479, 95%CI, 0.279-0.822). The multivariate analysis showed that Grindr usages (OR = 4.72; 95%CI, 2.89-7.72) correlated with higher risk of ON. Higher BMI (OR = 0.913, 95%CI, 0.861-0.98) and daily use of Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (OR = 0.142, 95%CI, 0.03-0.674) is associated with lower risk of ON. Conclusions: The most important predictors of orthorexia nervosa in gay men are: low BMI and the use of Grindr. The effect of daily usage of PrEP is associated with lower risk, and occasional use is associated with increased risk, of orthorexia nervosa. | Karniej P, Pérez J, Juárez-Vela R, Santolalla-Arnedo I, Gea-Caballero V, Del Pozo-Herce P, Disсен A, Czapla M | BMC Public Health. | 2023 | 36624429 | 4,135 | Q2 | 1-8 Faculty of Health Sciences, Group of Research in Care (GRUPAC), University of La Rioja, 26004, Logroño, Spain. 2 Faculty of Finance and Management, WSB University in Wrocław, 53-609, Wrocław, Poland. 3 Institute of Biomedical Research of Salamanca (IBSAL), Psychiatry Unit, Department of Medicine, Universidad de Salamanca, Salamanca, Spain. 4 Department of Psychiatry, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK. 5 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust, Cambridge, UK. 6 Norwich Medical School, University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK. 7 Group of Research in Sustainability of the Health System, Biomedical Research Center of La Rioja (CIBIR), La Rioja, Spain. 10 Faculty of Health Sciences, Valencian International University, Pintor Sorolla 21 46002, Valencia, Spain. 11 Research Group in Community Health and Care (SALCOM), Valencian International University, Valencia, Spain. 12 Department of Psychiatry, Fundación Jiménez Díaz University Hospital, Madrid, Spain. 13 Health Research Institute, Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Madrid, Spain. 14 School of |
| The climate crisis and human health: Survey on the knowledge of nursing students in the Comunidad de Madrid | Originales | Investigación de Trabajo Fin de Master: Results: Survey's results have shown participants to have lack of training and education regarding the effects of climate change, while demonstrating concern, interest and motivation in learning. Results also reveal differences between students based on gender, the year of attendance, and the type of university (public, private, or affiliated). | Francesca Cugini *, Esperanza Velez Velez, Paloma Rodríguez Gomez | Nurse Education Today | 2024 | https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nedt.2023.106041 | 3,9 | Q1 en JCR | (*) Estudiante de Máster. Escuela de Enfermería Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Av. de los Reyes Católicos, 2, 28040 Madrid, Spain |
| Grief as a Risk Factor for Psychosis: A Systematic Review. | Revisiones | A systematic review of 3 databases (PubMed, EMBASE, and Cochrane Library) was conducted. Results: In the first approach 618 studies were identified. After the selection process, 15 studies were included in the review. The association between grief and the risk of developing psychosis occurred at younger ages (before 18 years of age) in a first-degree relative and as a consequence of suicide or accidental death. | Del Pozo-Herce, P., Miguel, A. G., Gonzalez-Rosas, L., Alejandro-Rubio, O., Pascual-Lapuerta, C., & Porras-Segovia, A. | Current psychiatry reports | 2024 Advance online publication | https://doi.org/10.1007/s11920-024-01512-5 | 5,5 | Q1 (JCR) | Department of Psychiatry, Fundación Jiménez Díaz University Hospital, Madrid, Spain. Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria de la Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Madrid, Spain. Department of Psychiatry, Hospital Rey Juan Carlos, Madrid, Spain |
