

NOMBRE IP	Inmaculada López Martín
NOMBRE GRUPO	6.3. Investigación en Nuevas Terapias
AREA A LA QUE SOLICITA ADSCRIPCION	Tecnología e Innovación Sanitaria

PUBLICACIONES (Periodo 2018-actualmente)

TITULO DEL ARTICULO	TIPO DEL ARTICULO- INDICAR: ORIGINALES / REVISIONES / EDITORIALES	RESULTADOS FINALES DE ENSAYO CLÍNICO O GUÍAS CLÍNICAS (1)	AUTORES(2)	REVISTA	AÑO DE PUBLICACIÓN	PMID(3)	FACTOR DE IMPACTO(4)	INDICAR: 1º DECIL / CUARTIL	AFILIACIÓN DE AUTOR/ES(5)
Orthorexia nervosa in gay men-the result of a spanish-polish eating disorders study. doi: 10.1186/s12889-022-14943-7.	Originales	Results: Total enrollment was 394 gay men. In regression proportional hazards single model, significant predictors of ON were: age (OR = 0.964, 95% CI, 0.944-0.984), BMI (OR = 0.895, 95% CI, 0.848-0.944), staying in an informal relationship compared to being single (OR = 2.138, 95%CI, 1.225-3.732), occasional use of Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (OR = 4.667, 95%CI, 1.186-18.362) and use of the Grindr application (OR = 5.312, 95%CI, 3.373-8.365). Instagram users had lower risk of ON (OR = 0.479, 95%CI, 0.279-0.822). The multivariate analysis showed that Grindr usages (OR = 4.72; 95%CI, 2.89-7.72) correlated with higher risk of ON. Higher BMI (OR = 0.913, 95%CI, 0.861-0.98) and daily use of Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (OR = 0.142, 95%CI, 0.03-0.674) is associated with lower risk of ON. Conclusions: The most important predictors of orthorexia nervosa in gay men are: low BMI and the use of Grindr. The effect of daily usage of PrEP is associated with lower risk, and occasional use is associated with increased risk, of orthorexia nervosa.	Karniej P, Pérez J, Juárez-Vela R, Santolalla-Arnedo I, Gea-Caballero V, <u>Del Pozo-Herce P</u> , Dissen A, Czaplá M	BMC Public Health.	2023	36624429	4.135	Q2	1-8 Faculty of Health Sciences, Group of Research in Care (GRUPAC), University of La Rioja, 26004, Logroño, Spain. 2 Faculty of Finance and Management, WSB University in Wrocław, 53-609, Wrocław, Poland. 3 Institute of Biomedical Research of Salamanca (IBSAL), Psychiatry Unit, Department of Medicine, Universidad de Salamanca, Salamanca, Spain. 4 Department of Psychiatry, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK. 5 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust, Cambridge, UK. 6 Norwich Medical School, University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK. 7 Group of Research in Sustainability of the Health System, Biomedical Research Center of La Rioja (CIBIR), La Rioja, Spain. 10 Faculty of Health Sciences, Valencia International University, Pintor Sorolla 21 46002, Valencia, Spain. 11 Research Group in
Onset of Mental Disorders Following Hospitalization for COVID-19: A 6-Month Follow-Up Study	originales	Results: One hundred and sixty-eight patients (57.34%) developed a common mental disorder in the 6 months following hospital discharge after COVID-19 infection. Three variables were independently associated with the presence of common mental disorders after hospitalization for COVID-19, and the WHO-5 duration of hospitalization, and severity of illness. (4) Conclusions: Among people with no previous psychiatric history, we observed a high incidence of mental disorders after COVID-19 hospitalization. A moderate (1–2 weeks) duration of hospitalization may pose a higher risk of post-COVID-19 onset of a mental health condition than longer or shorter durations of medical hospitalization. Further research is needed to better understand the mechanisms underlying the psychopathological consequences of COVID-19 and their predictors.	Jaime Chamorro-Delmo 1, Pablo Portillo De-Antonio 1, Alejandro Porras-Segovia 2, 3, Santiago León-Martínez 4, Marta Figuero Oltra 1, <u>Pablo del Pozo-Herce</u> , 1, 2, 5, 6, Adela Sánchez-Escribano Martínez 1, Irene Abejón Pérez 1, Constanza Vera-Varela 7, Teodor T. Postolache 8, 9, 10, Olatz Lopez-Fernandez 1, 11, 12, 13, *, COVID-MH Collaboration Group † and Enrique Baca-García	Covid MDPI	2023			Indexada en: CAPlus / SciFinder CNKI DOAJ EBSCO OSTI (U.S. Department of Energy)	1 Department of Psychiatry, Jiménez Díaz Foundation University Hospital, 28040 Madrid, Spain 2 Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Calle Isaac Peral, 42 Oficinas, 2ª Planta–Oficina 1, 28015 Madrid, Spain 3 Department of Psychiatry, Rey Juan Carlos University Hospital, 28933 Móstoles, Spain 4 Department of Signal Theory and Communications, Universidad Carlos III de Madrid, 28911 Madrid, Spain 5 School of Nursing Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Autonomous University of Madrid, 28049 Madrid, Spain 6 Group of Research in Sustainability of the Health System, Biomedical Research Center of La Rioja (CIBIR), 26006 Logroño, Spain 7 Centro San Juan de Dios de Ciempozuelos, 28350 Madrid, Spain 8 Department of Psychiatry, Mood and Anxiety Program, University of Maryland
