Custody & Caring

Biennial International Conference on the Nurse's Role in the Criminal Justice System

Custody and Caring: 17th Biennial International Conference on the Nurse's Role in the Criminal Justice System

Thursday, Nov 04 **08:30 AM - 09:00 AM**

Welcome and Opening Remarks

Thursday, Nov 04 **09:00 AM - 10:15 AM**

Keynote Session: Malignant Alienation: what is it and what can we do about it?

The Evelyn G. Edwards Memorial Lecture

Dr. Liz Walsh

In this paper, Liz will focus on the concept of malignant alienation and how it relates to nurses caring for prisoner patients. She will also explore links between malignant alienation, compassion fatigue, emotional labour and moral distress whilst considering how we can manage the impact of these concepts on patient care, especially when the patient is hard to like.

Thursday, Nov 04 **10:30 AM - 11:00 AM**

A1 - Dying Well in Custody

Deanna Mezen
RN, ACP, Practice Plus Group

Dr. Liz Walsh

Her Majesty's (HM) Prison Oakwood is one of the largest prisons in England, holding over 2000 adult male prisoners. The Dying Well in Custody Charter was implemented to enable prisoners who wanted to die in prison, to do so with care equitable with the community. Prior to this initiative, prisoners were relocated to the local hospital and hospice to die, where this may not have been their primary wish. At HM Prison Oakwood, the patient is central to their care. The aim of this work was to enable patients at the prison to have a good death, cared for by ...

Thursday, Nov 04 **10:30 AM - 11:00 AM**

A2 - Keeping Research Moving During a Pandemic: Lessons Learned from Navigating Through 2020-2021

Dr. Susan J. Loeb
PhD, RN, FGSA, FAAN, Penn State, Ross and Carol Nese College of Nursing

The cessation of face-to-face human subjects' research by universities and Departments of Corrections due to the COVID-19 pandemic has challenged researchers to seek alternative approaches for moving their work forward, albeit often not as originally conceived. A current study will serve as an exemplar to demonstrate strategies and adaptions employed to forge ahead in modified, yet meaningful ways despite a protracted public health emergency. This study focuses on the research and development of computer-based training to prepare incarcerated persons to assist corrections staff in caring for people who have grown old behind bars and/or are approaching the end of their ...

Thursday, Nov 04 **10:30 AM - 11:00 AM**

A3 - 'Helping not Hurting': Developing Prisoner Peer Caregiving in a UK prison

Warren Stewart
University of Brighton

Over the past two decades the proportion of older prisoners has increased dramatically from 7% to 17% of the total prison population in England and Wales. This is problematic as their needs are holistically different to their younger counterparts and prisons are not designed for issues associated with older adulthood. An increase in human frailty, disability, and dependency has exposed problems within the local and national prison system, and this has raised numerous financial and managerial issues for prison administrators. These issues are set against a backdrop of reduced funding, overcrowding, increasing violence, increasing self-harm, and suicide. The aim of ...

Thursday, Nov 04 **10:30 AM - 11:00 AM**

A4 - Shedding Light on the Health of Incarcerated Women: Hildegard Peplau, Interpersonal Relations and Correctional Nurses

CYBELE ANGEL
PhD Candidate, University of Alberta

Incarcerated women with mental health concerns are disproportionately burdened in the corrections healthcare system. Once inside a correctional facility it is nursing staff that have the closest contact with incarcerated women. Hildegard Peplau states that the interpersonal relationship between a nurse and patient has a qualitative effect on health outcomes for patients. Specifically, in 1992 Peplau asserted that through the professional relationship the nurse can make a positive change in the health of the patient. She went on to clarify that the development of personality (what each nurse becomes) impacts how the nurse will interact with a patient in every ...

