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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Articles

Revolutionizing Nursing Education: How AI-Driven Gamification is Shaping the Future Nurses

In recent years, the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) and gamification into education has emerged as a powerful strategy to revolutionize traditional learning methods. As the demand for skilled nurses continues to rise globally, nursing programs are seeking innovative ways to train and equip future nurses with the necessary skills. AI-enhanced gamification stands out as a promising approach to enhance student engagement, improve clinical decision-making, and develop the essential skills required in the healthcare industry.

Power of Gamification

Gamification, which is the process of applying game dynamics, game psychology, and game mechanics to situations and applications that are not games (Deterding et al., 2011), has been applied in various educational fields to make learning more engaging and interactive. In nursing education, gamification offers a unique opportunity to simulate real-world scenarios, helping students develop critical thinking, clinical judgment, and problem-solving skills to effectively handle patient care in complex, often unpredictable, situations (Chang, Kim and Kim, 2024). By incorporating gaming elements such as challenges, points, leaderboards, and rewards, gamified learning environments can make complex concepts more accessible and enjoyable, motivating students to immerse themselves in the learning process (Deterding et al., 2011).

However, traditional gamification methods can be limited in their ability to offer personalized learning experiences. This is where AI comes into play. AI technologies can analyze and track students' progress, preferences, and areas of difficulty to deliver customized, adaptive learning experiences (Akavova, Temirkhanova and Lorsanova, 2023). This customization allows gamified systems to adjust content to meet the diverse needs of each nursing student.

For instance, for a nursing student struggling with a particular clinical procedure, the system could offer additional practice scenarios, instructional videos, or tutorials that

are tailored to their learning style. This approach ensures that each student receives the right amount of support at the right time, promoting mastery at their own pace.

In contrast, students who excel in certain areas can be presented with more advanced challenges or scenarios to continue advancing their learning. This individualized progression allows for greater flexibility and ensures that all students are appropriately challenged, regardless of their starting point. AI's ability to personalize learning experiences ultimately promotes a more effective and efficient learning process, which is particularly important in the demanding field of nursing.

Nursing education often requires students to engage in high-pressure, high-stake scenarios that require rapid decision-making and problem-solving. Simulations, which allow students to practice in a controlled environment, have long been a key aspect in nursing education. However, AI-enhanced gamification takes simulations to the next level by creating more realistic, interactive, and responsive scenarios.

These simulations not only help nursing students' technical skills but also enable them to cultivate essential soft skills such as communication, empathy, and teamwork, which are crucial in the nursing profession. Such experiences give students the confidence to perform well in actual healthcare settings and ensure they are prepared for the complexities of patient care (Sitterding et al., 2019)

In addition to enhancing the quality of learning, AI-driven gamification also increases student engagement and motivation. Traditional lecture-based approaches in nursing education often struggle to maintain student interest, but gamification provides instant feedback, rewards, and progress tracking, which keeps students engaged (Cavus et al., 2023).

Features like leaderboards, challenges, and badges encourage students to push themselves to achieve higher levels of mastery, fostering a sense of accomplishment and self-motivation. This competitive yet supportive environment allows students to focus on self-improvement, rather than just outperforming their peers, leading to greater investment in their learning (Deterding et al., 2011).

Promising Future

As AI technology advances, it holds great potential for enhancing gamification in nursing education. Innovations in virtual and augmented reality could further enhance simulations, making them even more immersive and realistic. These advancements would further blur the line between theory and practice, allowing students to gain hands-on experience before entering the workforce and it promises to prepare a new generation of nurses who are not only technically proficient but also adaptable, empathetic, and ready to face the challenges of modern healthcare.

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Written by

W. A. D. Gunasekara

2018/ 19 Batch

Faculty of Nursing

University of Colombo

Psychology and Nursing; importance of Practicing General Psychology Concepts in Nursing care

Nursing is a broad field that uses knowledge from various disciplines, among which psychology is significant. Nursing is the act of utilizing the environment of the patient to assist him in his recovery” (Florence Nightingale)

When nurses utilize the patient’s environment to promote recovery, the psychological environment is just as vital as the physical environment. Healthcare professionals often overlook the psychological aspects of patients due to the demanding nature of hospital environments characterized by numerous medical procedures and heavy workloads (Taylor, 2018).