Formación de las Enfermeras en el manejo del paciente portador de membrana de oxigenación extracorpórea	Revisiones		Martínez Albaladejo S, Moreno Pimentel AG, <u>Herráiz Bermejo L</u>	Revista Internacional de Enfermería Basada en la Evidencia (Evidential)	2022		0,167	Q4 (RANKING CUIDEN CITACION - 2021 * REVISTAS DE ENFERMERIA MAS CITADAS EN IBEROAMERICA)	Martínez Albaladejo S, Universidad Complutense Madrid, Spain. Moreno Pimentel AG, Facultad de Enfermería, Fisioterapia y Podología, Universidad Complutense de Madrid (Madrid, España), Herráiz Bermejo L, School of Nursing Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Autonomus University of Madrid, Spain.

Tratamientos Coadyuvantes a la Ventilación Mecánica Invasiva en el manejo del síndrome de distrés respiratorio agudo secundario a COVID-19	Revisiones		Escribano-Santana I, Martínez-Gimeno ML, <u>Herráiz-Bermejo L</u>	Revista de Enfermería Intensiva	2022	35720616	0,276	Q2 (JIR)	Escribano Santana I, Centro Universitario San Rafael-Nebrija, Madrid, España; Martínez-Gimeno ML, Fundación San Juan de Dios, Centro Universitario de Ciencias de la Salud San Rafael-Nebrija, Universidad Nebrija, Madrid, España; Herráiz-Bermejo L, School of Nursing Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Autonomous University of Madrid, Spain.
Challenge, fear and pride: nursing students working as nurses in COVID-19 care units	ORIGINAL	RESULTS: Twenty-two Nursing students from a Madrid University School of Nursing participated. All worked in COVID hospitalization units, 6 in intensive care units. Four main categories were identified. Student-professional nurse transition, Learning, Hospital integration and Emotions. CONCLUSION: Despite all the fears and negative emotions, the nursing students do not regret the decision to accept a contract to work as a healthcare professional in the COVID-19 pandemic. They feel that the pandemic has allowed them to see life from another perspective and with other priorities, strengthening their vocation to nursing.	<u>Gómez-Moreno C, García-Carpintero Blas E, Lázaro P, Vélez-Vélez E</u> , Alcalá-Albert GJ	Int J Qual Stud Health Well-being	2022	35861598	2.179	Q2 (JCR)	aFundación Jiménez Díaz School of Nursing of Madrid, Autonomous University of Madrid, Madrid, Spain. bHealth Research Department Independent Health Services Researcher, Madrid, Spain. cNursing Department, Alfonso X El Sabio University, School of Medicine, Madrid, Spain
Back to Clinical Training during the COVID-19 Pandemic: Perspective of Nursing Students	ORIGINAL	Results: Through content analysis, categorization, and the method of comparison constant, four categories emerged: feelings, challenges, coping methods, and clinical practices. The students had to learn to "work" with fear and uncertainty and self-manage the emotional burden using different coping techniques to deal with learning during their practices. Interacting with professors and clinical tutors during the clinical practice were positive experiences. Conclusions: This study constituted an opportunity to build new and adapted educational approaches for teachers to train nursing students to deal with their emotions and thoughts in future pandemic situations.	Alcalá-Albert GJ, <u>García-Carpintero Blas E, Gómez-Moreno C</u> , González-Morón C, Sanz-Melero A, Robledillo-Mesa AS, <u>Vélez-Vélez E</u> .	Int J Environ Res Public Health	2022	36361119	4.614	Q1 (SIC) Q2 (JCR)	1 Nursing Department, School of Medicine, Alfonso X El Sabio University, 28691 Madrid, Spain 2 Fundación Jiménez Díaz School of Nursing, Autonomous University of Madrid, 28040 Madrid, Spain 3 Registered Nurse, Fundación Jiménez Díaz University Hospital, 28040 Madrid, Spain
Phantoms for ultrasound-guided vascular access cannulation training: a narrative review	Revisiones		<u>García-Carpintero Blas E</u> , Naredo E, <u>Vélez-Vélez E</u> , Fuensalida G, Ortiz Miluy G, <u>Gómez-Moreno C</u>	medical ultrasonography	2022	36191248	1,75	Q3 (JCR)	School- Universidad Autónoma. Madrid, Spain. Eva.garciab@quironsalud.es. 2Rheumatology Department and Bone and Joint Research Unit. Hospital Universitario Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Universidad Autónoma. Madrid, Spain. enaredo@ser.es. 3Fundación Jiménez Díaz Nursing School- Universidad Autónoma. Madrid, Spain. E.velez@fjd.es. 4Hospital Universitario Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Universidad Autónoma. Madrid, Spain. 5Fundación Jiménez Díaz Nursing School- Universidad Autónoma. Madrid, Spain. Gloria.ortiz@quironsalud.es. 6Fundación Jiménez Díaz Nursing School- Universidad Autónoma.
