

## Appendix: Literature Review

Article	Author(s) & Year	Purpose/Research Question	Methodology	Key Findings/Themes	Strengths/Limitations
Challenges of Treating Mental Health Issues in Correctional Settings	Kucirka, B. G., & Ramirez, J. (2019) <sup>[33]</sup>	Explores the role of psychiatric and correctional nurses and the challenges they face when trying to provide care to patients diagnosed with mental health conditions, including barriers caused by stigmatization.	Qualitative Improvement	Barriers to treatment, stigmas, staff shortages, limited resources, and the importance of partnership with correctional officers for the effective and consistent delivery of patient care.	Advocacy for the roles of psychiatric-mental health nurses (PMHN) and correctional nurses (CN) emphasizes the need for focused education in correctional nursing and highlights the importance of advocacy for patients with mental health diagnoses.
Compassion in Corrections: The Struggle Between Security and Health Care	Lehrer, D. DNP-FNP (2021) <sup>[21]</sup>	Brings awareness to the provision of compassionate care that humanizes the incarcerated individual.	Qualitative Improvement	Effective communication, strong assessment skills, proper documentation, and collaboration among nursing, healthcare, and security personnel are essential for delivering quality care.	Limited data, but highlights the importance of bridging the gap between healthcare entities and security.
Correctional nursing and transformational leadership	Dhaliwal, K. K., & Hirst, S. P. (2018) <sup>[12]</sup>	Presenting the value of transformational leadership for correctional nursing.	Qualitative Improvement	Transformational leadership can enhance communication and collaboration with correctional staff, ultimately improving patient health outcomes.	Limited literature found on leadership roles and correctional nursing.
Dorothea Dix: Crusader for patients with mental illness	Strickler, J., & Farmer, T. (2019) <sup>[7]</sup>	Telling the story of a nursing pioneer determined to advocate	Non-Research Evidence	The recognition of the inhumane treatment of individuals with mental	A historical commentary article recognizing the significance of efforts that

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		for improved care of individuals diagnosed with mental health issues and prisoners in the late 1800s in front of governmental entities.		health issues and those incarcerated highlights the need for improved environments and treatment.	the field of nursing has applied in advocating for two vulnerable populations since the 1880s.
Evolution of Forensic Nursing Theory— Introduction of the Constructed Theory of Forensic Nursing Care: a Middle-Range Theory	Valentine, J. L., Sekula, L. K., & Lynch, V. (2020) <sup>[10]</sup>	An introduction to the constructed theory of forensic nursing care.	Non-Research Expert Opinion	Identified components encompassed theoretical and philosophical foundations, assumptions, concepts, and propositions relevant to the forensic nursing role, patient-centered care, the implementation of evidence-based practice, and social justice, aiming to improve healthcare outcomes.	Though lacking evidence of implementation, it elevates forensic nursing practice through testable propositions that build a stronger foundation and support the development of evidence-based practice to advocate for equity, particularly for individuals in settings such as correctional healthcare who have experienced trauma.
Exploring cognitive dissonance in the correctional nursing experience	Cukale-Matos, S., & Champion, J. D. (2021) <sup>[22]</sup>	A closer look at the navigational system correctional nurses experience between healthcare practice and partnerships with the correctional system.	Qualitative Improvement	Collaboration with all entities within the correctional system will enhance the delivery of high-quality healthcare by positively impacting professional identity and promoting better patient outcomes for return to the community.	The use of a single facility presented a limitation for this article; however, it offered a nurse's perspective on the challenges encountered while working in a correctional system.

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Health and Safety in Correctional Facilities: A Framework for Action to Overcome Obstacles	Blair, P. A. (2022) <sup>[20]</sup>	Recognizing the significant role of nursing care in correctional settings.	Qualitative Improvement	Focus on improving patient outcomes and the vital role correctional nursing plays in this process, which incorporates three key components: stabilization, education, and maintenance.	With support from corrections and healthcare, nurses are a valuable asset in helping patients achieve rehabilitative goals and reenter the community.
Health equity for people living in correctional facilities: Addressing bias, stigma, and dehumanization	Reagan, L., Kitt-Lewis, E., Loeb, S. J., Shelton, D., & Zucker, D. M. (2024) <sup>[11]</sup>	The purpose of this article is to bring awareness of the exceptional work correctional nurses do to bring forth the importance of health equity.	Quality Improvement	The Assessment and Intervention Model helps understand the negative impact of stigma on individuals and communities, enabling the development and implementation of more effective interventions.	Nurses can help in eliminating the stigma and bias for individuals with an incarceration, along with a diagnosis of mental illness and substance abuse, who are being dehumanized. More research is needed to help this vulnerable population.
Implementation of nursing services in community corrections: A community-academic partnership	Johnson, A., Reising, V., Cruz, C., Franklin, C., & Martin, A. (2023) <sup>[29]</sup>	Non-randomized intervention study looking at the value of nurse-led clinics in correctional transitional centers.	Quasi-experimental	The presence of an on-site nurse to provide acute or chronic care and education provided a notable decrease in emergency room visits. Unfortunately, prior data were unavailable.	Limitations included nursing availability operating at only 40% and an unorganized electronic medical record system.
Losing to Gain: The Effects of a Healthy Lifestyle Intervention on the Physical and Psychosocial Well-being of Clients	Mechling, B. M., & Arms, T. (2019) <sup>[26]</sup>	To examine the effects of healthy lifestyle interventions on physical and psychosocial well-being in patients with severe and persistent	Quasi-experimental	Engaging nursing students with healthy living interventions that focus on physical and psychosocial well-being for individuals with mental illness can	The experiment did not involve randomization and experienced fluctuations in nursing student participation every seven and a half weeks. The data collected indicated that the

