

**The 2nd International Nursing Research Conference on
“Future Nursing Research and Innovation for Sustainable Global Health”
to Commemorate the 125th Anniversary of the Birth of HRH Princess
Srinagarindra**

Jointly Organized by WANS, TNMC & NAT

**2 - 4 December 2025
The Miracle Grand Convention Hotel, Bangkok, Thailand**

Abstracts of Conference Speakers

Day 2

3 December 2025

Keynote 2: Nursing Research in Genomics and Precision Health

Professor Dr. Mei R. Fu

School of Nursing and Health Studies, University of Missouri-Kansas City, U.S.A.

Time: 8.30 - 9.15 a.m.

Room: Grand Ballroom

Abstract

Advancing Precision Health Through Nursing Innovation and Policy

In the era of genomics and AI, precision health becomes essentially important in providing personalized health care based on a person's unique genetic, genomic, or omic composition within the context of lifestyle, social, economic, cultural and environmental influences to help individuals achieve well-being and optimal health. Precision health utilizes big data sets that combine omics (i.e., genomic sequence, protein, metabolite, and microbiome information) with clinical information and health outcomes to optimize disease diagnosis, treatment and prevention specific to each patient. Successful implementation of precision health requires interprofessional collaboration, community outreach efforts, and coordination of care, a mission that nurses are well-positioned to lead. This presentation provides an overview of precision health and the importance of engaging the nursing profession for its implementation. The objectives of this presentation are to:

- Define precision health and state the importance of engaging the nursing profession for its effective clinical implementation.
- Identify methodologic tools and scientific advancements that are necessary to implement precision health into clinical settings.
- Summarize key nursing activities that are instrumental for advancing precision health.
- Identify key recommendations for nurse leaders in research, education, clinical practice, nursing administration and healthy policy settings to use in advancing precision health.

Plenary Session 2: Ethical Considerations of Emerging Nursing Research

Professor Dr. Kwanchanok Yimtae

Faculty of Medicine Ramathibodi Hospital, Mahidol University, Thailand

Time: 9.15 - 10.15 a.m.

Room: Grand Ballroom

Abstract

Innovation in nursing research is on the rise, with a growing focus on the development of digital tools, assistive technologies, and care-enhancing prototypes that may fall under medical device classifications. These innovations, with their significant potential to revolutionize patient care and workflow efficiency, also bring about complex ethical and regulatory challenges. Some researchers, in their eagerness to push boundaries, may be tempted to skip essential steps such as design verification, usability assessment, and preclinical safety evaluation, and proceed prematurely to human testing. This practice, while potentially risky, underscores the bold spirit of innovation in nursing research.

Furthermore, insufficient verification can undermine the reliability of research findings and hinder eventual translation into practice. This presentation underscores the proactive role of nurse researchers in recognizing when innovations meet the criteria for medical devices, adhering to appropriate design and validation processes, and engaging with regulatory frameworks early in the development process. By doing so, they can ensure that the creation and testing of nursing innovations remain safe, responsible, and aligned with international standards.

Plenary Session 2: Ethical Considerations of Emerging Nursing Research

Dr. Sumarno Adi Subrata
Muhammadiyah University of Magelang, Indonesia

Time: 9.15 - 10.15 a.m.

Online

Abstract

Cultural Dimensions of Ethical Research in Southeast Asia: Addressing how cultural beliefs and values influence ethical considerations in nursing research across diverse communities.

South Asian countries are deeply rooted in cultural traditions, and many aspects of daily life reflect rich cultural diversity. These perspectives and lived experiences of the people inevitably influence how individuals—including nursing scholars—approach and conduct research. Research which is sensitive to the cultural parameters should be carefully considered in light of legal, ethical, and safety aspects. Another important aspect is communities have varying perspectives on family involvement and decision-making in particular disease management. Applying the nursing metaparadigm framework can serve as a vital approach to aligning research with cultural diversity considerations. Effective research partnerships require researchers to be aware of and respect cultural differences, prioritize community needs, and specific population of interest.