Estimated GFR in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease: errors of an unpredictable method.	ORIGINAL	Results: No formula showed acceptable agreement with mGFR. Total Deviation Index averaged about 50% for eGFR based on creatinine and/or cystatin-C, indicating that 90% of the estimations of GFR showed bounds of error of 50% when compared with mGFR. In 1 out of 4 cases with mGFR <30 ml/min, eGFR provided estimations above this threshold. Also, in half of the cases with mGFR between 30 and 40 ml/min, formulas estimated values < 30 ml/min. Conclusions: The evaluation of renal function with formulas in ADPKD patients is unreliable. Extreme deviation from real renal function is quite frequent. The consequences of this error deserve attention, especially in rapid progressors who may benefit from starting treatment with tolvaptan and in whom specific GFR thresholds are needed for the indication or reimbursement. Whenever possible, mGFR is recommended.	Rodríguez RM, Luis-Lima S, Fernandez JM, Gómez MVP, <u>Toledo BG</u> , Cobo M, Delgado-Mallén P, Escamilla B, Marco CO, Estupiñán S, Perera CC, Mena NN, Martín LD, Reyes SP, González IH, González-Rinne F, González-Delgado A, Ferrer-Moure C, Zulueta BL, Torres A, Pérez JCR, Gaspari F, Ortiz A, Porrini E.	J Nephrol.	2022	35357684	4,406	Q2 (JCR)	1Nephrology Department, Hospital Universitario de Canarias, Tenerife, Spain. 2Department of Nephrology and Hypertension, IIS-Fundación Jiménez Díaz, UAM, Madrid, Spain. 3Nephrology Department, Hospital Universitario Dr Negrín, Las Palmas, Spain. 4Laboratory of Renal Function, Faculty of Medicine, University of La Laguna, La Laguna, Spain. 5Research Unit, Hospital Universitario de Canarias, Calle Ofra s/n 38023 La Laguna, Tenerife, Spain. 6Red de Investigación Renal (REDINREN), Instituto Carlos III-FEDER, 28040, Madrid, Spain. 7Radiology Unit, Hospital Universitario de Canarias, Tenerife, Spain. 8Central Laboratory, Hospital Universitario de Canarias, Tenerife, Spain. 9Internal Medicine Department,

Microscopy of structures surrounding typical acupoints used in clinical practice and electron microscopic evaluation of acupuncture needles.	ORIGINAL	A greater conglomeration of nerve endings surrounded the acupoints than in tissues more than 1-3 cm distant from them. Nerve endings and blood vessels were in close contact with a complex network of membranes formed by interlacing collagen fibers, and were always enclosed within those collagen membranes. Nerve endings were found within hypodermis, muscles, or both. Scanning electron microscopy demonstrated the three-dimensional shapes and sizes of the needles, and the degree of roughness or smoothness of their polished external surfaces. We demonstrate a delicate arrangement of nerve endings and blood vessels enclosed within complex collagen membrane networks at acupoints within the hypodermis and muscle. This arrangement could explain why needling is an essential step in the acupuncture process that provides favorable outcomes in clinical practice.	Iñziago V., Miguel A Reina, André P. Boezaart, Richard Shane Tubbs, Ana V Montaña, Francisco José Pérez-Rodríguez, Margarita Sanroman-Junquera.	Clinical anatomy	2022	35112392	2,409	Q2 (ICR)	1Department of Clinical Medical Sciences, CEU-San Pablo University School of Medicine, Madrid, Spain. 2Department of Anesthesiology, Madrid-Montepíncipe University Hospital, Madrid, Spain. 3Acute and Perioperative Pain Medicine, Department of Anesthesiology, University of Florida College of Medicine, Gainesville, Florida, USA. 4Facultad de CC de la Salud Universidad Francisco de Vitoria, Madrid, Spain. 5Lumina Health Pain Medicine Collaborative, Surrey, UK. 6Department of Neurosurgery, Tulane Center for Clinical Neurosciences, Tulane University School of Medicine, New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. 7Department of Anatomical Sciences, St. George's University, St. George's, West Indies. 8Department of Structural and
School Nurse Practice: A descriptive Spanish Study.	ORIGINAL		Arrue Guerra, M., Barrio Cortes, J., Lozano Hernández, C., Ruiz Janeiro, J., Ruiz Zaldivar, C., Ruiz López, M.	Journal of School Nursing	2022	35818891	2,361	Q2 (ICR)	1Hospital Universitario de San Sebastián, 58367 Osakidetza, San Sebastian, Spain. 2Health Faculty, 16732 Camilo José Cela University, Madrid, Spain. 3Foundation for Biosanitary Research and Innovation in Primary Care, Madrid, Spain. 4School Nurses, Las Rozas, Madrid, Spain.