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in a Community-based Mental Health Setting		mental health illness (SPMI).		enhance their learning and promote their interest in working with this vulnerable population.	role of mental health nurses and the implementation of healthy lifestyle interventions (HLI) at community-based facilities for individuals with mental health illnesses has a positive impact on reducing anxiety and depression.
Mental illness and mental health care treatment among people with criminal justice involvement in the United States	Timmer, A., & Nowotny, K. M. (2021) <sup>[3]</sup>	Identify the effects on individuals with mental health illnesses and the delivery of mental health care within the criminal justice system or under community supervision using data from the U.S. National Survey of Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) and the Behavioral Model for Vulnerable Populations.	Non-Experimental Research	Individuals from various backgrounds who have had criminal justice contact demonstrate higher rates of receiving mental health care than individuals without criminal justice contact. This information highlights the need for further research and access to mental health community resources.	Limitations with cross-sectional data and victimization measures are not included in the NSDUH.
Nurse academic-practice partnerships in justice systems: Building upon the evidence	Clifton, J., Maruca, A. T., Loeb, S. J., Zucker, D. M., Muse, M., & Shelton, D. (2022) <sup>[2]</sup>	Demonstrating the partnerships between academic organizations and correctional facilities and the benefits they bring to nursing students and the future of nurses in correctional settings.	Quality Improvement	Four academic-practice partnerships (APPs): educating the workforce, university-juvenile justice clinical collaboration, university and state Department of Corrections research partnerships, and a university, a spiritual community, and a jail	Providing navigational guidance in various settings to develop and maintain partnerships between nursing academic institutions and correctional facilities, thereby enhancing nursing knowledge and raising awareness of the specialty.

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				partner to improve life skills: labyrinth-walking in corrections.	
Nursing in the American Justice System	Shelton, D., Maruca, A. T., & Wright, R. (2020) <sup>[4]</sup>	Raising awareness among nurses working in correctional and forensic settings. Additionally, the article highlights the importance of advocating for a place in nursing academia and policy discussions.	Qualitative, Descriptive	There is limited information about the role of a correctional nurse (CN) and even less information regarding the psychiatric mental health services they provide. Correctional Nursing has minimal attention in the Future of Nursing document, which suggests that little is known of their scope of practice. CN is the least preferred employment option for nurses, as evidenced by the lack of coverage in current nursing academic curricula.	Advocacy for correctional nursing, elevating recognition as a specialty within the nursing field. Recognizes the critical role of nursing in the justice system, caring for individuals diagnosed with mental health issues. It also addresses the current lack of data and limited information, as well as the ongoing need for more resources, support, and awareness of this particular nursing specialty.
The correctional Nursing workforce crisis: An Innovative Solution to Meet the Challenge	Shelton, D., Roscoe, L. E., Kapetanovic, T. A., & Smith, S. (2025) <sup>[1]</sup>	A review of the nursing shortage, particularly in correctional settings, with a focus on a strategic approach to recruitment and retention, is recognized as the transition-to-practice program.	Quality Improvement	Identified and addressed the gap between education and career pathways by adopting a four-phase career pathway model for nurses choosing corrections as their professional identity.	Through a gap analysis and literature review, the article raised awareness of the nursing shortage in the correctional setting, emphasizing the need for further educational opportunities and community partnerships.

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The prevalence of type II workplace violence in US nurses, 2000 to 2022: A meta-analysis	McLaughlin, L., & Khemthong, U. (2024) <sup>[23]</sup>	Discover the workforce violence encountered by nurses over 22 years in the United States.	Meta-analysis	The level of violence in the emergency departments, corrections, and psychiatric mental health settings was higher than in other settings.	The use of three databases, limited resource availability, and a focus on the United States as a whole imposed some limitations. In a positive light, this article raises awareness of policy improvements within the current healthcare system, which, in turn, facilitate enhanced healthcare delivery and improve nursing experiences in the workplace.
Therapeutic alliance in mental health care: When language issues challenge provider-patient relationships	Martinez, A. J. S. (2021) <sup>[8]</sup>	Educate on the importance of the therapeutic alliance between nurses and individuals with mental health diagnoses.	Non-Research Evidence	A technique for improving time-sensitive nurse-patient interactions begins with the foundational aspects of Peplau's (1952) theory of interpersonal relationships and a newer concept known as the therapeutic alliance, which incorporates four core qualities for nursing to apply in the delivery of care to patients with mental health illness, including empathy, understanding, awareness, and empowerment.	With the evolution of Peplau's theory, therapeutic alliance brings attention to communication techniques to build a more cohesive nurse-patient interaction with those who, for the most part, due to their mental health illness, encounter difficulty.