The Mentors Who Made Me: My Journey to Become a Nurse Scientist

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Objectives

• Briefly discuss the timeline of events in my nursing career.

• Facilitators and barriers to advancing research/scholarship in Nursing.

• Recommendations to encourage engagement in nursing science.

Timeline of My Journey



School of NURSING

Jul. 2016 **NIDDK** CRIC Workshop

Jul. 2017 Attended **NINR** Bootcamp



1995 1997 Received Received ADN **BSN**





2005 Moved to Chicago



2011 Joined **ITNS**

2012 Start PhD **Program**



Jun. 2017 Attended NINR SGI

Oct. 2018 Start Microbiome Pilot

Feb. 2020 Microbiome Pilot Complete

Training/Critical Care Nursing (1993-2000)



1993 **Entered** Nursing **Program**



1996 passed **NCLEX**





2000 Start Clinical Research Nurse



Clinical Research Nurse

(2000-2016)

2009 **Entered** Online MSN program





Jun. 2016 Successfully Defended Dissertation

Sept. 2017 **Formed** Microbiome Team

Jan. 2020 K23

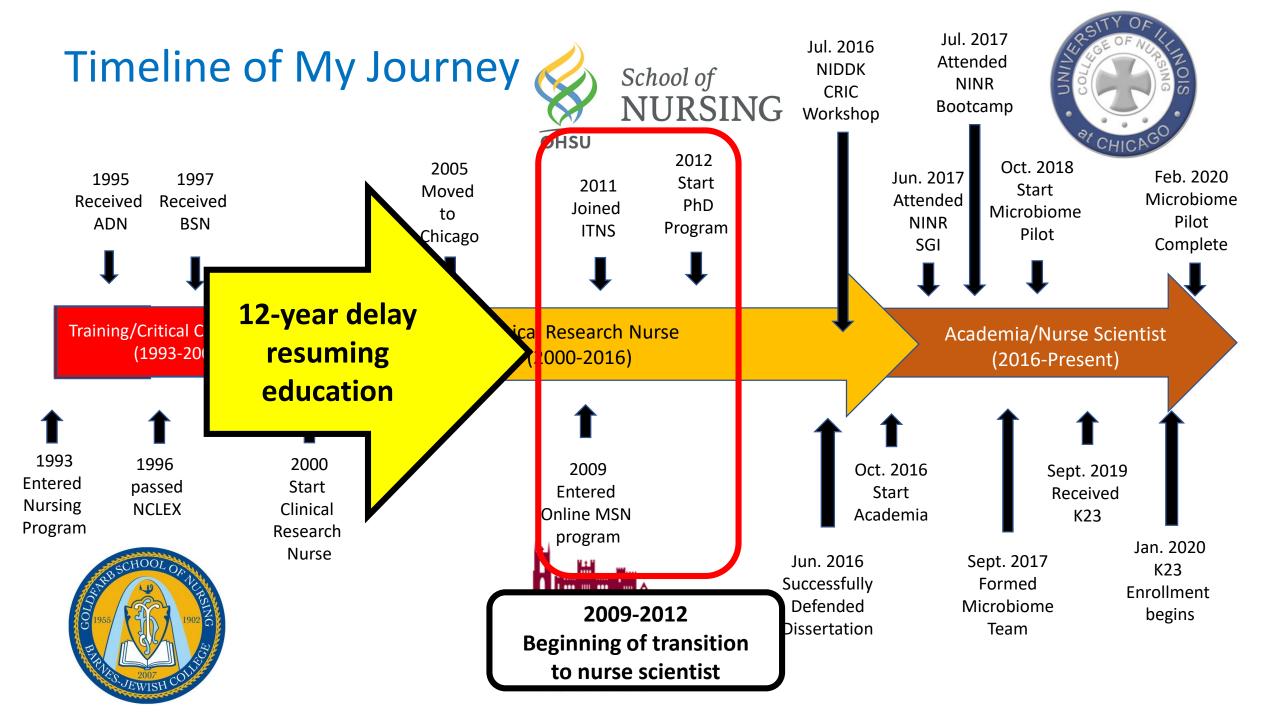
Academia/Nurse Scientist (2016-Present)