Considering about practicing general psychology in patient care, nursing practice and nursing care ultimately come forward as nurses are the professionals who deal closely with patients than other health care workers (Videbeck S.L, 2020) . Therefore, nurses should be well-equipped with knowledge of psychology. However, most of the time, nurses do not sufficiently apply knowledge in psychology in their daily general practice.

“Nursing is a human science of persons and human health-illness experiences that are mediated by professional, personal, scientific, aesthetic, and ethical human care transaction”.(Watson, 1988).

According to this definition, Nursing is a Human science. Human sciences encompasses philosophy, psychology, sociology and cultural aspects of human life. As a human science, Nursing also commonly deals with basic human emotions such as happiness, sadness and fear. (Pan & Wang, 2025). Therefore, the nurses should be capable of maintaining the balance between those emotions in patients. The way a nurse smiles, walks, communicates with patients, and handles medical equipment are some simple but important instances where nurses can apply general psychology knowledge in ward setting. Sometimes Nurse’s pleasant smile gives the patient a relief from suffering for a while. The way a nurse communicates with the patient gives a sense of security and trust in his/her recovery. If the Nurse handles medical equipment confidently in front of the patient, they feel that the nurse can do something for them, and they begin to trust the nurse and they think that the nurse can cure them. This trust and sense of security is very important throughout the recovery process. These

factors have a significant impact on the psychological well-being of patients as human beings: we all seek love and affection from others.

Health education is one of the main functions of the Nursing Profession, especially, the field based on psychological principles. To be an effective and competent teacher, Nurse should follow psychological concepts in communication. The challenge is that patients are not always ready to learn as they are suffering from physical weakness. Nurses must effectively convey the most important health tips and concepts within a short period of time. Nurses should get total attention of patients throughout the educational session. Every part of teaching, including the tone of voice, the posture, the usage of audio and visual teaching aids has its psychological tips to attract clients throughout the education session (Vishnupriya & Bharathi, 2022). Therefore, the nurse must be competent enough apply psychological knowledge in teaching.

The importance of practicing psychology knowledge is not only for the patient's well-being but also for the well-being of nursing officers. In Sri Lanka, Nurses are struggling with heavy workloads due to the shortage of nursing staff. There is a high prevalence of work-related stress among nurses that can lead to burnout (Warnakulasuriya & Arnold, 2021). Therefore, nurses can utilize knowledge in psychology to enhance their professional life as well. Psychology is very useful when dealing with other coworkers in the healthcare team, because nurses have to work with team members from different job ranks and personalities. The quality of nursing care is improved by effective interpersonal relationships between healthcare team members. (Younas et al., 2023).

Considering practicing psychology in nursing care, it is not about sound psychology theories, but about very small actions that can be performed during nursing care, such as smiling and kind words. Some nurses practice psychological tips in their nursing care while others refrain from that practice. Nurses are not paid extra for caring for the mental well-being of the patient but the nurses who care about the mental well-being of the patient make the nursing profession effective. They can experience extreme self-satisfaction in their life with the blessing of others.

Use of Psychology concepts in nursing care has a significant positive influence on both patient recovery and Nurse's professional life. The connection between Nursing and psychology is very deep. Without psychology concepts, Nursing would be just only

following of some procedures. All the time Nursing is about caring but caring cannot be done without psychology.

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Polypharmacy and its Challenges

Polypharmacy refers to the simultaneous use of multiple medications by an individual, typically defined as taking five or more drugs. This practice can increase the likelihood of drug interactions and adverse health effects (Maher et al., 2014). It is an increasing concern in modern medical care, especially as aging populations and rates of multiple illnesses rise. Multimorbidity, or the existence of multiple chronic conditions, often causes complicated medicine plans, driving the global prevalence of using many medications (Aggarwal et al., 2020). While using multiple medications can be clinically appropriate to improve quality of life, it carries significant risks, including adverse medication reactions, non-compliance with medication instructions, and increased healthcare costs (Mair et al., 2020). This article explores the implications of polypharmacy, particularly in Sri Lanka, and suggests strategies for effective management from a nursing perspective.