Ethical Challenges in Community-Based Research: Focusing on informed consent, privacy, and researcher responsibility in vulnerable populations.

Community-Based Research (CBR)—in many instances—involves individuals who are homeless or living with severe illnesses, which often presents challenges in obtaining informed consent and person's privacy. This is especially true for patients affected by stigma, such as those with mental health conditions or AIDS. Obtaining informed consent can be difficult due to factors like research with high-risk impact, low literacy, communication issues among researcher and population, or cognitive issues, patient's time availability. Therefore, researchers conducting sensitive studies must clearly and thoroughly explain the research procedures, and ensure that participants do not experience any negative consequences from the study—such as breaches of confidentiality or worsening of their clinical condition. Researchers should also coordinate with primary healthcare service as the first point of referral in cases where participants experience deterioration in their clinical status.

AI and Digital Health Ethics in Nursing Research: Exploring the ethical implications of integrating AI tools in nursing education and research in developing countries.

The use of AI in nursing research greatly facilitates the research process. However, researchers must adhere to established guidelines and regulations regarding AI usage in research. One major concern is research ethics. It is essential to ensure that AI does not compromise privacy, generate inappropriate language, lead to inappropriate assessment, or result in inaccurate clinical nursing evaluations. Moreover, ethical implementation requires methodological rigor, active nurse involvement, and attention to sociotechnical risks. Policies should promote nurse

engagement in AI development, support AI literacy in education, and ensure ethical, equitable integration of AI into nursing research.

Sustainable and Equitable Research Practices: Advocating for ethical research that promotes health equity and sustainability in low-resource settings.

This can be achieved by prioritizing community needs in such acute or chronic illness, implementing robust ethical safeguards like informed consent, and designing studies that have long-term clinical nursing benefits for the population (adult or elderly with chronic condition or NCD's). To support this, several steps can be taken to optimize the process such as inclusivity, family or community involvement, fairness, transparency in the courses of research protocol and benefits or even potential negative impact.

Plenary Session 2: Ethical Considerations of Emerging Nursing Research

Professor Dr. Noppawan Piaseu
*Ramathibodi School of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine Ramathibodi Hospital,
Mahidol University, Thailand*

Time: 9.15 - 10.15 a.m.

Room: Grand Ballroom

Emerging nursing research in global health presents profound opportunities to address health disparities, strengthen community resilience, and promote equitable care across diverse populations. As nurses engage in innovative studies that span borders, cultures, and disciplines, they are increasingly called to navigate complex ethical terrain. These innovations, ranging from digital health interventions to community-based participatory research, raise critical questions about consent, data integrity, authorship, and the protection of vulnerable populations. Rigorous ethical oversight and culturally sensitive approaches are essential to ensure that research not only advances knowledge but also upholds human dignity and social justice.

This Plenary Session explores key ethical considerations in contemporary nursing research, with a particular focus on global health contexts. Topics include informed consent in marginalized communities, transparency in authorship and data reporting, and the responsible use of emerging technologies and international collaborations. Drawing on foundational frameworks such as the Declaration of Helsinki, the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE), and the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), the session highlights the ethical imperatives of integrity, accountability, and inclusivity.

Special attention is given to the role of Institutional Review Boards (IRBs) in safeguarding participant rights, the importance of trial and protocol registration to prevent selective reporting, and the ethical management of authorship and contributor roles. The session also addresses issues such as plagiarism, research misconduct, and the need for clear disclosures regarding funding, conflicts of interest, and data availability.

By integrating ethical principles with practical strategies, this presentation aims to empower nurse researchers, educators, and institutions to uphold the highest standards of scholarly conduct. It encourages a proactive approach to mentoring others, promoting transparent practices, and fostering trust within communities and across global partnerships. Ultimately, ethical nursing research serves not only as a tool for scientific advancement but also as a catalyst for equity, compassion, and sustainable change in global health.

