



**Elena  
Manduci**

DATA DI NASCITA:



## CONTATTI

Nazionalità: Italiana

Sesso: Femminile



[Redacted email address]



[Redacted WhatsApp number]



[Redacted phone number]

## ISTRUZIONE E FORMAZIONE

15/05/2019 - 29/09/2020 - Catanzaro, Italia

**Master di 1<sup>a</sup> Livello in Management Infermieristico del Rischio Infettivo correlato all'Assistenza con votazione 30/30esimi con Lode**

Università degli Studi "Magna Graecia" di Catanzaro

07/12/2019 - 07/12/2019 - Catanzaro, Italia

**Corso BLS-D per adulto, bambino e lattante  
A.P.S.V. In...Formazione**

20/05/2019 - Reggio Calabria, Italia

**Iscrizione Ordine degli Infermieri n.5580  
O.P.I di Reggio Calabria**

2015 - 16/04/2019 - Catanzaro, Italia

**Laurea Triennale in Scienze Infermieristiche con votazione 110/110 con Lode**  
Università degli Studi "Magna Graecia" di Catanzaro

06/07/2013 - Paimi, Italia

**Diploma di Maturità Scientifica**  
Liceo Scientifico "N. Pizi"

## ESPERIENZA LAVORATIVA

10/12/2020 - ATTUALE - Catanzaro, Italia

**Infermiera**

Azienda Ospedaliero-Universitaria "Mater Domini" - Catanzaro  
Incarico di collaborazione coordinata e continuativa per "emergenza COVID-19" presso U.O. Rianimazione COVID

27/11/2020 - 05/12/2020 - Catanzaro, Italia

**Infermiera**

Azienda Sanitaria Provinciale Catanzaro  
Incarico di collaborazione coordinata e continuativa per "emergenza COVID-19" - Istituti scolastici della provincia di Catanzaro: "I.I.S. Enrico Fermi"

ATTUALE - Catanzaro, Italia

**Infermiera**

Azienda Ospedaliero-Universitaria "Mater Domini" - Catanzaro  
Infermiera volontaria U.O. Gastrologia ed Endoscopia Operativa

24/06/2019 - 24/12/2019 - Catanzaro, Italia

**Infermiera**

Azienda Ospedaliero-Universitaria "Mater Domini" - Catanzaro  
Incarico di collaborazione coordinata e continuativa per l'implementazione della strategia assistenziale ed educativa Nursing based in pazienti affetti da malattie infiammatorie croniche intestinali presso U.O. Gastroenterologia ed Endoscopia Operativa

## COMPETENZE LINGUISTICHE

LINGUA MADRE: italiano

## COMPETENZE DIGITALI

Utilizzo del browser / Padronanza del Pacchetto Office (Word Excel PowerPoint ecc) / Posta elettronica / Gestione autonoma della posta e-mail

## PUBBLICAZIONI

COVID-19 and Inflammatory Bowel Disease: Patient Knowledge and Perceptions in a Single Center Survey. Spagnuolo R., Larussa T., Iannelli C., Cosco C., Nisticò E., Manduci E., Bruno A., Boccuto L., Abenavoli L., Lizza F., Doldo P.

2020

Medicina (Kaunas). 2020 Aug 13;56(8) <https://doi.org/10.3390/medicina56080407>

**Abstract: Background and objectives:** Spreading of SARS-CoV-2 infection from China to countries with a higher prevalence of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) has generated concern among gastroenterologists and patients. The aim of this survey is to evaluate knowledge about clinical importance of COVID-19, disease management, prevention measures, and anxiety level during pandemic among patients with IBD.

**Material and methods:** From 15th March to 15th April 2020, a questionnaire survey was administered to 200 patients with IBD by email or phone application. The questionnaire consisted of five sections: (1) anthropometric, demographic and clinical characteristics, (2) knowledge about clinical importance of COVID-19, (3) IBD management, (4) prevention measures, (5) anxiety level during pandemic. Results: One hundred forty two questionnaires were completed. Ninety-seven patients (68.3%) were males with a mean age of 46 years (SD 13; range 17-76). Fifty-four individuals (38%) were affected by Crohn disease and 88 (62%) by Ulcerative Colitis. Most patients reported high knowledge about clinical importance of COVID-19 (80%), IBD management (72%), and prevention measures (97%). Sixty-two percent of