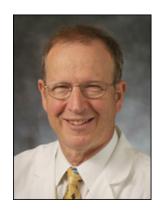
Facilitators & Barriers to my Journey to Become a Nurse Scientist

Early career (training/critical care) (1993-2000)

Intensive clinical training program

Many preceptors/few mentors

- First exposure to clinical research
- Lack of focus on nursing as a science
- No access to masters or doctorally prepared nurses



Joel Cooper, MD



Bryan Meyers, MD



Alexander Patterson, MD

Nurse Mentors

David Harris

Darla Lovasco

Tamara Benz

Patricia Villiocco



Photo source: https://www.stltoday.com/suburbanjournals/progress-west-grows-in-firstyear/article 84ca60d9-5568-5cec-8781-4f137e677e49.html

Mid career (Clinical Research Nurse) (2000-2009)

- Beginning of research mentor/mentee relationships
- Began working exclusively with kidney transplant patients
- Became expert Certified Clinical Research Nurse (2006)
- Membership in first professional organization (ACRP)
- Little access to doctorally prepared nurses
- Lacking confidence/financial resources to pursue education



Denise Canfield, RN, CCRC



Daniel Brennan, MD

Transformational Period to Nurse Scientist (2009-2016)

- Enrolled in online MSN program (100% tuition reimbursement-University of Chicago of Medicine)
- First access to Nurse Scientists (2009)
- Joined International Transplant Nurses Society
- Began actively seeking mentors
- Actively seeking leadership roles
- Started Ph.D. studies with Dr. Christopher Lee





(2011-present)



(2012-2016)





Christopher Lee, PhD, FAHA, FAAN, etc.



Karen Lyons, PhD



Lissi Hansen, PhD, RN





Sandra Cupples, PhD,RN, FAAN



Laura Taylor, PhD, RN, FAAN



Linda Ohler, MSN,RN,FAAN



Cynthia Russell, PhD, RN, FAAN



Joyce Trompeta, PhD, PNP, FAAN





Cyndi Lafond, PhD, RN, CCRN-K



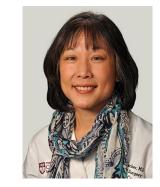
Milda Saunders, MD, MPH



J.R. Thistlethwaite, MD, PhD



Piotr Witkowski, MD, PhD



Yolanda Becker, MD

Entry into Academia(Clinical Research Nurse)

(2016 to present)

Financial investment to support my success



Resources to building confidence, skills

• Time for training, professional development



Eileen Collins, PhD, RN, FAAN



Card



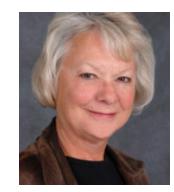
Carol Estwing Ferrans, PhD, RN, FAAN



Karen Dunn-Lopez, PhD, MPH, RN



Holli DeVon PhD, RN, FAAN



Cathy Ryan, PhD, RN, FAAN



Stefan Green, PhD



James Lash, MD



Ulf Bronas, PhD, FAHA



The NINR's Role in my Development

NINR Summer Genetics Institute

Expanded my knowledge of genomics

• I left understanding the language of genomics

Met colleagues/collaborators

- Provided training needed to establish my K23 team
- Led to additional microbiome related training



K23 Research Team



Chang Park, PhD
Senior Biostatistician



Dagmar Sweeny
Nucleic acid extraction,
Quantification and Quality Analysis



Dr. Stefan Green, PhD
Microbiologist, Genomics Expert



Holli DeVon PhD, RN, FAAN
Symptom Science



Dr. Mark Maienschein-Cline, PhD



Dr. George Chlipala, PhDBioinformatics Specialists

Changes in Oral and Gut Microbiota and Incidence and Severity of Patient-Reported Symptoms in Pre- and Post-Kidney Transplant Patients

1K23NR018482-01A1, National Institute of Nursing Research (NINR)

Lockwood. M.B. (PI), Green, S. J. (Mentor)

Study Aims

Specific aim 1: Using a longitudinal design (pre-txp, 1 week post, 3 mo. post), we will quantify changes in alpha- and beta- diversity pre- and post-transplant and their relationship to symptom burden.