Health problems encountered by short-term european volunteers in nongovernmental organization in Cambodia	ORIGINAL		Barrio Cortes, J., Rojas Muñoz, C., Hidalgo Baz, A., Vicario Merino, A., Beca Martínez, M^ªT., Ruiz López, M.	American Journal of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene	2022	35008060	4	Q2 (ICR)	1Faculty of Health, Camilo José Cela University, Madrid, Spain. 2Foundation for Biosanitary Research and Innovation in Primary Care, Madrid, Spain. 3Intensive Care Unit, Bellvitge University Hospital, L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, Barcelona, Spain. 4International Committee of the Red Cross, Caracas, Venezuela. 5Pneumology Department, Puerta de Hierro Hospital, Madrid, Spain. 6Preventive Medicine Department, Virgen de la Salud Hospital, Toledo, Spain.
Ratio of women with POP using pessary, improvement in urination and quality of life	ORIGINAL		Gómez de Quero, M., Hervás Pérez JP., Vicario Merino A., Ruiz Zaldivar C., Ruiz López M., Portillo Berna P.	Archivos españoles de urología	2022	35983816	0,17	Q3 (SJR)	1Universidad Rey Juan Carlos, Madrid, España. 2Facultad de Ciencias de la Salud, Universidad Camilo José Cela, Madrid, España. 3Hospital Rey Juan Carlos, Móstoles, España.
The Impact of COVID-19 on the Lifestyles of University Students: A Spanish Online Survey	ORIGINAL		Ruiz-Zaldivar C., García-Garcés L., Vicario-Merino A., Mayoral-Gonzalo N., Lluésma-Vidal M., Ruiz-López M., Pérez-Manchón D.	Healthcare	2022	35206922	3,16	Q2 (ICR)	1Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health and Education, University of Camilo José Cela, 28692 Madrid, Spain. 2Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health Sciences, Universidad Cardenal Herrera-CEU, CEU Universities, 46115 Valencia, Spain.
Coping with prophylactic mastectomy in women at risk of hereditary breast cancer [Afrontamiento de la mastectomía preventiva en mujeres con riesgo de cáncer de mama hereditario]	Original	la mastectomía preventiva genera un gran impacto en las mujeres. Para mejorar su afrontamiento es necesario proporcionar un trato humanizado, transmitir información veraz y de calidad, ofrecer cuidados en función de sus necesidades promoviendo su autonomía y proporcionar apoyo emocional.	Itziar Arteché Marín¹, Celia Olivares Gallego¹, Eva García Carpiñero Blas², Esperanza Vélez Vélez²	Metas de Enfermería	2022		0,122	Q4 (SIC)	¹ Grado en Enfermería. Hospital Universitario Fundación Jiménez Díaz. Madrid (España) ² Doctora en Enfermería. Profesora. Escuela de Enfermería Fundación Jiménez Díaz. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid (España)

<p>Association between urinary concentrations of bisphenol A substitutes and diabetes in adults.</p>	<p>Original</p>	<p>Descriptive statistics, linear regression modeling, and logistic regression analysis revealed a significant relationship between urinary BPS, but not BPF, and diabetes risk. Additionally, a relationship was observed between both compounds and hypertension and a slight relationship between BPF and dyslipidemia.</p>	<p>Moreno-Gómez-Toledano R, <u>Vélez-Vélez E</u>, Arenas MI, Saura M, Bosch RJ</p>	<p>World Journal of Diabetes</p>	<p>2022</p>	<p>36051427</p>	<p>4,56</p>	<p>Q2 (ICR)</p>	<p>¹Universidad de Alcalá, Department of Biological Systems/Physiology Unit, Alcalá de Henares 28871, Spain. ²Fundación Jiménez Díaz School of Nursing, Jiménez Díaz Foundation, Autonomous University of Madrid, Madrid 28040, Spain. ³Universidad de Alcalá, Department of Biomedicine and Biotechnology, Alcalá de Henares 28871, Spain. ⁴Universidad de Alcalá, Department of Biological Systems/Physiology Unit, Alcalá de Henares 28871, Spain. ⁵Centro de Investigación en Red de Enfermedades Cardiovasculares, Instituto Ramón y Cajal de Investigación Sanitaria, Madrid 28034, Spain.</p>