Prevalence and causes of polypharmacy

Polypharmacy is particularly prevalent among older adults and those with chronic conditions. Studies show that over 50% of individuals aged 85 and above take five or more medications daily due to the high burden of having multiple illnesses (Aggarwal et al., 2020). In Sri Lanka, a study in Colombo found that 63.5% of patients experienced having multiple illnesses, with 36.8% engaging in polypharmacy (Matthias et al., 2021). Conditions such as diabetes, hypertension, and coronary heart disease are common contributors to using many medications. Contributing factors include increased reliance on preventive medicine, fragmented medical care systems, and cultural expectations surrounding medication prescriptions (Matthias et al., 2021). Sri Lanka's free medical care system exacerbates using many medications. Patients often consult multiple medical care providers without integrated medical records, resulting in overlapping prescriptions and potential medication errors. (Matthias et al., 2021) Additionally, the cultural influence of Ayurveda, which often involves multiple substances in treatments, contributes to the expectation of medication prescriptions (Matthias et al., 2021). Clinical and economic challenges using multiple medications presents both problems in treatment and costs. Bad reactions to medicine are particularly concerning among older adults, who may experience reduced hepatic and renal function, making them more vulnerable to drug

toxicity (Mair et al., 2020). Drug-drug interactions are another significant risk, with studies showing that patients taking ten or more medications have a 90% probability of experiencing problems when medicines interact (Khandeparkar & Rataboli, 2017). The economic burden of polypharmacy is substantial, particularly in low- and middle-income countries like Sri Lanka. Although medical care is publicly funded, many patients are forced to buy medications from private pharmacies, increasing out-of-pocket expenses (Matthias et al., 2021). Managing to use many medications more effectively could reduce adverse drug reaction-related hospitalizations and foster cost savings through rational prescribing (Mair et al., 2020).

Impact on Adherence and Quality of Life

Polypharmacy can severely impact medication following instructions and quality of life. Complex regimens often overwhelm patients, leading to non-following instructions and undermining treatment outcomes (Mair et al., 2020). This problem is compounded by older adults who may have physical or cognitive impairments. The psychological burden of managing multiple medications can also diminish quality of life and reinforce feelings of dependence (Haider et al., 2009). In Sri Lanka, fragmented care exacerbates these issues even further. Patients seeking treatment from multiple providers often receive conflicting advice, increasing the risk of confusion and medication errors. Nurses play a vital role in simplifying medication regimens and improving following instructions (Alhuwail et al., 2023).

The Role of Nursing in Managing the use of multiple medications

Nurses are ideally positioned to manage polypharmacy challenges through patient education, medication reconciliation, and whole-person focused care. In Sri Lanka, where access to physicians is limited, nurses often serve as the primary medical care providers, particularly in rural areas (Matthias et al., 2021). Educating patients about the risks of polypharmacy and encouraging the following instructions can help reduce bad reactions to medicine and problems when medicines interact. Medication reconciliation, where nurses review all medications prescribed and taken by patients, is an essential strategy. This process ensures that only necessary medications are prescribed, and redundancies are eliminated. Nurses are also involved in reducing unnecessary medicines initiatives, working with physicians to safely discontinue unnecessary or potentially harmful medications (Mair et al., 2020). The lack of linked

medical records and standardized referral pathways in Sri Lanka presents a significant barrier to manage polypharmacy effectively. However, nurses can still make a meaningful impact through education and medication management (Matthias et al., 2021)

Strategies for Effective Management

A multidisciplinary approach is crucial in addressing the use of multiple medications, with a focus on care focused on the patient. Comprehensive elderly care assessments are vital tools that help evaluate patients' medical, functional, and psychosocial needs, ensuring that treatment regimens are optimized (Mair et al., 2020). Deprescribing, or systematically reducing unnecessary medications, is another key strategy in managing polypharmacy (Alhuwail et al., 2023). Technological innovations, including electronic health records and artificial intelligence, hold promises for improving polypharmacy management. EHRs can help coordinate care among healthcare providers, while AI can assist in detecting potential problems when, improving patient safety (Khandeparkar & Rataboli, 2017).

The Importance of Patient Education

Patient education is critical for improving the outcomes of polypharmacy management. Educating patients about the importance of adhering to prescribed medications and avoiding self-medication with over-the-counter drugs can lead to better health outcomes. Nurses play an integral role in these efforts by providing personalized education and fostering shared decision-making with patients, which can improve following instructions and patient satisfaction (Alhuwail et al., 2023). Polypharmacy, a growing concern in medical care, is particularly prevalent in countries like Sri Lanka, where having multiple illnesses is common. While using many medications can offer helpful benefits, its associated risks require careful management. A multidisciplinary strategy that includes reducing unnecessary medicines, medication reconciliation, and technological advancements is essential for optimizing outcomes. Nurses, as frontline medical care providers, in managing polypharmacy through education and whole-person focused care. Addressing the challenges of polypharmacy in Sri Lanka can enhance patient care and reduce the medical care burden.