| Descriptive study on substance uses and risk of sexually transmitted infections in the practice of Chemsex in Spain | Originales | Results: 14.7% reported having practiced slamsex in the last year, and 17.94% were diagnosed with a Sexually Transmitted Infection in the previous 6 months. Of these, 21% were on PREP treatment, with the main STIs being gonorrhea (p < 0.001), chlamydia (p < 0.001), genital herpes (p = 0.020), and syphilis (p < 0.001). The 63.7% used methamphetamines as the main drug in the practice of chemsex. | Del Pozo-Herce, P., Baca-García, E., Martínez-Sabater, A., Chover-Sierra, E., Gea-Caballero, V., Curto-Ramos, J., Czapla, M., Karniej, P., Martínez-Tofe, J., Sánchez-Barba, M., de Viñaspre, R. R., & Juárez-Vela, R. | Frontiers in public health | 2024 | https://doi.org/10.3389/fpubh.2024.1391390 | 3 | Q2 (JCR) | 1Department of Psychiatry, Fundación Jiménez Díaz University Hospital, Madrid, Spain. 2Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria de la Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Madrid, Spain. 3Nursing Department, Nursing Care and Education Research Group (GRIECE), Universitat de Valencia, Valencia, Spain. 4Care Research Group (INCLIVA), Hospital Clínico Universitario de Valencia, Valencia, Spain. 5Internal Medicine, Consorci Hospital University of Valencia, Valencia, Spain. 6Faculty of Health Sciences, Research Group Community Health and Care, International University of Valencia, Valencia, Spain. 7Department of Psychiatry, Clinical Psychology and Mental Health, La Paz University Hospital, Madrid, Spain. 8Department of Emergency Medical Service, Faculty of Health Sciences, Wrocław Medical University, Wrocław, Poland. 9Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health Sciences, Research Group in Care, University of La Rioja, Logroño, Spain. 10Faculty of Finance and Management, WSB University in Wrocław, Wrocław, Poland. 11Department of Statistics, Faculty of Medicine, University of Salamanca, Salamanca, Spain. 12Faculty of Medicine, Biomedical Institute of Salamanca, Prevention and Early Intervention in Mental Health, University of Salamanca, Salamanca, Spain. |
| Mental Health Nursing Student's Perception of Clinical Simulation about Patients at Risk of Suicide: A Qualitative Study | Originales | Results: After the analysis, three themes were obtained: (a) management and handling of emotions, (b) identification of suicide motives, and (c) intervention in suicidal crisis. Discussion: Clinical simulation in mental health allows students to exercise clinical judgment reasoning, detect warning signs for a better treatment approach, and provide tools for effective intervention and management of patient care. The results of this study indicate that nursing students face challenges in approaching mental health clinical simulation due to a lack of prior exposure. | Del Pozo-Herce, P., Tovar-Reinoso, A., Martínez-Sabater, A., Chover-Sierra, E., Pacheco-Tabuenca, T., Carrasco-Yubero, J., Sánchez-González, J. L., González-Fernández, S., Santolalla-Arnedo, I., Sufrate-Sorzano, T., Juárez-Vela, R., & García-Carpintero Blas, E. | Nursing reports | 2024 | https://doi.org/10.3390/nursrep14010049 | 2,4 | Q2 (JCR) | Department of Psychiatry, Fundación Jiménez Díaz University Hospital, 28040 Madrid, Spain Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria de la Fundación Jiménez Díaz, 28040 Madrid, Spain School of Nursing Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Madrid Autonomous University, 28040 Madrid, Spain Research Unit on Integrated Health Care (INCUIA), Biomedical Research Center of La Rioja (CIBIR), 26006 Logroño, Spain Nursing Care and Education Research Group (GRIECE), GIUV2019-456, Nursing Department, Universitat de Valencia, 46010 Valencia, Spain Care Research Group (INCLIVA), Hospital Clínico Universitario de Valencia, 46010 Valencia, Spain Internal Medicine, Consorcio Hospital General Universitario, 46014 Valencia, Spain Subdirección General de Atención y Cuidados Sociosanitarios, Consejería de Sanidad, 28009 Madrid, Spain Department of Nursing and Physiotherapy, Faculty of Nursing and Physiotherapy, University of Salamanca, 37007 Salamanca, Spain Faculty of Medicine, University of Salamanca, 37007 Salamanca, Spain Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of La Rioja, 26006 Logroño, Spain |