Thursday, Nov 04 **11:00 AM - 11:30 AM**

Poster/Exhibit Hall viewing

Join us in the Poster/Exhibit Hall

Thursday, Nov 04 **11:30 AM - 12:00 PM**

B1 - Conversing with Forensic Clients about Wishes and Life Limiting Illness, Dying, Death, & Care

Mary-Lou Martin
RN MScN MEd, St. Joseph's Healthcare Hamilton

Conversations with the forensic client about life limiting illness, dying, death and their care should be initiated early on when there is a diagnosis of a life limiting illness. This therapeutic conversation should not be left to the last days or hours to determine the client's wishes. It is important to educate and prepare the client and family as to what to expect, to decide on the goals of care, and the preferred setting. This conversation needs to begin early when the person is relatively well because they might face challenges, an emergency or something unexpected and they may not ...

Thursday, Nov 04 **11:30 AM - 12:00 PM**

B2 - Diabetes Management & Self-Management in Correctional Facilities & After Return into the Community: A Longitudinal Qualitative Investigation Protocol

Dr. Kirnvir Dhaliwal
RN, PhD, University of Calgary

Background: The burden of chronic diseases like diabetes is disproportionately carried by individuals facing social disadvantages such as those with experiences of incarceration. While incarcerated they often struggle with diabetes care for many reasons such as limited autonomy in correctional facilities. Knowledge about diabetes in the context of incarceration in Canada is limited. No published literature has explored patient experiences of diabetes management/ self-management during incarceration and after return into the community. We will qualitatively explore previously incarcerated individuals' experiences of diabetes management/self-management while serving time in correctional facilities and after return into the community. Methods: We will use qualitative description ...

Thursday, Nov 04 **11:30 AM - 12:00 PM**

B3 - "Looking through the Experts Lens...": An Empirical Account of Conducting Patient Oriented Research in Forensic Psychiatry

Dr. Mansfield Mela
MBBS, FWACP, MSc Psych, FRCPC, Department of Psychiatry, University of Saskatchewan

Sifat E. Sultana
MA, University of Saskatchewan

Though the increasing importance of incorporating patients' experiential knowledge is now reflected in health research, research examining how to engage patients in the research process, from priority setting to knowledge translation in forensic psychiatry remains scarce. Based on the narrative experiences of a patient partner, this report aims to illustrate the importance of meaningfully engaging patients in the research process and to provide a guideline for facilitating a partnership with patients, creating a clear path for working together when conducting patient- oriented research (POR) in forensic psychiatry. This report is based on an ongoing original project of Regional Psychiatric Centre ...

Thursday, Nov 04 **11:30 AM - 12:00 PM**

B4 - Patient Experience Seeking and Initiating Opioid Agonist Therapy (OAT) in Correctional Centres

Carla Vetland
MHE, Alberta Health Services

Dr. Rima Tarraf
PhD, Alberta Health Services

Background. As part of the on-going evaluation of Alberta Health Services Correctional Health's Opioid Agonist Therapy (OAT) program, a survey was administered to patients in Alberta's adult provincial remand and correctional centres. The survey was designed to capture patient experience of seeking and initiating OAT in correctional centres with the goal of highlighting areas of strength and areas with potential opportunity for improvement. Methods. A survey was developed to assess four specific aspects of patient experience: (1) awareness around the benefits and risk of OAT, (2) satisfaction with treatment, (3) safety, and (4) intention to continue treatment when released. Correctional ...

Thursday, Nov 04 **01:00 PM - 02:15 PM**

Keynote Session: Then and Now: The Evolution and Future of the Nurse's Role in Working with Criminal Justice Involved Persons.

Professor Cindy Peternelj-Taylor

Correctional and forensic mental health care, as specialty areas of practice, have undergone significant transformations in role development in recent years. In this presentation, Cindy will reflect on the evolution of professional role development for nurses (and other health care professionals) working with criminal justice involved persons, with a focus on contemporary clinical issues, and conclude with a call to action.