them showed moderate-high level of anxiety. High education level was independently associated with high knowledge about clinical importance of COVID-19 (odds ratio [OR] 5, 95% confidence interval [CI] 1.49-16.6,  $p = 0.009$ ) and older age (OR 1, 95%, CI 1.01-1.1,  $p = 0.01$ ), while the receipt of e-format educational material with low knowledge about clinical importance of COVID-19 (OR 3, 95%, CI 1.08-9.3,  $p = 0.03$ ). Displaying an active disease appeared to be independently associated with low knowledge of IBD management (OR 5.8, 95% CI 1.4-22.8,  $p = 0.01$ ) and no variables other than an older age was independently associated with higher level of anxiety (OR 1.04, 95% CI 1.009-1.09,  $p = 0.01$ ).

**Conclusions:** High educational level and aging promote knowledge about clinical importance of COVID-19, while e-format educational material does not. Taken together with findings that an active disease status compromises knowledge of IBD management and the high level of anxiety related to increasing age, these data suggest the need of further supporting patient-oriented strategies in IBD

during Covid-19 pandemic.

Nursing Communication as a Tool for Patient Satisfaction. A Single Hospital Survey Anna Barilaro , Arianna Conidi , Sabrina Ligarò , Francesca Licata , Maria Anna Marinaro , Saverio Ventura , Anna Varano , Iolanda Zangari , Caterina Pagliuso , Raffaele Pagnotta , Pietro Garieri , Anna Papaleo , Laura Grande , Elena Manduci , Daniele Napolitano , Bianco Aida , Caterina De Filippo and Rocco Spagnuolo.

2019

The Open Nursing Journal 13(1):220-227 DOI: 10.2174/1874434601913010220

**Background:** Communication is an essential tool for health promotion. Effective healthcare communication has great therapeutic value. **Objective:** The aim of the study is to assess the degree of patient satisfaction related to nursing communication in the various stages of hospital stay.

**Methods:** Patients admitted to General University Hospital in medical and surgical department were subjected to this survey using a questionnaire, structured in four sections (acceptance, hospital stay, discharge, pain and new drugs management). Chi-square and multivariate logistic regression models were used to test the association between the outcome of interest defined as the satisfaction of nursing communication and the independent variables.

**Results:** One thousand three hundred seventy questionnaires were administered. In acceptance, among patients satisfied with nursing skills related to explaining the department's functioning, most were satisfied with nursing communication (972 vs 87  $p < 0.005$ ). Also during

the hospital stay, among patients satisfied with nursing Skills and Manner relating to communication most were significantly satisfied with the nursing communication (849 vs 74 p <0.005 and 987 vs 55 p <0.001). At the discharge, the number of patients satisfied with nursing communication was greater among patients who considered the length of hospital stay adequate (1020 vs 65 p <0.001). Data are confirmed by the multiple logistic regression analysis.

**Conclusions:** Our study shows how nursing communication is the key to establishing a good therapeutic care relationship and how it can be associated with patient satisfaction in various phases of hospital stay.

**Gastrointestinal Nursing** Vol. 17, No. 9, Clinical Acceptability of endoscopic procedures and patients' willingness to repeat them: a single-centre nursing study of influential factors Rocco Spagnuolo, Aida Bianco, Francesca Licata, Silvia Mazzea, Elena Manduci, Francesco Montesano, Raffaele Pagnotta, Caterina Pagliuso, Cristina Cosco, Vincenzo Cosco, Massimiliano Serafino, Grazia Curto, Patrizia Doldo See fewer authors  
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2019

Gastrointestinal Nursing Vol. 17, No. 9. <https://doi.org/10.12968/gasn.2019.17.9.22>

**Abstract:** Patient satisfaction and factors that influence it have become an important indicator of the quality of digestive endoscopy.

**Aims:** This study aimed to define variables that make endoscopic procedures acceptable and those that predispose patients to repeat them under the same conditions.

**Methods:** Consecutive outpatients undergoing endoscopic examinations completed questionnaires, administered by the nursing staff, before and after the procedure. Univariate analysis and multivariate logistic regression models were designed to investigate independent variables associated with the following outcomes of interest.

**Findings:** Most patients experienced pain and anxiety before and during the procedure, considered the procedure unacceptable and felt unwilling to repeat it.

**Conclusions:** Symptoms strictly related to the patient, specifically anxiety and pain and type of sedation received, were the main factors related to satisfaction and willingness to repeat the procedure under the same conditions.