| Anconeus and pronation: a palpatory and ultrasonographic study | Originales | On palpation, on resisted full pronation, anconeus contracted in 8/10 subjects and pronator teres in 10/10 subjects. Without resistance, the corresponding ratios were 5/10 and 9/10. On two-transducer ultrasonography, the comparable ratios were 7/10 and 10/10, and 3/10 and 10/10. A fair concordance (Cohen's kappa = 0.21) between palpation and ultrasonography in detecting the simultaneous status of anconeus and pronator teres during resisted full pronation. Anatomic dissection illustrated the elements involved. | Canoso, J. J., Murillo-González, J., Mérida-Velasco, J. R., Kalish, R. A., Olivas-Vergara, O., Gómez-Moreno, C., ... & Naredo, E. | Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy | 2024 | https://doi.org/10.1007/s00276-024-03479-7 | 1,2 | Q3 (JCR) | Department of Medicine, ABC Medical Center, Mexico City. CBMX, Emeritus, Mexico. Division of Rheumatology, Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston, MA, USA. Department of Anatomy and Embryology, Faculty of Medicine, Complutense University of Madrid, Madrid, 28040, Spain. Department of Rheumatology and Bone and Joint Research Unit, Hospital Universitario Fundación Jiménez Díaz, IIS Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Madrid, Spain. Department of Nursing, Hospital Universitario Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Madrid, Spain. Department of Rheumatology and Bone and Joint Research Unit, Hospital Universitario Fundación Jiménez Díaz, IIS Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Madrid, Spain Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Madrid, Spain |

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| Simulation with a standardised patient to reduce stigma towards people with schizophrenia spectrum among nursing students: A quasi-experimental study | Originales | After simulation, statistically significant stigma improvements were found in six out of nine dimensions; anger and help obtained larger effect sizes (r = 0.392 and 0,307, respectively). Regarding gender, the intragroup analysis revealed that simulation improved stigma among women in six dimensions and among men in four dimensions, with anger and fear showing the highest effect size (r = 0.414 and 0.446, respectively). Regarding previous contact with mental illness among the study participants, the intergroup analysis did not show differences. In the intragroup analysis, simulation improved fear only in the contact group (p = 0,040, r =0.353). In contrast, simulation changed the response in six dimensions in the no-contact group, similar to the entire group. | Blas, E. G. C., Vélez-Vélez, E., Gómez-Moreno, C., Martínez-Arce, A., Tovar-Reinoso, A., Rodríguez-Gómez, P., ... & López-Martín, I. | Archives of Psychiatric Nursing | 2024 | https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apnu.2024.07.015 | 2,2 | Q1 (JCR) | a Grupo Nebrija de Investigacion ´ en NeurocienciaBasica ´ y Clínica, Facultad de Ciencias de la Vida y de la Naturaleza, Universidad Nebrija, Calle Pirineos, 55, 28040. Fundación Jiménez Díaz School of Nursing – Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, Health Research Institute-Fundación Jiménez Díaz University Hospital – UAM (IIS-FJD, UAM), Avda. de los Reyes Católicos, 2, 28040 Madrid, Spain. Hospital Universitario Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Avda. de los Reyes Catolicos, 2, 28040 Madrid, Spain |
| Mean Platelet Volume Is Related to Cumulative Disease Damage in Patients with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus | Originales | MPV was significantly lower in patients with SLE compared to controls after multivariable analysis (beta coefficient, −0.7 [95% confidence interval, −1.1 to −0.3]) fL, p < 0.001). Although the SLEDAI disease activity index was not related to MPV, the SLICC score measuring cumulative disease damage was significantly associated with lower MPV values after adjustment for covariates. Elements of the SLICC score that were associated with lower MPV levels were those pertaining to the kidney, peripheral vascular, and musculoskeletal manifestations of the disease. In conclusion, MPV is lower in patients with SLE compared to matched controls. This MPV downregulation is primarily due to the renal, peripheral vascular and musculoskeletal manifestations of the disease. MPV may represent a biomarker of accrual disease damage in SLE. | Fernández-Cladera, Y., Hernández-Díaz, M., García-González, M., Quevedo-Abeledo, J. C., Quevedo-Rodríguez, A., Gómez-Bernal, F., Gómez-Moreno, C.... & Ferraz-Amaro, I. | Life | 2024 | https://doi.org/10.3390/life14040428 | 5,2 | Q1 (JCR) | Division of Central Laboratory, Hospital Universitario de Canarias, 38320 Tenerife, Spain. Division of Rheumatology, Hospital Universitario de Canarias, 38320 Tenerife, Spain. Division of Rheumatology, Hospital Doctor Negrín, 35010 Las Palmas de Gran Canarias, Spain. Fundación Jiménez Díaz, School of Nursing of Madrid, Autonomous University of Madrid, 28040 Madrid, Spain. Department of Internal Medicine, Universidad de La Laguna (ULL), 38200 Tenerife, Spain. Division of Rheumatology, Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria, Fundación Jiménez Díaz, 28040 Madrid, Spain. Department of Medicine and Psychiatry, University of Cantabria, 39005 Santander, Spain |
