

به نام خدا

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معاونت پژوهشی

دانشکده پرستاری و مامایی اهواز

دی ماه ۱۴۰۰

[Intervention Protocol]

Financial incentives for decreasing and preventing obesity in workers

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نام مجله: Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

ایندکس های مجله: ISI Scopus PubMed

ایمپکت فاکتور: 9.266

Q1 : Quartile

REVIEW

Open Access



Reliability of ultrasound versus digital vaginal examination in detecting cervical dilatation during labor: a diagnostic test accuracy systematic review

Zaynab Mohaghegh¹, Shayesteh Jahanfar², Parvin Abedi³  and Mohamed A. Abd El Aziz^{*}

Abstract

Background: This systematic review aimed to investigate the reliability of ultrasound method compared with digital vaginal examinations in detecting cervical dilation.

Methods: We searched Cochrane (CENTRAL), MEDLINE, EMBASE, CINAHL, ISI Web of Science Core Collection, Trip Database, PubMed, DARE and NHS EED, HTA, and PROSPERO. Ten observational studies with a total sample size of 856 were included in the meta-analysis.

Results: The intraclass correlation coefficient (ICC) values ranged between 0.21 and 0.69. The fixed-effect models for the ultrasound test showed an average of ICC ($r = 0.32$ (95% CI 0.26–0.38)). Correlation between two methods was poor ($r = 0.359$, 95% CI 0.26–0.44). In nulliparous and multigravida participants the correlation between ultrasound measurements and digital examinations was ($r = 0.349$, 95% CI 0.25–0.43) and ICC ($r = 0.676$, 95% CI 0.419–0.833), respectively.

Conclusion: Trans-perineal ultrasonography seems to be a reliable method for assessing labor progression in multi-gravida women, but its usage in nulliparous women needs further studies.

Keywords: Ultrasonography, Cervical dilatations, Vaginal exams, Diagnostic test, Labor

نام مجله: **Ultrasound Journal**

ایندکس های مجله: **PubMed Scopus ISI (ESCI)**

ایمیگت فاکتور: -

Q2 : Quartile

Original Article

The Effect of Mindfulness on Quality of Life among Women with Premature Ovarian Insufficiency: A Randomized Clinical Trial

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Submitted: 03-Sep-2020
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ABSTRACT

Background: Premature ovarian insufficiency may impair the quality of life and expose women to disorders such as cardiovascular disease, osteoporosis, and depression. This study aimed to evaluate the effect of mindfulness on the quality of life in women with premature ovarian insufficiency. **Methods:** This study involved 62 women who were randomly allocated into two groups of mindfulness and control. The mindfulness group received eight sessions of training. A demographic questionnaire, menopause-specific quality of life and a checklist (for assessing hot flashes) were used to collect the data. The quality of life, frequency, and intensity of hot flashes were measured before the intervention, immediately, and 3 months after it. Independent *t*-test, the Chi-square test, and the repeated measure test were used for data analysis. **Results:** The scores of quality of life dropped from 95.6 ± 9.77 at baseline to 77.32 ± 7.93 after intervention and 48.32 ± 4.96 at 3-months follow-up in the mindfulness group but rose from 99.5 ± 16.1 at baseline to 100.2 ± 15.33 after intervention, and 102.6 ± 14.9 3-months after it in the control group, $P < 0.001$. The scores of vasomotor, psychological, physical, and sexual domains also improved significantly in the mindfulness group compared to the control group. The mean of hot flashes in the mindfulness group was 1.30 ± 0.69 and decreased to 1.1 ± 0.56 and 0.66 ± 0.58 immediately and in 3 months after intervention, respectively. The frequency of hot flashes was 14.74 ± 10.4 per week before intervention in the mindfulness group which reduced to 12.38 ± 8.66 and 6.74 ± 6.34 per week, immediately and 3 months after the intervention, while in the control group, there was an increase in the frequency of hot flashes ($P < 0.0001$). **Conclusion:** According to the results of this study, mindfulness could improve quality of life and reduce hot flashes, so mindfulness training for women with premature ovarian insufficiency is strongly recommended.