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R.D. Wikramaarachchi

2019/2020 Batch

Faculty of Nursing

University of Colombo

Academic Programs

Community Field Visit Program

The 2019/2020 batch of nursing undergraduates participated in the Community Field Program, which was conducted by the Department of Fundamentals of Nursing. The program took place from August 1st to September 05th, 2024, with a total of 103 nursing students completing the Community Health Nursing Practice Module. This module focused on educating nursing professionals about their roles and responsibilities in disease prevention, health promotion, and community rehabilitation. The primary goal was to emphasize the necessity of integrating and therapeutic care.



Throughout this program, professionals from both the Medical School of Health

(MOH) Offices Homagama and Kahathuduwa have been actively engaged in guiding students. Students were divided into 10 groups, with 05 groups assigned to each MOH area. The students participated in activities focused on several aspects of public health, including maternity and child health, environmental health, prevention of both communicable and non-communicable diseases, school health, and the overall well-being of the community. In addition, the students visited specialized institutions and locations associated with community welfare, including water purification facilities, elderly care homes, orphanages, and rehabilitation centers.



Further, the students conducted community projects based on the identified needs of

the community on following areas; Food Safety and Polythene Waste Management, STD Screening and Family Wellbeing Session, Diet and Nutrition Camp & Health Awareness Program, First Aid and Health Education, NCD Health Camp (Screening and Awareness Program for NCD), Mental Health Program, NCD Screening Program and Awareness Program Regarding NCD, Home Gardening and Effective Management of Home Gardens, Waste Management & Compost Bin Distribution. The program's final assessment took place in the Faculty. Each student group showcased the knowledge they had acquired and the strategies they employed to address the problems identified in the community. The service provided by the staff of both MOHs was acknowledged during the meeting.

Submitted by,

Dr. NP Edirisinghe

Course Coordinator (Community Health Nursing Practice Module)

Senior Lecturer (Grade II)

Department of Fundamentals of Nursing

Achievements and Awards

Senate Award for Research Excellence – 2024



Dr. Thilina Gunathilaka won the Senate Award for Research Excellence under the General Category for the year 2023 at the Annual Research Symposium, University of Colombo, which was held on 4th November 2024.

Prof. Kharimbhai M. Maredia International Award

Mrs.D.L.N.L.

Ubhayawardana, Senior Lecturer at the Department of Basic Science and Social Science for Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, University of Colombo, was awarded the **Prof. Kharimbhai M. Maredia International Award** at the 17th SOMA



International Conference of Medical Arthropodology. The award recognizes her exemplary contributions to vector-borne and zoonotic diseases and public health in developing countries. The ceremony took place at the Department of Zoology, Khalsa College, Amritsar, Punjab, India, on **November 20, 2024**.

International Affairs

IASP 2024 World Congress on Pain, Amsterdam, Netherlands 5th to 9th August 2024

Dr. Niroscha P. Edirisinghe attended World Congress of Pain 2024 organized by International Association for the Study of Pain (IASP), Amsterdam, Netherlands from 5th to 9th August 2024 under the IASP financial award. Dr. Edirisinghe presented a poster abstract on *‘Evaluating the Efficacy of Holistic Aspects-Based Follow-Up Cancer Pain Diaries in Sri Lanka.’*



17th SOMA International Conference of Medical Arthropodology



Mrs. D.L.N.L. Ubhayawardana, Senior Lecturer at the Department of Basic Science and Social Science for Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, University of Colombo, participated in the 17th SOMA International Conference of Medical Arthropodology. The conference, themed “Malaria and Other Vector-borne & Zoonotic Diseases: Current Challenges and Opportunities in Public and Veterinary Health,” was held at the Department of Zoology, Khalsa College, Amritsar, Punjab, India, from 20 to 21 November 2024.

During the conference, Mrs. Ubhayawardana delivered a presentation on an abstract titled “The Silent Threat: Bancroftian Filariasis among Indian Migrant Workers in the Industrial Sector of Gampaha District, Sri Lanka.”