| Relationship of Hematological Profiles with the Serum Complement System in Patients with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus | Originales | After multivariable adjustments that included age, sex, SLICC-DI (damage), and SLEDAI (activity) scores, as well as the use of aspirin, prednisone, methotrexate, azathioprine, and mycophenolate mofetil, several relationships were observed between the C pathways and the individual products and blood cells profile. Lower values of C1q and C2 were associated with lower hemoglobin levels. Lower leukocyte counts showed significantly lower values of C4, C1 inhibitor, C3, factor D, and alternative pathway functional levels. Neutrophil counts showed significant negative relationships only with the alternative pathway and C1-inh. In the case of lymphocytes, associations were found, especially with functional tests of the classical and alternative pathways, as well as with C2, C4, C3, and C3a. On the contrary, for platelets, significance was only observed, after multivariable adjustment, with lower C2 concentrations. In conclusion, the serum complement system and hematological profile in SLE are independently linked, after adjustment for disease activity and damage. These relationships are basically negative and are predominantly found in lymphocytes. | Fernández-Cladera, Y., García-González, M., Hernández-Díaz, M., Gómez-Bernal, F., Quevedo-Abeledo, J. C., González-Rivero, A. F., Gómez-Moreno, C.... & Ferraz-Amaro, I. | Biomedicines | 2024 | https://doi.org/10.3390/biomedicines12050967 | 3,9 | Q2 (JCR) | 1 Division of Central Laboratory, Hospital Universitario de Canarias, 38320 Tenerife, Spain 2 Division of Rheumatology, Hospital Universitario de Canarias, 38320 Tenerife, Spain 3 Division of Rheumatology, Hospital Doctor Negrín, 35010 Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, Spain 4 School of Nursing, Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Autonomous University of Madrid, 28040 Madrid, Spain 5 Division of Rheumatology, Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria Fundación Jiménez Díaz, 28040 Madrid, Spain 6 Department of Internal Medicine, University of Cantabria, 39005 Santander, Spain 7 Department of Internal Medicine, University of La Laguna (ULL), 38200 Tenerife, Spain |
| Elderly care through new eyes: Insights from Spain's future nurses” A phenomenological study | Originales | Five primary themes emerged through thematic and inductive analysis: Institutionalized Living, Stereotypes, Improvement Proposals, Exemplary Practices and Positive Observations and Educational Strategies and Person-centered Care Integration. Findings underscore the multifaceted nature of elderly long-term care settings, highlighting the prevalence of loneliness. Despite institutionalization's intent to mitigate loneliness, results suggest its effectiveness is variable, with a deficiency in social interaction opportunities. This underscores the imperative for comprehensive socialization programs. Additionally, integrating students into professional teams has been shown to foster positive interpersonal relationships significantly. | García-Carpintero Blas, E., Gómez Moreno, C., Reinoso, A. T., Gómez, E. Á., Lopez, M. R., & Vélez, E. V. | Geriatric Nursing | 2024 | https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gerinurse.2024.07.031 | 2,5 | Q1 (JCR) | Health Department, School of Life and Nature Sciences, Nebrija University, 28240 Madrid, Spain. Fundación Jiménez Díaz School of Nursing- Health Research Institute-Fundación Jiménez Díaz University Hospital – UAM Avda, de los Reyes Católicos, Madrid, Spain. University UNIE. Madrid, Spain. University Center SAIUS. Madrid, Spain. |