<p>Nursing interventions of choice for the prevention and treatment of suicidal behaviour: The umbrella review protocol. Nurs Open. 2022 Jan;9(1):845-850. doi: 10.1002/nop.2.1068. Epub 2021 Sep 21. PMID: 34547187; PMCID: PMC8685777.</p>	<p>Originales</p>	<p>Results: We will determine which of the interventions identified as being of choice in the review are included in the Nursing Interventions Classification (NIC); they may be an effective therapeutic tool for nurses in the prevention and treatment of suicidal behaviour. Keywords: Attempted suicide; Risk factors; Risk reduction behavior; Suicidal Ideation; Suicide.</p>	<p>Sufrate-Sorzano T, Juárez-Vela R, Ramírez-Torres CA, Rivera-Sanz F, Garrote-Camara ME, Roland PP, Gea-Sánchez M, <u>Del Pozo-Herce B</u>, Gea-Caballero V, Angulo-Nalda B, Santolalla-Arnedo I.</p>	<p>Nursing Open</p>	<p>2022</p>	<p>34547187</p>	<p>4,232</p>	<p>Q1</p>	<p>1. Research Unit on Health System Sustainability (GISSOS), Biomedical Research Center of La Rioja (CIBIR), Logroño, Spain. 2. Department of Nursing, GRUPAC, University of La Rioja, Logroño, Spain. 3. Research of PBM Group, Research Institute IDI-PAZ, Madrid, Spain. 4. Rioja Health Service, Primary Care, Logroño, Spain. 5. Rioja Health Service, Mental Health Center of Albelda de Iregua, Logroño, Spain. 6. Department of Nursing and Physiotherapy, Faculty of Nursing and Physiotherapy, University of Lleida, Lleida, Spain. 7. Healthcare Group (GRECS), Institute of Biomedical Research in Lleida (IRBLleida), Lleida, Spain. 8. Group for the Study of Society Health Education and Culture (GESEC), Lleida, Spain. 9. Group for the Study of Society Health Education and Culture (GESEC), Ciber Fragilidad y Envejecimiento Saludable (CIBERFES), Lleida,</p>
<p>Psychological impact on care professionals due to the SARS-Cov-2 virus in Spain. Int Nurs Rev. 2022 Dec;69(4):520-528. doi: 10.1111/inr.12748. Epub 2022 Feb 2. PMID: 35107171; PMCID: PMC9790592.</p>	<p>originales</p>	<p>Results: The sex variable in relation to the study dimensions (stressors, perceived emotions, and coping strategies) showed a mean for stressors of 62.2 ± 10.5 in women and 59.8 ± 12.5 in men (p = 0.010), showing statistically significant differences. Age was a protective factor for all dimensions (p < 0.001). Time of experience showed statistically significant differences for stressors and coping strategies in professionals with more than 15 years of experience. Discussion: Female nurses who are younger, have less work experience, have not built a family of their own, and live in smaller or indoor flats may be more vulnerable to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on their mental health. Other national and international studies, in this line, have shown an important psychological impact on these professionals. Conclusion: It is necessary to design and adopt effective strategies and measures for the protection of nurses' mental health, as well as for the prevention and early diagnosis of possible mental health problems.</p>	<p>Santolalla-Arnedo I, <u>Pozo-Herce B</u>, De Viñaspre-Hernández RR, Gea-Caballero V, Juárez-Vela R, Gil-Fernandez G, Garrido-García R, Echaniz-Serrano E, Czapiła M, Rodríguez-Velasco FJ.</p>	<p>International nursing review</p>	<p>2022</p>	<p>35107171</p>	<p>3,384</p>	<p>Q1</p>	<p>1. Faculty of Nursing, Group of Research in Sustainability of the Health System, Biomedical Research Center of La Rioja (CIBIR), University of La Rioja, Logroño, Spain. 