KEYWORDS: Mindfulness, premature ovarian insufficiency, quality of life

نام مجله: Journal of Mid-life Health

ایندکس های مجله: Scopus PubMed

ایمپکت فاکتور: -

Q2 : Quartile



Sexual Behavior Prevalence and Its Predictors Among Students in an American University

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Abstract

Understanding the relationships and sexual behavior of university students will help educators and service-providers meet the reproductive health needs of students. This study aimed to investigate the prevalence of relationship behaviors and their predictors among students attending an American university. A cross-sectional survey was carried out among 924 students attending Central Michigan University. A self-administered structured questionnaire was derived from the World Health Organization and sent via emails to the participants. Descriptive analysis, bivariate and linear

Sexuality & Culture نام مجله:



(ESCI)ISI Scopus ایندکس های مجله:

ایمپکت فاکتور: -

Q1 : Quartile



An evaluating of the relationship between body image, body satisfaction, depression, marital quality, and self-esteem in patients with psoriasis

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ABSTRACT

Psoriasis is a chronic skin condition that is associated with psychological disorders and can have a negative impact on the individual, family, and social aspects of affected people. The aim of this study was to determine the relationship between body image and satisfaction, depression, marital quality, and the mediating role of self-esteem in patients with psoriasis.

This study is a correlational path-analysis has conducted on patients

ARTICLE HISTORY

Received 21 July 2019
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KEYWORDS

Psoriasis; body satisfaction; body image; depression; self-esteem; marital quality

نام مجله: **Psychology, Health & Medicine**

ایندکس های مجله: ISI, Scopus, PubMed

ایمپکت فاکتور: 2.423

Q2 :Quartile

CARE DELIVERY

Slow-Stroke Back Massage Compared With Music Therapy for Leukemia-Related Pain and Fatigue: A Randomized Controlled Trial

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PURPOSE Comparison of two safe complementary medicine methods to treat cancer-related pain and fatigue in adult patients with acute leukemia during active treatment with chemotherapy.

METHODS A randomized trial with three groups (light massage, music therapy, and standard care) in Ahvaz, Iran, between 2018 and 2019. A total of 104 participants of the massage and music therapy groups received 15-minute intervention sessions, thrice weekly for 4 weeks, and participants of the control group received standard care. Cancer-related pain and fatigue intensity were measured by numeric self-report rating scales. During the 4 weeks of the interventions, pain and fatigue intensity were measured weekly. All the groups were followed up for 2 weeks after the end of the intervention.

نام مجله: **JCO Oncology Practice**

ایندکس های مجله: **ISI , Scopus , PubMed**

ایمپکت فاکتور: -

Q1 : Quartile

بررسی تأثیر بازتوانی قلبی در منزل بر کیفیت زندگی بیماران بعد از عمل جراحی بای پس عروق کرونر: یک مطالعه کار آزمایی بالینی تصادفی شده

کبری لیمویی* شهرام مولوی نژاد** مرضیه اسدی ذاکر** امان‌اله حیدری*** الهام مراغی****

چکیده

نوع مقاله:

مقاله اصیل

زمینه و هدف: امروزه یکی از روش‌های مهم که می‌تواند باعث افزایش کیفیت زندگی بیماران بعد از بای پس عروق کرونر شود، برنامه‌های بازتوانی قلبی در منزل است. این مطالعه با هدف تعیین تأثیر بازتوانی قلبی در منزل بر کیفیت زندگی بیماران بعد از عمل بای پس عروق کرونر انجام گرفته است. روش بررسی: در این پژوهش کار آزمایی بالینی ۱۰۲ بیمار بستری در بیمارستان‌های گلستان و امام خمینی شهر اهواز در سال ۱۳۹۶ براساس معیارهای ورود انتخاب و سپس به روش بلوک‌های جای‌گشتی تصادفی شده به دو گروه مداخله و کنترل تخصیص یافتند. برای گروه مداخله چهار جلسه آموزشی به مدت ۴ روز در بیمارستان انجام یافت و سپس شش جلسه بازتوانی قلبی در منزل (هر دو هفته یک بار به مدت سه ماه) انجام گرفت. پرسشنامه کیفیت زندگی MacNew توسط گروه‌های مداخله و