| Haemodynamic effect of a leg compression bandage on the distal posterior tibial artery using 4D flow magnetic resonance imaging: A quantitative study | Originales | When the strong compressive bandage was applied, the area of the assessed artery decreased by 14.2%, whilst the average speed increased by 19.6% and the flow rate increased by 184.8%. There were differences between the haemodynamic parameters of both legs according to dominance, being statistically significantly lower in the dominant leg. The application of strong compressive bandaging significantly increases the arterial flow and mean velocity in the distal segment of the posterior tibial artery, in healthy volunteers by 4D flow magnetic resonance imaging. In this study, leg dominance influenced some of the haemodynamic parameters. According to the results, leg compression bandages cannot be contraindicated in vascular ulcers with arterial compromise. | Garrigues-Ramón M, Arca-Arias A, Carrasco-Ribelles LA, Barrios C. | Int Wound J | 2024 | doi:10.1111/iwj.14901 | 2,6 | Q1 (JCR) | 1 Fundacion Jiménez Díaz School of Nursing, Autonomous University of Madrid, Madrid, Spain 2 Health Research Institute-Fundacion Jiménez Díaz University Hospital, Autonomous University of Madrid (IIS-FJD, UAM), Madrid, Spain 3 School of Doctorate, Valencia Catholic University, Valencia, Spain 4 School of Doctorate, Universitat de València, Valencia, Spain 5 Fundacio Institut Universitari per a la recerca a l'Atenci o Primària de Salut Jordi Gol i Gurina (IDIAPJGol), Barcelona, Spain 6 Institute for Research on Musculoskeletal Disorders, Valencia Catholic University Saint Vicent Martyr, Valencia, Spain |
| Patient safety in surgical settings: A study on the challenges and improvement strategies in adverse event reporting from a nursing perspective | Originales | Results: Themes include motives for reporting incidents, consequences, feelings and motivational factors. Key facilitators of adverse event reporting were effective communication, knowledge sharing, a non-punitive culture and superior feedback. Conclusion: The study underscores the importance of supportive organisational culture for reporting, communication and feedback mechanisms, and highlights education and training in enhancing patient safety. | Gómez-Moreno, C., Vélez-Vélez, E., Garrigues-Ramón, M., Alfaro, M. R., & Blas, E. G. C. | Journal of clinical nursing | 2024 | doi: 10.1111/jocn.17047 | 3,2 | Q1 (JCR) | 1Fundación Jiménez Díaz School of Nursing - Health Research Institute-Fundación, Jiménez Díaz University Hospital - UAM (IIS-FJD, UAM), Madrid, Spain. 2Hospital Universitario Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Madrid, Spain. 3Facultad de Ciencias de la Vida y la Naturaleza, Universidad Nebrija, Madrid, Spain. |
| Red blood cell distribution width as a surrogate biomarker of damage and disease activity in patients with systemic lupus erythematosus. | Originales | After multivariable adjustment, RDW was higher in patients with SLE compared to controls (beta coefficient 0.8 [95% confidence interval: 0.3–1] %, p=0.003). Several disease characteristics, such as the presence of extractable nuclear antibodies and antiphospholipid syndrome, and the use of prednisone and azathioprine, were significantly associated with higher levels of RDW after adjustment for confounders. Of note, cumulative disease damage and disease activity scores were associated with higher RDW values after controlling for covariates. | Mercader-Salvans, J., García-González, M., Quevedo-Abeledo, J. C., Quevedo-Rodríguez, A., Gómez-Bernal, F., Hernández-Díaz, M., Gómez-Moreno, C.... & Ferraz-Amaro, I. | Clinical and experimental rheumatology | 2024 | doi: 10.55563/clinexp Rheumatol/f0jnnm | 3,4 | Q2 (JCR) | 1 Division of Dermatology, and 2 Division of Rheumatology, Hospital Universitario de Canarias, Tenerife, Spain; 3 Division of Rheumatology, Hospital Doctor Negrín, Las Palmas de Gran Canarias, Spain; 4Division of Central Laboratory, Hospital Universitario de Canarias, Tenerife, Spain; 5 Department of Internal Medicine. Universidad de La Laguna (ULL), Tenerife, Spain; 6 Fundación Jiménez Díaz School of Nursing of Madrid, Autonomous University of Madrid, Spain; 7 Division of Rheumatology, IIS-Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Madrid, Spain; 8 Department of Medicine and Psychiatry, University of Cantabria, Santander, Spain. |