Oral/Poster Presentations

17SOMA/Abstr./13

THE SILENT THREAT: BANCROFTIAN FILARIASIS AMONG INDIAN MIGRANT WORKERS IN INDUSTRIAL SECTOR IN GAMPAHA DISTRICT, SRI LANKA

D.L.N.L. Ubhayawardana^{1*}, I.E. Gunaratna², R Ahangamage³, H.A.S. Hettiarachchi³, P. H. Premaratne⁴ and W. Abeyewickreme⁵

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Research, Conferences and Workshops

3rd International Nursing Conference 2024

The 3rd International Nursing Conference, organized by the Faculty of Nursing, University of Colombo, was held on 28th and 29th November 2024 with a compelling theme: “*Nursing Beyond the Tradition: Advancing Healthcare through Integration of Health Informatics.*”

The conference featured a pre-conference workshop and a scientific session, bringing together experts and researchers to explore the evolving landscape of nursing and healthcare. The pre-conference workshop focused on *Acceptance and Commitment Therapy (ACT)* and was conducted by Prof. Martin Persson from the University of Kristianstad, Sweden, alongside two esteemed Sri Lankan experts.



The conference was graced by Senior Professor H.D. Karunaratne as the Chief Guest, while the Keynote Address was delivered by Vidya Jyothi Professor Vajira H.W. Dissanayake, who provided insightful perspectives on the integration of health informatics in nursing.





Submitted by:-

Dr. Thilina Gunathilaka

Senior Lecturer

Dept. of Basic Sciences and Social Sciences

Member of the Panel of Judges - iRuFARS – 2024

The International Research Symposium of the Faculty of Allied Health Sciences, University of Ruhuna was held on 5th July 2024. **Dr. NP Edirisinghe** participated as a member of the panel of judges at the Oral and Poster Presentation sessions on Nursing & Midwifery track.



Member of the Panel of Judges SICASH – 2024

The SLIIT International Conference on Advancements in Sciences and Humanities (SICASH) 2024, was held on 04th December 2024. **Dr. NP Edirisinghe** participated as a member of the panel of judges at the presentation session on Nursing and Health Sciences Track.



Indexed Research Articles Published by the Academics of the Faculty of Nursing

Edirisinghe NP, Makuloluwa PTR, Amarasekara AATD, Goonewardena CSE.
Coping with cancer pain: a qualitative study to explore pain perception and self-coping strategies of patients with cancer in Sri Lanka. *BMJ Open* 2024;14:e085510.
doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2024-085510

Open access

Original research

BMJ Open Coping with cancer pain: a qualitative study to explore pain perception and self-coping strategies of patients with cancer in Sri Lanka

N P Edirisinghe ^{1,2}, P T R Makuloluwa,³ Tamara Amarasekara,⁴
C S E Goonewardena^{5,6}

To cite: Edirisinghe NP, Makuloluwa PTR, Amarasekara T, et al. Coping with cancer pain: a qualitative study to explore pain

ABSTRACT

Pain is one of the most debilitating symptoms of cancer, substantially diminishing one's quality of life. The level of pain experienced is eventually determined by the

STRENGTHS AND LIMITATIONS OF THIS STUDY

→ The study's qualitative approach and in-depth exploration of cancer patient's pain perception and

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Gunathilaka, T.L., Bandaranayake, U., Boudjelal, M. et al. (2024). *Chnoospora minima*: a Robust Candidate for Hyperglycemia Management, Unveiling Potent Inhibitory Compounds and Their Therapeutic Potential. *Mar Biotechnol.*
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10126-024-10368-y>

Home > Marine Biotechnology > Article

Chnoospora minima: a Robust Candidate for Hyperglycemia Management, Unveiling Potent Inhibitory Compounds and Their Therapeutic Potential

Research | Published: 11 September 2024

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[Thilina Lakmini Gunathilaka](#) , [Upeka Bandaranayake](#), [Mohamad Boudjelal](#), [Rizwan Ali](#), [Rajitha M. Silva](#), [Kalpa W. Samarakoon](#), [Pathmasiri Ranasinghe](#) & [L. Dinithi C. Peiris](#) 

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Abstract

Wijesooriya, W.D.T.H., **Gunathilaka, MDTL** (2024). Green coffee and green tea as alternative medicines for the treatment of hyperglycemia. Sri Lankan Journal of Biology, 9 (2): 6-18. <https://doi.org/10.4038/sljib.v9i2.141>

Wijesooriya and Gunathilaka

Sri Lankan J. Biol. 2024, 9 (2): 6-18

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Mini Review

Open Access

Green coffee and green tea as alternative medicines for the treatment of hyperglycemia