2. Department of Psychiatry, Fundación Jiménez Díaz University Hospital, Madrid, Spain. 3. Biomedical Research Center of La Rioja (CIBIR), Group of Research in Sustainability of the Health System, Logroño, Spain. 4. Faculty of Health Science, International University of Valencia, Valencia, Spain. 5. Research Group PBM Patient Blood Management, Health Research Institute IdiPAZ, Hospital La Paz, Madrid, Spain. 6. Department of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine and Health Science, University of Extremadura, Extremadura, Badajoz, Spain. 7. Rioja Health Service, Spain Group of Research in Sustainability of the Health System, Biomedical Research Center of La Rioja</p>
<p>Inability of Laplace's law to estimate sub-bandage pressures after applying a compressive bandage: a clinical study</p>	<p>ORIGINAL</p>	<p>Resultados: Se reclutó a un total de 47 voluntarias (edad media: 21,9±2,3 años) para el estudio. En los cuatro segmentos anatómicos estudiados, las presiones obtenidas por los sensores fueron inferiores a las que cabría esperar aplicando la ley de Laplace (p<0,05). La mayor diferencia entre los dos métodos se encontró a nivel supramaleolar (42,1% menor por los sensores en comparación con la ecuación de Laplace). El coeficiente de correlación entre la presión registrada por los sensores y la calculada en los perímetros fue muy débil, oscilando entre 0,5233 y 0,9634. Conclusión: La ley de Laplace utilizada para predecir la presión debajo de un vendaje tras la aplicación de un vendaje compresivo en la extremidad inferior, no fue útil, proporcionando presiones significativamente más altas que las obtenidas por los sensores neumáticos. La ley de Laplace subestima los componentes musculoesqueléticos, variables en los diferentes segmentos de la extremidad inferior que actúan como fuerzas de amortiguación de la compresión. Declaración de intereses: Los autores no tienen ningún conflicto de intereses.</p>	<p><u>Garrigues-Ramón M</u>, Julián M, Zaragoza C, Barrios C</p>	<p>Journal of Wound Care</p>	<p>2021</p>	<p>33856905</p>	<p>2,066</p>	<p>Q3 (ICR)</p>	<p>Marta Garrigues-Ramón: School of Doctorate, Valencia Catholic University Saint Vincent Martyr, Valencia, Spain. Mariano Julián: School of Nursing and Podiatry, University of Valencia, Valencia, Spain. Critóbal Zaragoza: Department of Surgery, School of Medicine, University of Valencia, Valencia, Spain. Carlos Barrios: Institute for Research on Musculoskeletal Disorders, Valencia Catholic University Saint Vincent Martyr, Valencia, Spain.</p>

Using a station within an objective structured clinical examination to assess interprofessional competence performance among undergraduate nursing students	ORIGINAL	Results 92.1% of students reached a good level in communication competence, 88.9% in roles and responsibility competence, and 55.6% in teamwork competence. The global concordance rate was 83.8%, and the kappa coefficient was 0.67. Conclusions: Most students have demonstrated interprofessional competence performance at a good level. However, the inter-observer concordance obtained for some of the items was not as expected. The assessment of interprofessional competencies, as it deals mainly with relational and communicative aspects, requires greater preparation both in terms of the specification of assessment items and in agreement between examiners.	González-Pascual JL, López-Luque J, Saliz-Navarro EM, Olivares-Sánchez O, Acebedo-Esteban FJ, Rodríguez-García M.	Nurse Education in Practice	2021	34536789	3,43	Q1 (ICR)	Universidad Europea de Madrid, Faculty of Biomedical and Health Sciences, Department of Nursing, Spain.	