 H_1 : We will, after transplantation, see a decrease in alpha and beta diversities of oral and gut microbiomes related to transplantation processes (e.g., surgery, immunosuppression) as conditions select for specific organisms, resulting in higher levels of fatigue, sleep disturbance, and depression/anxiety-like symptoms.

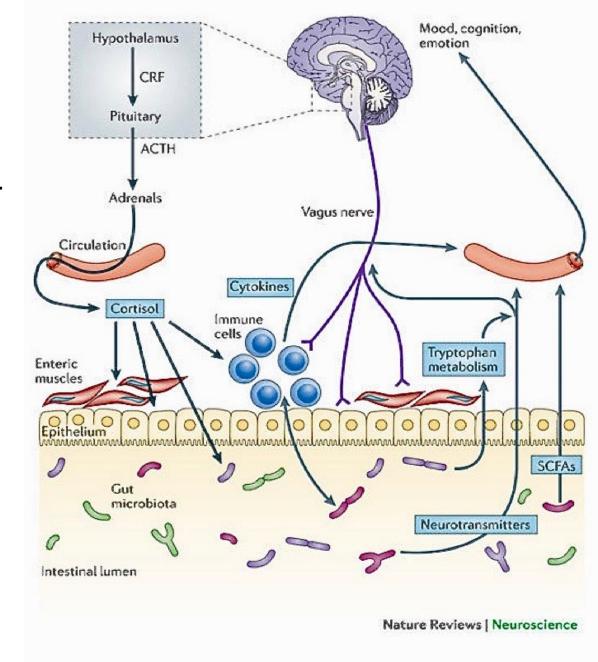


Figure credit: Cryan & Dinan 2012 Nat Rev Neurosci

Study Aims

Specific aim 2: Determine if microbial community structure and associated gene content of oral and gut microbiota at baseline are associated with patient outcomes (rejection, delayed graft function, infection, graft loss, and symptom phenotypes).

 H_1 : The relative abundance of specific taxonomic and functional gene components of baseline oral and fecal microbial communities (e.g. Proteobacteria, Faecalibacterium) will be negatively associated with post-transplant outcome measures (e.g., rejection, infection, symptom burden).