Plenary Session 3: Entrepreneurship in Nursing: Challenges, Opportunities, and Obstacles

Assistant Professor Dr. Arunrat Thepna
The Princess Ajarajakumari Faculty of Nursing, Chulabhorn Royal Academy, Thailand

Time: 10.15-11.00 a.m.
Room: Grand Ballroom

Abstract

Nursing entrepreneurship has emerged as an important direction for the nursing profession, fostering innovation and advancing scientific knowledge in response to global health system challenges. Population ageing, rising chronic diseases, rapid technological development, increasing expectations for high-quality care, workforce shortages, inequities in access, and disruptions from the COVID-19 pandemic intensify pressure on traditional service models.

Nursing entrepreneurship offers a strategic opportunity to address these trends, expand service capacity and strengthen population health. As frontline providers, nurses deliver safe, high-quality, patient-centered, and accessible care, positioning them to explore new business models and technological solutions that enhance responsiveness within healthcare systems. By leveraging their clinical expertise and experience, nurse entrepreneurs can assume expanded leadership roles and contribute to sustainable improvements in care delivery. Despite the growth of the global healthcare market, nurse entrepreneurs represent only 0.5%–1% of the worldwide nursing workforce. This gap presents opportunities for nurses to establish diverse ventures, including independent community practices, chronic disease management programs, nurse-led clinics, educational services, consultancy roles, and innovations in health technologies or patient-care devices.

However, the development of nursing entrepreneurship faces several obstacles. Limited entrepreneurial education, restricted access to funding and mentorship, regulatory constraints, and long-standing perceptions that confine nurses to clinical roles continue to impede progress. These barriers underscore the need for evidence-based strategies that support nurses in adopting broader health perspectives and moving beyond conventional role boundaries. Empowerment is particularly crucial in a predominantly female profession, where structural challenges often persist. Future rigorous research is essential to strengthen the scientific foundation of nursing entrepreneurship and clarify its contributions to business performance and health outcomes. Such evidence will guide the development of entrepreneurship frameworks, training programs, and policy recommendations that prepare nurses for entrepreneurial roles, expand healthcare options, and enhance population well-being while preserving the core values of high-quality nursing care.

Plenary Session 3: Entrepreneurship in Nursing: Challenges, Opportunities, and Obstacles

Dr. Ruchee Phonchai
Neuro.mirotech com, LTD, Thailand

Time: 10.15-11.00 a.m.
Room: Grand Ballroom

Abstract

This abstract provides a comprehensive analysis of Dr. Ruchee Phonchai's presentation "Entrepreneurship in Nursing: Challenges, Opportunities, and Obstacles" delivered at the International Nursing Research Conference celebrating the 40th Anniversary of Nursing Council on December 3, 2025, in Bangkok, Thailand. The presentation fundamentally challenges traditional nursing paradigms by positioning nurses as uniquely qualified healthcare innovators capable of driving transformative solutions for global health challenges.

Dr. Phonchai's central thesis revolves around the revolutionary concept that "Nursing is not only about care, but also about creating the future of health," redefining the profession's scope beyond conventional caregiving roles. Her personal journey from "bedside to bench to business" exemplifies this paradigm shift, demonstrating how nursing science foundation, combined with neuroscience and biotechnology expertise, can lead to successful healthcare entrepreneurship.

The presentation reveals that nursing professionals possess inherent entrepreneurial advantages through their clinical experience, patient-centered mindset, and systems thinking capabilities. Core nursing competencies directly translate to business advantages: patient safety protocols become rigorous product development standards, clinical observation skills enable market need identification, care coordination translates to effective project management, and evidence-based practice drives data-driven decision making.

However, significant systemic barriers impede nurse entrepreneurs, including cultural undervaluation within innovation ecosystems, educational gaps in business and commercialization skills, funding challenges due to investor skepticism, and identity conflicts when balancing clinical and entrepreneurial roles. These obstacles are presented not as insurmountable barriers but as systemic issues requiring strategic ecosystem support.