Bisphenol A Exposure and Kidney Diseases: Systematic Review, Meta-Analysis, and NHANES 03-16 Study	Revisiones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the study of blood BPA and kidney disease, solid evidence correlates high concentrations of BPA in the blood with a greater predisposition to develop kidney disease, at least under pathological conditions. In the study of the ACR and urinary BPA, a positive relationship was observed in healthy subjects. The same trend was observed in the NHANES cohort. Similarly, subjects with low-grade albuminuria showed a significant increase in urinary BPA. Despite inconsistencies observed in urinary BPA concentration from patients with kidney disease, statistical correlations with eGFR support an important relationship between BPA and glomerular filtration. The results, consistent with the experimental models, show interesting evidence that positions BPA as a possible environmental factor inducing kidney damage. 	Rafael Moreno-Gómez-Toledano 1, María I Arenas 2, Esperanza Vélez-Vélez 3, Elisabeth Coll 4, Borja Quiroga 5, Jordi Bover 6, Ricardo J Bosch 1	Biomoleculas	2021	34356670	4.879	Q2 (ICR)	1 Universidad de Alcalá, Laboratory of Renal Physiology and Experimental Nephrology, Department of Biological Systems/Physiology, 28871 Alcalá de Henares, Spain 2 Universidad de Alcalá, Department of Biomedicine and Biotechnology, 28871 Alcalá de Henares, Spain 3 Fundación Jiménez Díaz School of Nursing, Jiménez Díaz Foundation, Autonomous University of Madrid, Madrid, Spain 4 Nephrology Service, Fundació Puigvert, 08025 Barcelona, Spain 5 Nephrology Service, La Princesa University Hospital, 28806 Madrid, Spain 6 Nephrology Service, Germans Trias i Pujol Hospital, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, 08916 Badalona, Spain	
New evidence for a role of Bisphenol A in cell integrity. Implications in the human population.	Original	The latest advances in BPA study have determined that it is a molecule with the potential to induce alterations in the cytoskeleton and the capacity for cell adhesion. The concentrations to which the susceptible population is exposed could worsen their pathologies, particularly in patients with CKD. The widespread usage of BPA, especially in the composition of the surgical medical material, should be evaluated and act accordingly, as it could be a crucial factor in the evolution of specific pathologies. Future translational studies need to evaluate the impact of BPA in the human population and reevaluate BPA exposures considered safe	RAFAEL MORENO-GÓMEZ-TOLEDANO1,*; MARÍA I. ARENAS2; ESPERANZA VÉLEZ-VÉLEZ3; RICARDO J. BOSCH1	Biolcell.	2021		1.110	Q3 (ICR)	1 Universidad de Alcalá, Laboratory of Renal Physiology and Experimental Nephrology, Department of Biological Systems/Physiology, 28871, Alcalá de Henares, Spain. 2 Universidad de Alcalá, Cell Biology Unit, Department of Biomedicine and Biotechnology, 28871, Alcalá de Henares, Spain 3 Jiménez Díaz Foundation, Fundación Jiménez Díaz School of	
New evidence of renal and cardiovascular alterations promoted by bisphenol A	Original	The new evidence supports and reinforces the hypothesis that BPA is an environmental factor related to renal and cardiovascular diseases.	Moreno-Gómez-Toledano R, Arenas MI, Vélez-Vélez E, Saura M, Bosch RJ.	Biomoleculas	2021		34827647	6.058	Q2 (ICR)	1 Universidad de Alcalá, Department of Biological Systems/Physiology, IRYCIS, 28871 Alcalá de Henares, Spain. 2 Universidad de Alcalá, Department of Biomedicine and Biotechnology, 28871 Alcalá de Henares, Spain. 3 Fundación Jiménez Díaz School of Nursing, Jiménez Díaz Foundation, Autonomous University of Madrid, 28040 Madrid, Spain.
Psychological Impact on the Nursing Professionals of the Rioja Health Service (Spain) Due to the SARS-CoV-2 Virus. Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2021 Jan 12;18(2):580. doi: 10.3390/ijerph18020580. PMID: 33445563; PMCID: PMC7827934.	Estudio observacional	Results: A total of 605 health professionals participated in the questionnaire; 91.9% were women, 63.14% were registered nurses, and 36.28% were auxiliary nurses. Risk factors for mental health professionals were identified in more than 90% of nurses (p = 0.009), affecting their psychological state with feelings of exhaustion, emotional overload (p = 0.002), and less use of coping strategies among women. Younger professionals with less experience had higher levels of stress compared to those with more than five years of experience, who showed a progressive reduction in the impact of stressors (p < 0.001). Professionals with dependent family members presented higher levels of emotional overload and coping problems (p = 0.009). Conclusion: The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant psychological impact on health professionals in terms of stress, emotional well-being, and the use of coping strategies. Female health professionals with dependents, a temporary contract, and less work experience have been more psychologically affected.	Del Pozo-Herce E, Garrido-García R, Santolalla-Arnedo I, Gea-Caballero V, García-Molina P, Ruiz de Viñaspre-Hernández R, Rodríguez-Velasco FJ, Juárez-Vela R.	