Creating Mutually Beneficial International Student Learning and Faculty Exchanges
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Objectives

• Describe opportunities and challenges to developing mutual international student and faculty experiences

• List the key issues around setting up international student or faculty exchanges including trip preparation, regulatory, practical, and safety considerations

• Outline and describe financial and legal considerations in setting up student and faculty international experiences in an equitable manner
Oh, the places you will go...
...and the people you will see.
Overview

• Opportunities
  – Share healthcare knowledge and services between global nursing colleagues
    • Multidirectional exchange rather than one-sided service trips
  – Contribute to sustainable and long-lasting benefits for patients, communities, and countries
Overview

• Opportunities
  – Learning experience for nursing students
    • Develop an awareness of the challenges faced by nursing colleagues in international settings
      – Health care challenges
        » Disease prevalence, lack of essential medicines and supplies, lack of health care professionals → inadequate staffing
      – Educational challenges
        » Preparation for practice in international setting
        » Promotion of advanced practice skills especially if role does not yet exist
Overview

• Opportunities
  – Greater understanding of another community’s health care needs
  – Develop an understanding of the cultural, political, social and economic factors that determine the health of a population
Overview

• Challenges
  – Avoiding the one-sided service trip model
  – Supervision of nursing student clinical experiences
  – Bringing faculty to new country with different regulatory requirements
  – Sustainability of the partnership
  – Funding the exchange
Developing Relationships

• Steps to successful global health partnerships:
  – What is your role? How do you want to participate?
    • Clinical skill sharing
    • Educational/training opportunities
      – Student vs. faculty
    • Research in an academic center
    • Consultant to NGO, Ministry of Health or training program
    • Balance needs of host country vs. your skills and objectives
Developing Relationships

- Identify country/region where you want to work.
  - Prior experience
  - Language/cultural context
- Making the contacts – who are they?
  - Nurses/Midwives Associations and Councils
  - Ministry of Health
  - Academic Centers – Nursing programs
  - NGOs supporting village, town level Health Centers
Developing Relationships

- Contracts and agreements
  - Create clear objectives
  - Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) or Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between parties
  - Credentialing
Trip Preparation
Trip Preparation-Regulatory

- Documents – passport, visa, licenses, diploma, immunization record (esp. yellow fever)
- Contract with receiving agency (MOU)
- List of medications/supplies that you are bringing
- Documentation approved by Embassy in your country and the receiving country
Trip Preparation-Regulatory

• Grant regulations
• Home Country Government regulations
• NGO regulations and fees
• University contract
• Trip insurance for health and evacuation
Pre-Trip Preparation - Safety

• Pre-trip meetings to discuss safety
• Leave itinerary and information with friends/family
• Credit or debit cards, country currency
• Personal medications plus meds for malaria and diarrhea
• Team meds/emergency kit
• Immunizations up to date
Pre-Trip Preparation - Safety

- Belly pack, cell phone
- Don’t be a target – jewelry, computers, iPads
- Airline safety
- Hotel safety – 2nd to 6th floors, hotel business card, escape plan
- Be observant
- Food and drink, bug protection with Deet/neem
Know What To Do If Teammate Is Injured
Importance of Travel Insurance
Funding/Financial Considerations

- Volunteer or paid consultancy
- Fulbright Scholarships – for teaching or education
- University/Academic Center funding
- Religious organizations
- NGOs - in country
Ethical Considerations

• Principle-Fragility linked to Responsibility
  – Enjoined by the fragile to do something
  – To foster growth
  – To allow for the accomplishment and flourishing of others
  – Directs us toward the future
  – Calls us to responsibility for each other
  – Rather than toward tragic ruination
Ethical Considerations

• Principle – Solicitude
  – Aiming at the good life with and for other
  – Friendship guides personal relationships
  – Solicitude guides relationships between oneself and another
  – Just institutions guides society
  – Reciprocity
  – The mutual exchange of self-esteem
  – Power-in-common
Ethical Considerations

• Solicitude
  – “For the suffering other there comes a giving that is no longer drawn from the power of acting and existing but precisely from weakness itself. This is perhaps the supreme test of solicitude, when unequal power finds compensation in the authentic reciprocity in exchange, which in the hours of agony, finds refuge in the shared whisper of voices of the feeble embrace of clasped hands” Ricoeur
• Similitude
  – Is the fruit of the exchange between esteem for oneself and solicitude for others. This exchange authorized us to say that I cannot myself have self-esteem unless I esteem others as myself. As myself means that you too are capable of starting something in the world” Ricoeur 1992 pg193
  – Each person is than an irreplaceable un-substitutable other self