نام مجله: Hayat

ایندکس‌های مجله: Scopus, SCI, Embase

ایمپکت فاکتور: -

Q2 : Quartile



Explore the Bereavement Needs of Families of Children With Cancer From the Perspective of Health Caregivers: A Qualitative Study

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OPEN ACCESS

Introduction: The experience of bereavement is associated with severe physical, psychological, social and spiritual reactions in the parents of children with cancer. Because of that, the families of these children need to receive bereavement services.

نام مجله: Frontiers in Psychology

ایندکس های مجله: ISI Scopus PubMed

ایمپکت فاکتور: 2.99

Q2 : Quartile

اثربخشی مشاوره گروهی به روش درمان حل مسئله بر سلامت روان زنان پس از سقط خودبخود

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خلاصه

سابقه و هدف: سقط خودبخود برای زنان، از نظر روحی و روانی تجربه ای مخرب محسوب می شود. با توجه به شیوع بالا و عوارض روانی ناشی از سقط و نقش مؤثر ماماها در حمایت روحی زنان، این مطالعه باهدف تعیین تاثیر مشاوره گروهی به روش درمان حل مسئله بر سلامت روان زنان پس از سقط خودبخود انجام گرفت.

نام مجله: Journal of Babol University of Medical Sciences

ایندکس های مجله: Scopus, SCI, Embase

ایمپکت فاکتور: -

Q3 : Quartile

Organization of volunteers in the healthcare system and the type of services provided by them during the COVID-19 pandemic

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A – Study Design, B – Data Collection, C – Statistical Analysis, D – Data Interpretation, E – Manuscript Preparation, F – Literature Search, G – Funds Collection

نام مجله: Family Medicine & Primary Care Review

ایندکس های مجله: ESCI (ISI), Scopus, Embase

ایمپکت فاکتور: –

Q3 : Quartile

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access

Women's perception of continuity of team midwifery care in Iran: a qualitative content analysis



Sholeh Shahinfar¹, Parvin Abedi^{2*}, Mahin Najafian³, Zahra Abbaspoor⁴, Eesa Mohammadi⁵ and Narges Alianmoghaddam⁶

Abstract

Background: Understanding the pregnant women's perception of continuity of team midwifery care is necessary for introducing and implementing this model of midwife-led care in the Iranian maternity services. This qualitative study aims to explore women's perception of continuity of team midwifery care in Iran.

Methods: This research is a qualitative study conducted in Iran to explore women's perception of continuity of team midwifery care during pregnancy, birth and postpartum from October 2019 to August 2020. Fifteen semi-structured interviews were conducted with women individually in private midwifery clinic through a purposive sampling method. Interviews were digitally recorded and transcribed verbatim in Persian and analyzed using conventional content analysis.

نام مجله: **BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth**

ایندکس های مجله: **ISI, Scopus, PubMed**

ایمپکت فاکتور: **3.007**

Q2 : Quartile

Effectiveness of Cognitive-behavioral Therapy on Psychological Well-being in Infertile Women: A Randomized Controlled Trial

Zahra Marashi¹, Nasser Behroozi², Mohammad H Haghghi-Zadeh³, Roshan Nikbakht⁴, Zahra Abbaspoor⁵

ABSTRACT

Background: Psychological well-being is a psychological variable that affects infertile women. This study aimed to explore the effect of cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) on the psychological well-being of infertile women.