INT J Environ Res Public Health.	2021		33445563	4.614	Q1	1 Department of Psychiatry, Fundación Jiménez Díaz University Hospital, 28040 Madrid, Spain. 2 Group of Research in Sustainability of the Health System, Biomedical Research Center of La Rioja (CIBIR), 26006 Logroño, Spain. 3 Rioja Health Service, Najera Health Center, 26300 La Rioja, Spain. 4 Department of Nursing, GRUPAC, University of La Rioja, 26006 Logroño, Spain. 5 Nursing School La Fe, Adscript Center Universidad de Valencia, 46010 Valencia, Spain. 6 Research Group GREIACC, Health Research Institute La Fe, 46026 Valencia, Spain. 7 Department of Nursing, University of Valencia, 46010 Valencia, Spain. 8 Grupo Asociado de Investigación en Cuidados, Fundación Incliva, 46010 Valencia, Spain. 9 Department of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, Badajoz University of Extremadura, 06006

Psychometric Characteristics and Sociodemographic Adaptation of the Corrigan Agitated Behavior Scale in Patients With Severe Mental Disorders. <i>Front Psychol.</i> 2021 Dec 8;12:779277. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2021.779277. PMID: 34955998; PMCID: PMC8693627.	Originales	Results: The structure of the factorial loads of the analyzed elements is consistent with the hypothesized three-dimensional construction referred to in the original ABS. The results suggest that the reliability and validity of the three dimensions are acceptable (First 0.8, Second 0.8, and Third 0.7). The internal consistency of the Spanish version of the complete ABS and of each of the three domains that compose it is high, with values very close to those found in the original version, with approximate figures of 0.9. Conclusion: In our study, the three domains aim to explain 64.1% of the total variance of the scale, which exceeds the 50% found in the original version.	Garrote-Cámara ME, Santolalla-Arnedo I, Ruiz de Viñaspre-Hernández R, Gea-Caballero V, Sufrete-Sorzano T, <u>Del Pozo-Herce P</u> , Garrido-García R, Rubinat-Arnaldo E, Juárez Vela R.	Frontiers in psychology	2021	34955998	4.232	Q1	1 Mental Health Center of Albelda de Iregua, Riojan Health Service, Government of La Rioja, La Rioja, Spain. 2 Group of Research in Sustainability of the Health System, Biomedical Research Center of La Rioja (CIBIR), Logroño, Spain. 3 Care Research Group (GRUPAC) - University of La Rioja, La Rioja, Spain. 4 Faculty of Health, Valencian International University, Valencia, Spain. 5 Department of Psychiatry, Fundación Jiménez Díaz University Hospital, Madrid, Spain. 6 Najera Health Center, Riojan Health Service, Government of La Rioja, La Rioja, Spain. 7 Research Group of Health Care (GRECS) - IRBLleida, Department of Nursing and Physiotherapy, University of Lleida, Lleida, Spain. 8 Research Group Society, Health, Education and Culture (GESEC), University of Lleida, Lleida, Spain. 9 Center for Biomedical Research Network on
La excelencia profesional vista desde la ética y desde la asistencia sanitaria. Similitudes y diferencias.	ORIGINAL		<u>M^o del Carmen Hernández Cediel</u> ; José Carlos Bermejo Higuera; Marta Villaceros Durbán	Revista Ética de los Cuidados	2020		0,563	Q3 (RANKING CUIDEN CITACION - 2021 * REVISTAS DE ENFERMERIA MAS CITADAS EN IBEROAMERICA)	Centro de Humanización de la Salud, Centro San Camilo (Madrid, España)
Urinary excretion of parathyroid hormone-related protein correlates with renal function in control rats with cisplatin nephrotoxicity	Original	The present study showed that PTHrP is excreted in the urine of control rodents as well as in those with cisplatin nephrotoxicity in correlation with renal function. Moreover, the increase in the ratio of urinary PTHrP to urinary creatinine is indicative of renal failure in cisplatin nephrotoxicity, thus suggesting that urinary PTHrP levels might be a renal function marker.	Ortega A, Olea-Herrero N, Arenas M, <u>Vélez-Vélez E</u> , Moreno-Gómez-Toledano R, Muñoz-Moreno C, Lázaro A, Esbrit P, Tejedor A, Bosch RJ.	Am J Physiol Renal Physiol	2019	31390230	3.191	Q2 (ICR)	Laboratory of Renal Physiology and Experimental Nephrology, Department of Biological Systems/Physiology, University of Alcalá, 2 Department of Biomedicine and Biotechnology, University of Alcalá, 3 Fundación Jiménez Díaz School of Nursing, Autonomous University of Madrid, 4 Renal Physiopathology Laboratory, Department of Nephrology, Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria Gregorio Marañón, Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, and 5 Bone and Cartilage Unit, Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria, Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Madrid, Spain
La tutoría universitaria como espacio de relación personal. Un estudio de caso múltiple.	ORIGINAL		<u>López Martín J</u> , y González Villanueva, P	Revista de Investigación Educativa	2018	doi.org/10.6018/rie.36.2.291161	0,71	Q1 (SIC)	Universidad Europea de Madrid, Faculty of Biomedical and Health Sciences, Department of Nursing, Spain. Universidad de Alcalá (Madrid-Spain)