Thursday, Nov 04 **02:30 PM - 03:00 PM**

C1 - Prevalence of Dementia and Community Reintegration Needs among Older People in Custody

Dr. Bryce Stoliker
PhD, University of Saskatchewan

Background: Across much of the developed world, the number of older people in custody has been increasing, which presents challenges for correctional systems due to the complex social, medical and mental health needs of this subgroup, especially those living with dementia. The present study therefore aimed to increase insight into the extent to which older people in custody are (a) potentially living with dementia and (b) receiving appropriate supports/ services (particularly, with respect to community reintegration). Results: Cross-sectional data were drawn from a sample of 29 older people in custody and 20 correctional health care professionals at a regional forensic psychiatric ...

Thursday, Nov 04 **02:30 PM - 03:00 PM**

C2 - A Scoping Review Protocol for Investigating Diabetes in the Context of Incarceration

Dr. Kirnvir Dhaliwal
RN, PhD, University of Calgary

Background: The burden of chronic diseases, like diabetes, is disproportionately borne by individuals facing social disadvantages, including those with experiences of incarceration. Knowledge about diabetes in the context of incarceration is limited. A scoping review is a methodology that facilitates the identification of the breadth and depth of existing knowledge on a specific topic. Therefore, a scoping review can be particularly relevant and useful for areas with emerging evidence like diabetes in the context of incarceration. We propose to conduct a scoping review to identify the existing knowledge regarding diabetes management and self-management for adults serving time in correctional facilities ...

Thursday, Nov 04 **02:30 PM - 03:00 PM**

C3 - A Process Evaluation of the Regional Psychiatric Centre's Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) Pilot Project in Saskatoon, SK

Dr. Davut Akca
PhD, University of Saskatchewan

Dr. Lisa Jewell
BSc(Hon), MA, PhD, University of Saskatchewan

The Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) Pilot Program was initiated by the Regional Psychiatric Centre (RPC) in Saskatoon, Canada to identify patients with FASD and develop treatment recommendations to facilitate offenders' community reintegration. The Centre for Forensic Behavioural Science and Justice Studies at the University of Saskatchewan conducted a process evaluation of the FASD Pilot Program. The purpose of this evaluation was to identify the FASD diagnosis model used by the FASD Pilot Program to enable the development of a program model that could be implemented at other Correctional Services Canada (CSC) institutions to identify and treat patients with FASD. ...

Thursday, Nov 04 **02:30 PM - 03:00 PM**

C4 - Patient Experience in Alberta's Correctional and Remand Centres During COVID-19

Carla Vetland
MHE, Alberta Health Services

Dr. Rima Tarraf
PhD, Alberta Health Services

Background. Over the last 18 months of the pandemic, significant efforts have been taken to limit the risk of COVID-19 transmissions and to protect patients and staff in Albertan correctional centres. The changes have greatly affected life in corrections, and so it is important to capture patient experience to ensure they are still receiving effective and safe care. Methods. A short survey was created to collect patient feedback at two time points. In the first round of data collection (occurring in 2020), we asked patients how they thought their centre was responding to COVID-19, what they were doing well, and ...

Thursday, Nov 04 **03:15 PM - 03:45 PM**

D1 - Improving the Health and Well Being of Older People with Cognitive Frailty and Dementia in Prison

Dr. Natalie Chalmers
PhD, University of the West of Scotland

Dr. Rhoda MacRae
PhD, University of the West of Scotland

In 2016 it was reported that there were 12,968 prisoners over 55 years of age in the United Kingdom; this is an increase of 169% since 2002. Prisons were never designed for a high proportion of older prisoners or those with cognitive frailty or dementia. Late in life convictions for historic sex offences and longer sentences means the population of older prisoners is predicted to continue rising. Dementia prevalence is not well documented and difficult to identify within prisons. The Scottish Prison Service (SPS) believe there are increasing numbers of unrecognised prisoners with cognitive impairments that have difficulty adapting to ...