Materials and methods: Sixty-eight women with infertility randomly allocated into two groups: CBT ($n = 34$) and control ($n = 34$) groups. The women in the CBT program were divided into two subgroups of 12 and one group of 10, with each receiving eight therapy sessions (each session lasting 90 minutes). Psychological well-being was measured using a demographic questionnaire and the short-form Ryff Psychological well-being scale. The independent and paired t -tests, Chi-square, repeated measures, and ANCOVA tests were used to analyze the data.

Results: Two women from the CBT and three from the control groups withdrew from the study. In the CBT group, the general psychological well-being score and self-acceptance, positive relationship, autonomy, purpose in life, personal growth, and environmental mastery dimensions' scores were improved after the intervention. The scores also were significantly higher in the case group than those in the control group ($p < 0.001$).

Conclusion: Cognitive-behavioral therapy can improve all aspects of psychological well-being, including self-acceptance, positive relationships, autonomy, purpose in life, personal growth, and environmental mastery in infertile women.

Trial registration number: IRCT20190311043019N1.

نام مجله: **International Journal of Infertility and Fetal Medicine**

ایندکس های مجله: **Scopus, Embase**

ایمپکت فاکتور: **–**

Q4 :Quartile



Explain the Experience of Family Caregivers Regarding Care of Alzheimer's Patients: A Qualitative Study

OPEN ACCESS

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Introduction: Due to the long-term and progressive nature of Alzheimer's disease, these patients need caregivers who will be responsible for their long-term care and who may then experience an increasing burden related to the progressive disease course, so it is important to understand the experiences of caregivers. The aim of this study was to

Frontiers in Psychology : نام مجله

ISI Scopus PubMed : ایندکس های مجله

ایمپکت فاکتور: 2.99

Q2 : Quartile



Perceived professional competence in spiritual care and predictive role of spiritual intelligence in Iranian nursing students

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نام مجله: Nurse Education in Practice

ایندکس های مجله: ISI, Scopus, PubMed

ایمپکت فاکتور: 2.28

Q1 : Quartile

Perceived barriers to early mobilization of intensive care unit patients by nurses in hospitals affiliated to Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences of Ahvaz in 2019

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ABSTRACT

Early mobilization (EM) of patients in the intensive care unit (ICU) is a safe, feasible, and beneficial approach. However, the implementation of EM as a part of routine clinical care can be challenging. As a result, the present study aimed to identify the potential barriers to EM of ICU patients. The statistical population of this descriptive-analytical study included 107 critical care nurses working in hospitals affiliated with the Jundishapur University of Medical Sciences of Ahvaz. The participants

نام مجله: **Journal of Medicine and Life**

ایندکس های مجله: **Scopus, PubMed**

ایمپکت فاکتور: **-**

Q3 :Quartile

Health-related quality of life in sandwich generation Iranian women

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A – Study Design, B – Data Collection, C – Statistical Analysis, D – Data Interpretation, E – Manuscript Preparation, F – Literature Search, G – Funds Collection

نام مجله: Family Medicine & Primary Care Review

ایندکس های مجله: ESCI (ISI), Scopus, Embase

ایمپکت فاکتور: –

Q3 : Quartile

Comparison of the effectiveness of *Satureja khuzestanica* and clotrimazole vaginal creams for the treatment of vulvovaginal candidiasis

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نام مجله: **Journal of Medicine and Life**

ایندکس های مجله: **Scopus, PubMed**

ایمپکت فاکتور: -

Q3 : Quartile

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access

The effect of oat bran consumption on gestational diabetes: a randomized controlled clinical trial



Zahra Barati¹, Mina Irvani^{2*} , Majid Karandish³, Mohammad Hosein Haghhighizadeh⁴ and Sara Masihi⁵

Abstract

Background: Gestational diabetes is the most common medical complication in pregnancy, and it has many side effects for the mother and the fetus. The aim of this study was to evaluate the effect of oat bran consumption on gestational diabetes.