The presentation highlights unprecedented opportunities driven by converging market forces: emerging technology frontiers in regenerative medicine and AI-driven health solutions, urgent global health challenges from aging populations and chronic diseases, increasing policy momentum supporting nurse-led innovation, and market validation through success stories like Neuro-MicroTech.

Dr. Phonchai's framework emphasizes that successful nursing entrepreneurship requires both individual skill development and comprehensive ecosystem building, including mentorship networks, funding access, and interdisciplinary collaboration. The presentation concludes with an aspirational call positioning nurses as architects of future healthcare systems, capable of bridging clinical needs with technological solutions to reimagine global health delivery.

Plenary Session 3: Entrepreneurship in Nursing: Challenges, Opportunities, and Obstacles

Ms. Sasiwimol Singhanet
Mee suk Society, Thailand

Time: 10.15-11.00 a.m.
Room: Grand Ballroom

Abstract

The seniors today are not the same oldies as we used to know, now the 60s to early 70 years of age with good health are able to live life in full and they want to. So now when we talk about senior living community, we have to think beyond.

At MEESUK, we have learned from our resident every day. The key success is each individual has his/her own way to live happily, so we keep our community at “Small is Beautiful” to be able to individually serve every resident.

MEESUK SOCIETY The integration of Nursing Care, Wellness Living Lifestyle and Smart Technology

The first active living society for seniors and young-olds who live with positive attitude in life. The prototype community that aims to fulfill every day in life with happiness of each individual.

MEESUK SOCIETY has been established as a complete platform of living fulfillment for not only senior / young old groups but also the millennial generation, those 30s up agers, who plan for sustainable happy and healthy active living with family.

MEESUK SOCIETY creates a new approach under the concept of focusing on creating happiness, being a sustainable business and can be further developed in accordance with the lifestyle of the era that is changing rapidly, such as the introduction of smart technology as a component of various operations such as infrastructure, air purifier, security system, including healthcare tools and medical device, rehabilitation, human resource development and service efficiency to the creation of happiness and entertainment for all age generations who seek for the complete comfort and enable independence living. So, the significant task is to activate MEESUK SOCIETY as a complete platform of living fulfillment for not just senior or young olds but also to those who seek for sustainable happy and healthy living.

MEESUK SOCIETY as The Living Fulfillments Community

With our knowhow and professional skills, plus new smart technology for quality happy living that we have selected to be part of MEESUK SOCIETY. We hope to provide absolute happiness to all ageing living around the region and maybe some days around the world.

Plenary Session 4: Future of Nursing Research in Workforce and Development

Associate Professor Dr. Prakin Suchaxaya
Former Health Program Coordinator, WHO Country Office for India
Former Regional Adviser, Nursing and Midwifery,
WHO Regional Office for South-East Asia

Time: 11.00-11.45 a.m.

Room: Grand Ballroom

Abstract

The nursing and midwifery workforce is the cornerstone of strong health systems and is central to achieving universal health coverage and sustainable health outcomes. As the largest group of health professionals globally, nurses and midwives practitioners play a pivotal role in delivering essential, person-centered care across the life course. However, this workforce is facing persistent challenges—including critical shortages, uneven distribution, inadequate competencies, ineffective leadership and limited professional development investment—that threaten the accessibility and quality of healthcare services. Strengthening this workforce demands strategic, evidence-based action and stronger governmental commitment to ensure adequate numbers, appropriate competencies and skill mix, and supportive working environments.

The State of the World Nursing Report 2025 and the State of the World Midwifery Report 2023 as well as The WHO Global Strategic Directions for Nursing and Midwifery 2021-2025 (extended to 2030) highlighted potential areas for workforce research and development. Expanding rigorous, context-specific research is essential to guide decision-making, inform education and regulation, and strengthen the workforce in advancing global health goals.

This presentation explores the critical importance of nursing and midwifery workforce research as a driver of innovation and system transformation. It highlights five key areas for future inquiry and development: (1) advanced workforce analytics and digital data systems; (2) workforce planning, management and development; (3) leadership model to motivate and support workforce; (4) policy and governance mechanisms to enhance retention, motivation, and leadership; and (5) collaborative research networks that promote global knowledge exchange.