Thursday, Nov 04 **03:15 PM - 03:45 PM**

D2 - Saskatoon Mental Health Strategy (MHS) Court: Outcome and Cost Evaluation in Saskatoon, SK.

Dr. Alexandra Zidenberg
PhD, McGill University

Dr. Lisa Jewell
BSc(Hon), MA, PhD, University of Saskatchewan

Background: Mental health courts strive to divert justice-involved persons living with mental illness away from the traditional court system by integrating treatment provisions with principles of the law . The Saskatoon Mental Health Strategy (MHS) Court in Saskatoon, Canada was established in 2013 to meet the needs of individuals with mental health or cognitive needs progressing through the criminal justice system . This presentation will detail an outcome and cost evaluation of the Saskatoon MHS Court and includes a discussion of the successes and challenges of the operation of the Court. Methods: Health and justice data for the population of ...

Thursday, Nov 04 **03:15 PM - 03:45 PM**

D3 - Nurse Model of Care for Hepatitis C in Provincial Correctional Centres

Jane Benson
RegN, Royal Ottawa Health Care Group

Lynn Vignola
RegN, West Ottawa Speciality Care

Incarcerated individuals experience higher rates of Hepatitis C than the general population, yet their pre-incarceration contexts and their criminogenic needs often act as a barrier to consistent screening and care. Incarceration provides a window of opportunity to address this. Correctional nurses have the relational skills and the system knowledge to act as health navigators who identify the need for and facilitate access to timely care. Timely care for Hepatitis C involves developing the institutional capacity to complete screening, identifying and referring patients for assessment, arranging appropriate testing, initiating treatment, and liaising with community partners to ensure appropriate follow-up. One example ...

Friday, Nov 05 **08:45 AM - 09:00 AM**

Welcome Day 2

Friday, Nov 05 **09:00 AM - 10:15 AM**

Keynote Session: Nursing Nightmare: Criminalizing and Imprisoning those with Mental Health Issues

Senator Kim Pate

Friday, Nov 05 **10:30 AM - 11:00 AM**

E1 - The American Correctional Nurse Response to the Future of Nursing Campaign for Action

Dr. Annette Maruca
PhD, RN, CNE, University of Connecticut

Dr. Deborah Shelton
PhD, RN, NE-BC, CCHP, FAAN, Shelton Consulting Services, LLC

The Future of Nursing: Leading Change, Advancing Health, is an initiative which began in 2009 to activate nursing to address unmet healthcare needs in the United States of America. With support of Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the Institute of Medicine, it set a vision for the nursing profession in 2020. The committee developed four key messages: 1) Nurses should practice to the full extent of their education and training; 2) Nurses should achieve higher levels of education and training through an improved education system that promotes seamless academic progression; 3) Nurses should be full partners, with physicians and other ...

Friday, Nov 05 **10:30 AM - 11:00 AM**

E2 - A Settler's Story: Broadening Narratives Through Performance Art

Carol Koscielny
BSW, MSW, RSW, IHS, Correctional Service Canada

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) of Canada, in 2015: Calls to Action 62 through 65 identify specific changes required to transform the mainstream educational system through the incorporation of Indigenous history and experience into the curricula. This presentation is, by extension, a contribution to our ongoing education with the emphasis on the settler story. The project, A Settler's Story, is a relatable educational tool for non-Indigenous helpers and settler audiences as an alternative to psycho-social educational sessions; sensitivity and diversity trainings; and/or cultural competency workshops which often focus on Indigenous trauma as a way to build empathy. I propose ...