Methods: This study is a randomized clinical trial that was performed on 112 women with gestational diabetes treated with diet. Participants were randomly divided into two groups of 56. Participants in both groups were given a diet for gestational diabetes. In addition to the diet, the intervention group received 30 g of oat bran daily for 4 weeks at lunch and dinner. Tests of fasting blood glucose and two-hour postprandial (2hpp) glucose were taken from both groups: before the intervention, and 2 and 4 weeks after the start of the intervention. Data analysis was performed using SPSS statistical software (version 22) using independent t-test, as well as Chi-square and Mann-Whitney tests. *P* values less than 0.05 were considered statistically significant.

نام مجله: BMC Endocrine Disorders


ایندکس های مجله: ISI, Scopus, PubMed

ایمپکت فاکتور: 2.76

Q3 : Quartile



Investigating the association of the dimensions of genital hiatus and levator hiatus with pelvic organ prolapse: a systematic review

Shahla Faal Siahkal¹ · Mina Iravani²  · Zeynab Mohaghegh³ · Foruzan Sharifipour⁴ · Maryam Zahedian⁵ · Maryam Beheshti Nasab⁶

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Abstract

Background and hypothesis Pelvic organ prolapse (POP) is a very common and distressing problem that affects women's quality of life. This systematic review aimed to investigate the association of the dimensions of the genital hiatus and levator hiatus at rest and Valsalva with POP.

Methods The Cochrane Library, PubMed, Scopus, Embase and Web of Science were searched on 25 April 2020. All data were

نام مجله: International Urogynecology Journal

ایندکس های مجله: ISI, Scopus, PubMed

ایمپکت فاکتور: 2.89

Q2 : Quartile



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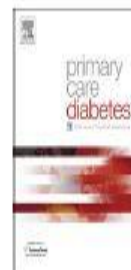
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Review

The psychosocial challenges associated with gestational diabetes mellitus: A systematic review of qualitative studies

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نام مجله: Primary Care Diabetes

ایندکس های مجله: ISI, Scopus, PubMed

ایمپکت فاکتور: 2.45

Q1 : Quartile

The Effect of Pain Self-Management Education on Pain Severity and Quality of Life in Metastatic Cancer Patients

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ABSTRACT

Objective: Proper pain control in cancer patients is one of the prime needs of metastatic cancer patients. It is, then, one of the essential objectives of health care workers. The present

given to the participants to fill out. Finally, data were analyzed through SPSS version 22 in general and repeated-measures ANOVA and Friedman tests. **Results:** It was observed that

نام مجله: **Asia-Pacific Journal of Oncology Nursing**

ایندکس های مجله: **ISI, Scopus, PubMed**

ایمپکت فاکتور: **2.5**

Q1 : **Quartile**



Prenatal exposure to ambient air pollution and adverse pregnancy outcomes in Ahvaz, Iran: a generalized additive model

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Abstract

Objective There is some evidence about the short-term effects of air pollutants on adverse pregnancy outcomes. The aim of this study was to determine the association between air pollutants and spontaneous abortion, stillbirth, gestational hypertension, preeclampsia, gestational diabetes and macrosomia in Ahvaz, which is one of the most polluted cities in the Middle East. **Methods** Data on adverse pregnancy outcomes and air pollutants including ozone (O₃), nitric oxide (NO), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), particles with a diameter of less than 10 μm (PM₁₀) and particles with

نام مجله: International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health

ایندکس های مجله: ISI, Scopus, PubMed

ایمپکت فاکتور: 3.015

Q2 : Quartile

Pattern of using social networks to obtain information related to COVID-19 in Iranian students

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نام مجله: Neuropsychiatry i Neuropsychologia

ایندکس های مجله: ISI(ESCI), Scopus

ایمپکت فاکتور: -

Q4 : Quartile