The World Health Organization (WHO), the International Council of Nurses (ICN) and the International Confederation of Midwives (ICM) and partners have long emphasized that investment in nursing and midwifery is not only a health priority but an economic and social imperative. Investing in nursing and midwifery workforce research is indispensable for shaping resilient, equitable, and future-ready health systems. Strengthened evidence will enable policymakers, educators, and practitioners to make informed decisions and secure the future of health for all.

Plenary Session 4: Future of Nursing Research in Workforce and Development

Dr. Fely Marilyn Elegado-Lorenzo
University of the Philippines, Philippines

Time: 11.00-11.45 a.m.

Room: Grand Ballroom

Scope of Content

Research on the global nursing workforce; key challenges and opportunities in workforce research and innovation; and innovative strategies for recruitment, retention, leadership development, and succession planning

Luncheon Symposium

Symposium 1: Nursing Research and Innovations in Addressing LGBTQ+ Health Disparities

Professor Dr. Alicia Matthews
Columbia University, U.S.A.

Time: 12.00 - 1.30 p.m.

Room: Grand Ballroom

Abstract

LGBTQ+ communities across global contexts continue to experience disproportionate burdens of poor mental health, discrimination, and barriers to affirming care. These disparities are shaped not only by individual experiences but also by broader social determinants, including stigma, structural exclusion, and inequities in access to health-promoting resources. This panel brings together scholars from the United States and Thailand to examine the intersections of social, cultural, and policy contexts that shape the health and well-being of LGBTQ+ individuals across the life course, with particular attention to mental health, suicide risk, family support, and emerging research and policy landscapes in Thailand.

Professor Dr. Alicia K. Matthews (Columbia University, USA) will provide an overview of the social determinants of health framework as it applies to LGBTQ+ populations globally, highlighting how structural stigma, minority stress, and inequitable health systems contribute to disparities in mental health and suicide risk. Drawing from collaborative research in Thailand, they will identify both risk and protective factors influencing well-being among Thai LGBTQ+ communities and discuss evidence-based strategies for designing culturally grounded, community-engaged mental health interventions.

Assistant Professor Jiraporn Arunakul (Mahidol University, Thailand) will focus on the health experiences of LGBTQ+ children and adolescents, emphasizing the critical role of family acceptance, school environments, and community support in shaping developmental and mental health outcomes. The presentation will highlight the responsibilities and opportunities for health professionals to provide culturally competent, developmentally appropriate, and gender-affirming care.

Assistant Professor Dr. Priyoth Kittiteerasack (Thammasat University, Thailand) will address the current state and future directions of LGBTQ+ research in Thailand, including advances in culturally specific measurement, evolving legal and policy landscapes such as life partnership legislation, and pressing barriers to equitable healthcare access. His presentation will outline priorities for strengthening research capacity, multi-sector collaboration, and advocacy efforts.

Together, the panel emphasizes a holistic, context-specific approach to advancing LGBTQ+ health equity, illustrating how research, practice, and policy can be aligned to promote resilience, reduce disparities, and support the well-being of LGBTQ+ individuals in Thailand and globally.

Luncheon Symposium

Symposium 1: Nursing Research and Innovations in Addressing LGBTQ+ Health Disparities

Assistant Professor Jiraporn Arunakul
*Department of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine Ramathibodi Hospital,
Mahidol University, Thailand*

Time: 12.00 - 1.30 p.m.

Room: Grand Ballroom

Scope of Content

Health disparities and barriers to healthcare experienced by LGBTQ+ populations; contributions of nursing research addressing LGBTQ+ health issues, including the impacts of social determinants of health, the roles of health professionals in recognizing and delivering culturally competent care, and innovative practices that enhance care quality; case studies illustrating successful interventions and best practices; and future directions for advancing equity in LGBTQ+ health

Luncheon Symposium

Symposium 1: Nursing Research and Innovations in Addressing LGBTQ+ Health Disparities

Assistant Professor Dr. Priyoth Kittiteerasack
Faculty of Nursing, Thammasat University, Thailand

Time: 12.00 - 1.30 p.m.