Friday, Nov 05 **10:30 AM - 11:00 AM**

E3 - Simulation Learning in Management of Forensic Escape from Custody

Heather Dunlop-Witt
BScN, MN, CPMHN(C), St. Joseph's Healthcare Hamilton

Seonhee McDermott
RN, BScN, MScN, CPMHN(C), St. Joseph's Healthcare Hamilton

Managing absconding/escape from custody incidents has been a challenging issue within the forensic psychiatry program. Poor adherence to and understanding of procedure can result in an adverse effect on patients, family and health care providers in the forensic setting. Timely responses to these incidents are critical to ensure mitigation of any adverse events. Even though the absconding/escape from custody events are significant incidents, they are a rare occurrence. Often building staff confidence and competence in managing these incidents can be challenging. This presentation provides an overview of how St. Joseph's Health Care Hamilton, Forensic Psychiatry Program in Hamilton, Canada addressed ...

Friday, Nov 05 **11:15 AM - 11:45 AM**

F1 - The Evolution of Relational Issues in Forensic Mental Health Nursing

Maria Aling
BscN, APRN, MScN, MScEd, The Swedish Red Cross University College

Power relationship between care recipients and healthcare professionals have become more horizontal during recent years thanks to globalization and facilitated access to internet across the globe. The care recipients' access to a wide range of open access resources together with vast digitalization have contributed in some paradigm shifts and changes in power relationship between the healthcare professionals and care recipients. Patients and their significant others have become more educated and equipped with the skills to search and find the relevant information regarding their diseases, treatments, and care alternatives. Such access and skills to benefit it for patients in the forensic ...

Friday, Nov 05 **11:15 AM - 11:45 AM**

F2 - Learning from Mental Health Court Participants: Potential Roles for Nurses in the Justice System

Carmen Dell
RN, MN, University of Saskatchewan

Mental health courts in Canada are specialty courts that are increasingly common in North America, Australia and several other locations around the world. They are designed to address the issue of criminalizing and incarcerating people who experience mental health issues or intellectual disabilities by providing health and social services rather than jail sentences. This study took a participant-centred approach to ask the participants and support persons in the Saskatoon Mental Health Strategy Court in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada about their experiences. Participant descriptions of the experience ranged from "the best thing that ever happened to me" to reportedly feeling "raped" by ...

Friday, Nov 05 **11:15 AM - 11:45 AM**

F3 - Forensic Nurses' Hesitancy to Change: An Opportunity to Increase Organizational Trust and Improve Workplace Functioning

Fiona Jager
RN, RP, PhD(c), Brockville Mental Health Centre

James Faiers
RN, Brockville Mental Health Centre

Nicole Rodrigues
B.A.(H), G.Cert.(ConDis), M.Ed., C.C.C, Brockville Mental Health Centre

Organizational trust in forensic psychiatric hospitals has been found to be low, with vertical trust between the employer and psychiatric staff lacking. This lack of trust influences institutional culture such that proposed practice changes can be met with hesitancy and skepticism. In order for institutional changes to be implemented successfully, there must be a transparent communication plan, effective training, and support structures in place. In 2021 the Brockville Mental Health Centre in Ontario, Canada was tasked with introducing and implementing a change in medication pouring practices. We conducted online and hardcopy surveys along with focus groups to collect the opinions, ...

Friday, Nov 05 **01:00 PM - 01:30 PM**

G1 - Forensic Nursing: A Visionary Specialization in Mexico

Amanda Davila
Nursing Student

Forensic nursing has opened new fields of study that allow treating patients with a characteristic human touch. As this specialization begins to take on its own importance, it will be able to observe a detail of its benefits. Consequently, the factors that cause disinterest in the areas of nursing and forensic sciences will be identified. Throughout Mexico's history, it has been proven the continuous and unattended violence specifically against women and children, this shows how it is urgently needed to develop a post-graduate program specialized in forensic nursing. In addition, the positive results that the sub-specialization of forensic psychiatric nursing ...