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Abstract

Diabetes is a chronic metabolic disorder characterized by the body's inability to regulate blood glucose levels effectively. An autoimmune disease known as type 1 diabetes occurs when the immune system erroneously targets and kills beta cells in the islets of the pancreas. Insulin resistance, a condition in which the body's

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SLJoAS

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Applied Sciences

Research Article

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Determination of glycaemic index and market potential of coconut treacle as an alternative sweetener among young adult population in Sri Lanka

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Abstract

This study aimed to determine the glycaemic index (GI) and market potential of coconut treacle (CT) to assess its probability as a low GI sweetener. Total sugar content was determined following AOAC guidelines. GI was determined using a standard clinical method with 30 healthy individuals (18-26 years, 18.5-23.5kg/m²). Following an 8-hour fasting, blood glucose level (BGL) was measured. Then, participants consumed glucose and BGL was measured at 15th, 30th, 45th, 60th, 90th, and 120th

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Original Article

Quality of Life and Work-life balance among Nurse Educators in the Schools of Nursing in Sri Lanka

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Abstract

Objective: The study aimed to assess the quality of life (QOL) and work-life balance (WLB) among Nurse Educators

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Research Article

Enhancing Neurodegenerative Care: Insights From the nEUROcare Training Program Study

Argyrides, M.¹, Dasanayake, H.D.W.T.², Drevenšek, G.³, Hagell, P.⁴, Jagomagi, T.⁵, **Kisokanth, G.**⁹, Nilsen, T.⁶, Prasanna, H.⁷, Rathnayake, N.⁸, Warnakulasuriya, S.S.P.⁹, & Persson, M.⁴

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Special Events

Inauguration Ceremony of the Advanced Certificate in Caregiving Program – Intake 02 & Certificate Awarding Ceremony of Intake 01 (Caregiver NVQ Level 03)

The Inauguration Ceremony of the Advanced Certificate in Caregiving Program – Intake 02 was successfully held on November 13, 2024, at the Open Auditorium of the Faculty of Nursing, University of Colombo. The event was graced by the presence of Senior Professor H. D. Karunaratne, Vice Chancellor of the University of Colombo, who served as the Chief Guest.

The ceremony commenced with a welcome address by Mrs. D.L.N.L. Ubhayawardana, Course Coordinator, followed by an insightful speech by Professor Sudath Warnakulasuriya, Dean of the Faculty of Nursing, who highlighted the growing demand for professional caregivers in both local and international healthcare sectors.



Senior Professor H. D. Karunaratne then addressed the gathering, emphasizing the significance of the caregiving profession and the crucial role trained caregivers play in society. He also congratulated the certificate recipients of Intake 01, commending their dedication and successful completion of the Caregiver NVQ Level 03 program.

Adding further value to the event, Ms. Hasanthi Lakmini, Assistant Director of the Registration, Accreditation, and QMS Division at TVEC, graced the occasion and spoke on the importance of achieving national competency levels with the necessary skills. She also highlighted the growing global demand for qualified caregivers, particularly

the opportunities available for those seeking employment abroad.

The Certificate Awarding Ceremony for Intake 01 was a key highlight of the event, where graduates were officially recognized for their achievements. Distinguished faculty members and special guests participated in presenting the certificates, celebrating the hard work and commitment of the students.

The ceremony concluded with a vote of thanks delivered by Mrs. Shiroma Malkanthi, another academic coordinator of the program, acknowledging the contributions of the faculty, administrative staff, and students in making the program a success.

The Advanced Certificate in Caregiving Program is designed to cover all fundamental aspects of caregiving, providing participants with the necessary knowledge and hands-on training to deliver professional caregiving services. The program is expected to enhance employment prospects, offering graduates access to well-paid jobs and increased opportunities for work visas abroad.



Submitted by

Mrs. D.L.N.L. Ubhayawardana

Course Coordinator

Advanced Certificate in Caregiving, Faculty of Nursing

Inter-University volleyball competition

The inter-university volleyball competition was held on 9th September 2024 at the University of Peradeniya, and the team led represented by Ms. A.D.I.M. Weerasinghe (Reg. No.: 2022N00655) secured the 3rd place in this tournament.



Inter-faculty beach volleyball competition

Inter-faculty beach volleyball competition was held on 01st of December 2024 at Heiyanthuduwa and Ms. A.D.I.M. Weerasinghe (Reg. No: 2022N00655) and R.K.T. Kalpage (Reg. No:2023N00713), students of Faculty of Nursing secured 1st place in the women's championship.



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