Room: Grand Ballroom

Abstract

Sexual and Gender Minorities: Fundamentals, Situations, and Trends in Nursing Research

Sexual and Gender Minorities (SGM) is an inclusive umbrella term used primarily in academic and policy contexts to describe individuals whose sexual orientation (sexual minorities, like lesbian, gay, or bisexual) and/or gender identity (gender minorities, like transgender or non-binary) differ from the societal majority (cisgender and heterosexual). The community is often referred to by the widely recognized acronym LGBTQ+ (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer/Questioning, and others), which is widely used in Thai society. Due to systemic and interpersonal stigma and discrimination, SGM individuals often experience health and socioeconomic disadvantages when compared to their cisgender heterosexual counterparts.

To address social inequity and its impact on health, research is needed globally to better understand the health and well-being of SGM individuals. While global research broadly covers health disparities, legal/policy issues, and social inclusion, research focusing on SGM communities in Thailand is still emerging. Thai SGM studies often concentrate on legal gaps, economic inclusion, and the impacts of both discrimination and acceptance. In the nursing profession specifically, the absence of standardized measures for SGM communities is problematic, impeding effective research. While the availability of new tools is improving, ongoing development remains critical. SGM research is primarily focused on mental health issues and their contributing factors, alongside exploring social contexts to understand the attitudes of nurses and students, thereby highlighting the necessity for structured education on SGM health within the nursing curricula.

Future nursing research planning must address the fundamental limitation that many nurses still hold misconceptions regarding SGM sexual and gender characteristics. There is a pressing need for advanced and progressive studies to better understand the risks and protective factors affecting SGM health and well-being. Furthermore, to develop effective, culturally sensitive nursing interventions, research must focus on the unique contexts of SGM sub-group identities to gain a comprehensive and in-depth understanding of their needs. Beyond traditional health studies, nursing research trends must actively work to bridge the gaps between social tolerance/inclusion and professional competence by focusing on formal education and organizational support to eliminate discrimination in clinical practice.

Symposium 2: Doctoral Students Forum

Professor Dr. Caroline Susan Elizabeth Homer
Princess Srinagarindra Awardee 2024
Burnet Institute, Melbourne and the University of Technology Sydney, Australia

Time: 4.00 - 5.30 p.m.

Room: Grand Ballroom

Abstract

Nursing and midwifery research is essential to improving patient outcomes, informing preventative health strategies, and strengthening primary health care. Nurses and midwives are uniquely placed to lead research due to their deep understanding of clinical practice and community needs. Their ability to ask meaningful, practice-driven research questions makes them powerful contributors to evidence-based care.

PhD students in nursing and midwifery are central to this research agenda. As emerging scholars, they bring fresh perspectives, critical inquiry, and methodological rigour to complex health challenges. Their work not only advances academic knowledge but also drives innovation in clinical settings and health policy. However, the journey through doctoral study can be demanding, and the success of PhD students is closely tied to the quality of mentorship they receive.

Effective mentorship is a cornerstone of doctoral education. It provides guidance, fosters confidence, and helps students navigate the complexities of research, publication, and career development. Mentors play a vital role in shaping research trajectories, building networks, and modelling leadership. For nursing and midwifery PhD students, mentorship also reinforces professional identity and supports the translation of research into practice.

This presentation will explore the importance of nursing and midwifery research, with a particular focus on the contributions of PhD students and the critical role of mentorship. It will highlight how doctoral research strengthens health systems and improves outcomes, and discuss strategies to cultivate supportive, inclusive research environments. By investing in PhD students and their mentors, we ensure a vibrant future for nursing and midwifery research—one that is grounded in practice, driven by inquiry, and committed to equity.