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| Examining the Forearm Intersection through Palpation and Ultrasonography | Originales | The distances between the dorsal (Lister's) tubercle of the radius and the ulnar and radial edges of the first dorsal compartment muscles were measured to determine the location and extent of the muscle–tendon intersection. The palpatory and ultrasonographic measurements were compared using descriptive statistics and the paired t-test. Results: The mean distances from the dorsal tubercle of the radius to the ulnar and radial borders of the first dorsal compartment muscles were 4.0 cm (SE 0.42) and 7.7 cm (SE 0.56), respectively, based on palpation. By ultrasonography, the corresponding distances were 3.5 cm (SD 1.05, SE 0.47) and 7.0 cm (SD 1.41, SE 0.63). Both methods showed a similar overlap length. <i>However, ultrasonography revealed a shorter distance between the dorsal</i> | Naredo, E., Murillo-González, J., Mérida Velasco, J. R., Olivas Vergara, O., Kalish, R. A., Gómez-Moreno, C., ... & Canoso, J. J. | Diagnostics | 2024 | https://doi.org/10.3390/diagnostics14010116 | 3 | Q1 (JCR) | 1 Departamento de Reumatología y Unidad de Investigación Ósea y Conjunta, Hospital Universitario Fundación Jiménez Díaz, IIS Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Universidad Autónoma, 28049 Madrid, España 2 Departamento de Anatomía y Embriología, Facultad de Medicina, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, 28040 Madrid, España 3 División de Reumatología, Facultad de Medicina de la Universidad de Tufts, Boston, MA 02111, EE. UU. 4 Servicio de Enfermería, Hospital Universitario Fundación Jiménez Díaz, 28049 Madrid, España 5 Departamento de Medicina, Emérito, Centro Médico ABC, Ciudad de México 01120, México |
| Spanish version of The App Behavior Change Scale (ABACUS-Es): Adaptation and validation study | Originales | No major differences were observed between both versions of ABACUS (original and Spanish). Discrimination indices (item-scale correlation) obtained appropriate results for both raters. ABACUS-Es presented an excellent interrater reliability (0.82, 95% CI 0.80–0.84) and excellent internal consistency (Cronbach alpha = 0.82). | Martin-Payo R, González-Nuevo-Vázquez C, Álvarez-Gómez E, Surendran S, Cachero-Rodríguez J, Fernandez-Alvarez MDM | PLoS One | 2024 | https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0314753 | 2,9 | Q1 (JCR) | 1 Facultad de Medicina y Ciencias de la Salud, Universidad de Oviedo, Oviedo, Asturias, Spain, 2 PRECAM Research Group, Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria del Principado de Asturias, Oviedo, Asturias, Spain, 3 Facultad de Psicología, Universidad de Oviedo, Oviedo, Asturias, Spain, 4 Escuela de Enfermería Fundación Jimenez Díaz, Madrid, Spain, 5 School of Biosciences and Medicine, Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences, University of Surrey, Guildford, United Kingdom |
| Understanding Family Experiences: A Study on Mental Health Literacy in Adolescent Eating Disorder Diagnoses | Originales | Results: Four thematic blocks comprising several categories were identified: (T1) diagnosis, (T2) family, (T3) resources, and (T4) treatment. The participants emphasized the need for early intervention and a multidisciplinary approach to the treatment of eating disorders. Family therapy was recognized as vital to treatment, and common dissatisfaction with the public health structure underscores the need for greater investment in research and access to specialists. Mental health nurse practitioners play an important role in providing comprehensive care and support, as well as mental health literacy. | García Carpintero-Blas, E.; Vélez-Vélez, E.; Martínez-Miguel, E.; Tovar-Reinoso, A.; Del Pozo-Herce, P.; González-Navajas, C.; Gómez-Moreno, C | Nursing reports | 2024 | https://doi.org/10.3390/nursrep14040302 | 2,4 | Q1 (JCR) | 1 NBC Group, Health Department, School of Life and Nature Sciences, Nebrija University, 28248 Madrid, Spain 2 Research Group on Innovation in Health Care and Nursing Education (INcUide), University of UNIE, 28040 Madrid, Spain 3 School of Nursing, Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Madrid Autonomous University, 28049 Madrid, Spain 4 UNIE Universidad, 28040 Madrid, Spain 5 Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Psychology Service, Child Hospital Niño Jesus, 28009 Madrid, Spain |