There was an involvement of PHC teams to assist affected populations, although specific job descriptions and the difficult access to the rural population consisted of a barrier to quality care.

**Conclusion**: Although no facility preparedness plan was available, most of the health problems identified were solved by PHC teams, since just one patient was referred to the hospital. There was an involvement of PHC teams to assist affected populations, although specific job descriptions and the difficult access to the rural population consisted of a barrier to qualified and sufficient care.

Determining the Effect of Internet Usage Habits on Academic Success in University Students

**Melda Çalik**¹, **Sumeeye Yayla**²

1. Faculty Of Health Sciences, Bezmialem Vakif University, Istanbul/Turkey
2. Faculty Of Health Sciences, BEZMIALEM VAKIF UNIVERSITY, ISTANBUL/Turkey

**Study/Objective**: The frequency of Internet use in today's society is proven by various studies conducted to increase innovation brought about by the Internet and plays an important role in increasing the ease of use. Requested information searches, homework, and uses for social interaction, the Internet brings with it many advantages, as well as some problems, which are mostly used by young people. With increased usage, especially among young people, it has been revealed that the Internet adversely affects the decrease in academic achievement and social life problems of young people.

**Background**: Research is planned as a descriptive study. Bezmialem Vakif University Clinical Research Foundation with written permission from the Ethics Committee Students.

**Methods**: The research was conducted by the Bezmialem Foundation University. The main campus where the students of vocational school (including preparatory class), students of medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, nursing, physiotherapy, audiology, health management, nutrition dietetics, and health services were educated; and took place in February-March 2016 at Eyüp and Gayrettepe settlement. In this study, it is assumed that the rate of Internet use in university students is 50% and the tolerance value is taken as 0.05 and the sample size at 95% confidence level is calculated as 333-363 of the students who were included in the study.

**Results**: According to the results of the research, most of the students (92.6%) use Internet in their daily life. As a result, no statistically significant difference was found between students' academic achievement status and Internet usage habits.

**Conclusion**: In the direction of findings and discussion: There was no significant difference between academic achievement and Internet use; (92.6%) in daily life, attachment purposes, reduction in the number of Internet connections and studying time (63.1%), indicate that we are unconcerned about the use of high quality Internet. It is recommended that elective courses be put into university curricula for effective computer and Internet use.

Australian Civilian Hospital Nurses' Lived Experience of the Out-of-Hospital Environment following a Disaster: A Lived-Space Perspective

**Jamie Ramsé**³, **Paul Arbon**², **Lynnette Cusack**³, **Ramon Z. Shaban**⁴

1. Faculty Of Health, University of Canberra, Canberra/Australia
2. Torrens resilience Institution, Adelaide/SA/Australia
3. The University of Adelaide, Adelaide/SA/Australia
4. Griffith University, Gold Coast/QLD/Australia

**Study/Objective**: This research explored what it may be like being an Australian civilian in-hospital nurse, in the out-of-hospital disaster environment following a disaster, as part of a disaster medical assistance team. This presentation will explore the specific aspect of lived-space from a larger phenomenological research project.

**Background**: In the minutes following a disaster, reports from the media focus on the measurable impact. For example, the magnitude of an earthquake or the number of hectares burnt by a wildfire. Lived-space is concerned with felt space, going beyond these measurable physical, visible and touchable spaces. Lived-space is the way in which we find ourselves in our life-world through the spaces of our day-to-day existence.