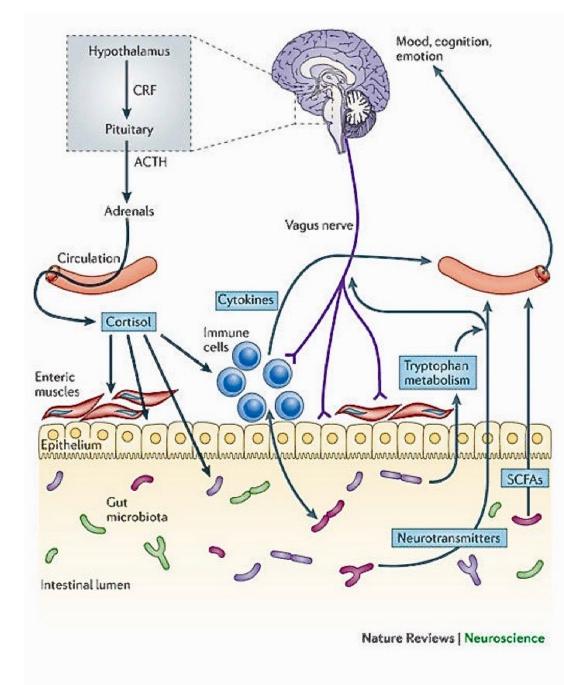


Figure credit: Cryan & Dinan 2012 Nat Rev Neurosci

Potential Strategies to Strengthen the Pipeline of Nurses with Doctoral Degrees

Reducing financial disincentives

• Increase early career nurses' exposure to nurse scientists

Raising the profile of the nurse scientists

Funding by Institutes & Centers-2011-2019

IC	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
NCI	\$10,222,781.00	\$10,221,861.00	\$10,222,434.00	\$10,278,793.00	\$10,318,286.00	\$10,259,594.00	\$10,749,896.00	\$10,313,477.00	\$10,299,594.00
NHLBI	\$9,751,758.00	\$9,133,731.00	\$7,020,065.00	\$8,914,480.00	\$12,621,385.00	\$11,979,305.00	\$11,983,716.00	\$11,968,037.00	\$12,047,284.00
NIAID	\$5,644,599.00	\$5,956,448.00	\$5,615,281.00	\$6,113,299.00	\$5,957,016.00	\$6,014,067.00	\$6,192,598.00	\$6,176,501.00	\$6,256,677.00
NIBIB	\$169,450.00	\$134,416.00	\$58,031.00	\$106,732.00	\$132,045.00	\$122,324.00	\$128,985.00	\$194,600.00	\$194,600.00
NICHD	\$5,540,294.00	\$6,094,473.00	\$5,932,049.00	\$5,701,410.00	\$5,770,157.00	\$6,020,727.00	\$5,433,497.00	\$5,307,083.00	\$5,302,554.00
NIDDK	\$4,006,389.00	\$3,997,605.00	\$3,991,986.00	\$3,997,498.00	\$3,999,839.00	\$3,991,849.00	\$3,996,949.00	\$5,006,251.00	\$4,997,216.00
NIMH	\$4,640,306.00	\$4,673,630.00	\$4,668,747.00	\$4,655,080.00	\$4,623,307.00	\$4,541,344.00	\$4,506,197.00	\$4,485,503.00	\$4,483,131.00
NIMHD	\$12,204,355.00	\$10,816,061.00	\$11,964,704.00	\$10,606,455.00	\$7,742,098.00	\$6,809,447.00	\$6,579,795.00	\$4,999,922.00	\$4,980,036.00
NINR	\$36,193.00	\$41,604.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$157,252.00	\$71,888.00

Source: https://www.lrp.nih.gov/data-reports

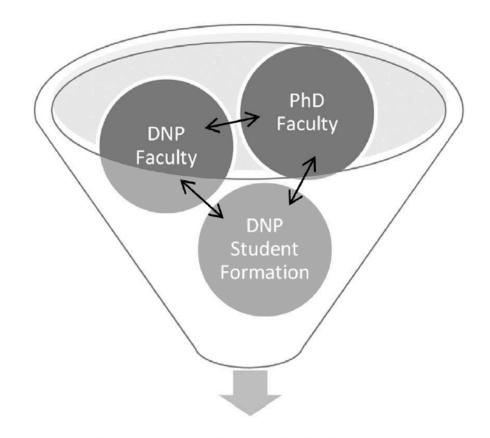
Mentoring for Early Career Nurses

 Increase undergraduate nurses' exposure to nurs scientists during training

Formal mentoring programs for early career nurs

Leverage the continuum from bedside to academ in nursing

 Develop strategies for EBP/QI to be part of nurses' regular duties



Community of Scholars

Fig. 1. Community of Scholars. This figure emphasizes how DNP and PhD-prepared faculty together guide DNP students' formation and fosters a community of scholars. It is through interaction between the DNP-PhD faculty team and the DNP student where intellectual curiosity is cultivated and encouraged. This dynamic interchange is central for promoting collaboration resulting in a community of scholars.

Carlson, Staffileno, & Murphy (2018); de Jong, G., Meijer, E., Schout, G., & Abma, T. (2018); Morgenthaler, M. (2009). Murphy, Staffileno, & Carlson (2015);

Raising the Profile of the Nurse Scientist

• Improve marketing to raise awareness in community and among colleagues.

 Leverage social media platforms to raise awareness.

- Who is our Neil De Grasse Tyson/Bill Nye?
- Nursing Science is exciting (and applicable to people's daily lives), we should let people know!



Conclusion

Critical Factors that Provided the Spark I Needed

- Financial support to pursue my Masters degree
- Having the autonomy/time to pursue my goals
- Exposure to clinical research/EBP & QI

- Joining professional nursing organizations
- Beginning to actively seek out mentors

Willingness to adapt as opportunities arose





Potential barriers to early career nurses

- Lack of appreciation of nursing as a science
- Lack of exposure to PhD prepared nurses
- Lack of time/autonomy/support to pursue ongoing education
- Financial limitations related to tuition/professional organization membership
- Lack of appreciation of the power of the nurses' perspective!



References

Carlson, E. A., Staffileno, B. A., & Murphy, M. P. (2018). Promoting DNP-PhD collaboration in doctoral education: Forming a DNP project team. Journal of Professional Nursing, 34(6), 433-436. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.profnurs.2017.12.011

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