Friday, Nov 05 **01:00 PM - 01:30 PM**

G2 - Complexities & Challenges of Trauma & Violence Informed Seclusion Care

Ashley Fry-O'Rourke
RN, MScN, McMaster University, School of Nursing

Mary-Lou Martin
RN MScN MEd, St. Joseph's Healthcare Hamilton

Samantha Gabriel
Level IV McMaster Nursing Student, McMaster University

There is a growing interest in integrating trauma and violence informed approaches (TVIA) into forensic nursing care. We can no longer ignore that up to 84% of forensic patients have experienced trauma. The TVIA acknowledges the significant, and measurable effects trauma may have on a person's neurobiology, social relations, and stress response. To keep patients and clinicians on a forensic unit safe, it is not unusual for seclusion to be used to mitigate risks; however, there exists a well-studied relationship between seclusion and trauma. While in seclusion, the patient may experience trauma related to the new experiences of fear, disempowerment, ...

Friday, Nov 05 **01:00 PM - 01:30 PM**

G3 - Cultural Competency and Cultural Safety Training when Caring for Indigenous Inmates

Fiona Jager
RN, RP, PhD(c), Brockville Mental Health Centre

Sigfrid Leslie
RN, Royal Mental Health

Nurses who work at intersections of the mental health and justice systems, such as those who work in secure treatment units, are expected to provide culturally safe care to Indigenous inmates throughout the rehabilitation process. Indigenous males represent over 30% of the inmate population in Canadian prisons, an increase from 25% 5 years ago. This increase is despite the 2015 Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada (TRC) Calls to Action (Justice-#30), which call upon governments to commit to eliminating the overrepresentation of Aboriginal people in custody over the next decade, in order to provide culturally safe care, nurses have a ...

Friday, Nov 05 **01:45 PM - 02:15 PM**

H1 - Exposing the Margins of Disciplinary Power: The Anomaly in Forensic Mental Health Nursing

Jim Johansson
RN, BScN, MN, PhD Student, University of Ottawa

In the forensic mental health setting, the mandate for nurses is the successful rehabilitation of patients – to facilitate progress towards patient recovery and reintegration into the community. Recent approaches to nursing practice prioritize a patient-centered approach to care, working to overcome the dual stigma of mental illness and criminality possessed by the patient population. While nurses succeed in this mandate of rehabilitation and recovery with the majority of their patients, there remains a small portion of patients who fail to meet the expectations of the institution and do not achieve this goal. These patients are often described as difficult ...

Friday, Nov 05 **01:45 PM - 02:15 PM**

H2 - The Philosophy of Our Forensic Nursing Practice

Dr. Arlene Kent-Wilkinson
PhD, RN, CPMHN(C), University of Saskatchewan

The author reflects back to a philosophy of nursing paper she had to write 30 years ago for her first masters' class. Although that first paper was not well received, a year later she wrote a second paper – this time on 'The philosophy of our forensic nursing practice'. This second paper was entitled "After the Crime, Before the Trial" and published in the Canadian Nurse. Unfortunately, this 1993 article is difficult to find today and even harder to retrieve. The title, "After the Crime, Before the Trial" although thought a catchy title at that time, rarely came up in ...

Friday, Nov 05 **01:45 PM - 02:15 PM**

H3 - Forensic Nursing & the Changing Dynamics in Therapeutic Nurse-Patient Relationships

Mary-Lou Martin
RN MScN MEd, St. Joseph's Healthcare Hamilton

The focus in forensic care has shifted and the forensic nurses' therapeutic nurse-patient relationship has changed with new challenges to be navigated. Nurses learn relational skills that help them develop, maintain, and safely terminate therapeutic relationships with clients. There are many issues that impact the ability of the nurse and client to engage in a collaborative therapeutic relationship. For example, forensic environments by virtue of their mandates are restrictive, coercive, dis-empowering, and often re-traumatizing for both patients and nurses. Therapeutic relationships are purposeful, and goal directed. The relationship is mutual, interpersonal, reflective, and involves awareness and understanding of self and ...

Friday, Nov 05 **02:30 PM - 03:45 PM**

Closing Session: Panel Discussion

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