To safely benefit all – advancing nursing practice

Professor Judith Ellis MBE PhD, MSc, BSc(Hons), PGCE, RN Chief Executive Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health

What motivates us all?

• To provide high quality safe care?

Mind blowing care that can be delivered:

- Gene therapy
- Heart transplants

And where it can be delivered

- Hospitals
- Homes
- Care homes
- Schools
- etc.

e.g.:

- Home intravenous therapy
- Home ventilation
- Berlin Heart
- etc.

Professor Sir Michael Marmot give every child the best start in life

"The foundations for virtually every single aspect of human development - physical, intellectual and emotional - are laid in early childhood."

"What happens during the early years, starting in the womb, has life-long effects on many aspects of health and wellbeing."

AND through it all: ensure all patients benefit from safe high quality care

'It may seem a strange principle to enunciate as the very first requirement in a Hospital that it should do the sick no harm'. [Florence Nightingale, 1859]

We all get up in the morning aiming for zero harm

Potential for harm never greater!

e.g.

- Complexity of drug administration
- Technology / equipment

Increase in health service demand:

- Improved survival long term/ chronic conditions
- Increased elderly populations
- Increased technology
- Increased dependency HDC/ dementia, etc.

Workforce challenges

- Shortage doctors
- Shortage nurses
- Expansion support roles :
 - Nursing Associates
 - Physician Assistants
- Increased delegation
- Monetary pressure of pay bill

As we develop a workforce and specific roles to meet demands and deliver advancement in care we must make sure it is safe for all!!!



A Nurse Practitioner/Advanced Practice Nurse is a registered nurse who has acquired the expert knowledge base, complex decision-making skills and clinical competencies for expanded practice, the characteristics of which are shaped by the context and/or country in which s/he is credentialed to practice. A master's degree is recommended for entry level.

Registered



- 670,000 Registered Nurses in UK
- 3 parts register;
 - Nurse
 - Midwife
 - Specialist Community Public Health Nurse (SCPHN)- HV, OH, Sexual Health , etc.
- Nursing 4 Fields of Practice:-
 - Adult
 - Child
 - Mental Health
 - Learning Disability

Key areas of activity



- Professional standards for nurses and midwives
- Quality assurance of education
- Maintaining the register
- Revalidation
- Fitness to practise

In UK

- Nursing not a protected title.
- Advanced Nurse not a protected title and not a registered qualification.

RCN defines advanced nursing

- practice as a level of practice rather than a role or job title.
- Advanced nursing practice both builds on, and adds to, the set of competences common to all registered nurses.

Revalidation



• To enable the NMC to confirm that:

- nurses and midwives continue to be fit to practise,
- their skills and knowledge are up to date and specific to current area and scope of practice.

 To promote a culture of continuous improvement in practice for nurses and midwives

ICN Educational Preparation

- Educational preparation at advanced level
- Formal recognition of educational programs preparing nurse practitioners/advanced nursing practice roles accredited or approved
- Formal system of licensure, registration, certification and credentialing

ICN Nature of Advanced Practice

- Integrates research, education, practice and management
- High degree of professional autonomy and independent practice
- Case management/own case load
- Advanced health assessment skills, decision-making skills and diagnostic reasoning skills
- Recognized advanced clinical competencies
- Provision of consultant services to health providers
- Plans, implements & evaluates programs
- Recognized first point of contact for clients

RCN's competences for ANPs

- Mapped early 2000s against the NHS Knowledge and Skills
- Framework and are linked to the NHS Career Framework.
- Masters level
- Researched collaboratively with:
 - higher education institutions (HEIs),
 - professional organisations and
 - service providers.
- Standardised clinical outcomes,
- A tool that HEIs can use to map and validate curriculum outcomes and audit fitness to practise
- The code: standards of conduct, performance and ethics for nurses and midwives (NMC, 2008), is not sufficient in isolation and other checks
- Controls must be in place: employer-led governance

Employer requirements

- Clarity role / job description
- Clarity autonomy
- Education supported
- Indemnity insurance
- Risk Management manager there to let you try and catch if a problem

Systems to support

Don Berwick`s quote :

'every system is perfectly designed to get the results it gets'

So not just about developing ANP but the whole system - acceptance and support of the role

ICN Regulatory mechanisms

Country specific regulations underpin NP/APN practice

- Right to diagnose
- Authority to prescribe medication
- Authority to prescribe treatment
- Authority to refer clients to other professionals
- Authority to admit patients to hospital
- Legislation to confer and protect the title "Nurse Practitioner/Advanced Practice Nurse"
- Legislation or some other form of regulatory mechanism specific to advanced practice nurses
- Officially recognized titles for nurses working in advanced practice roles

Change in our policy

eg.:

- Admission,
- Discharge,
- Prescribing,
- Etc.

Nurse Prescribing

Caring

- Hospital at home CNS
- Rapid action / care
- Patient safety
- Patient focused

Leadership to policy

- Medics
- Pharmacists
- Nurses

Slow and steady

- Bandages / Incontinence pads!
- Patient group directives

То

• Independent prescribing

+ funding follows

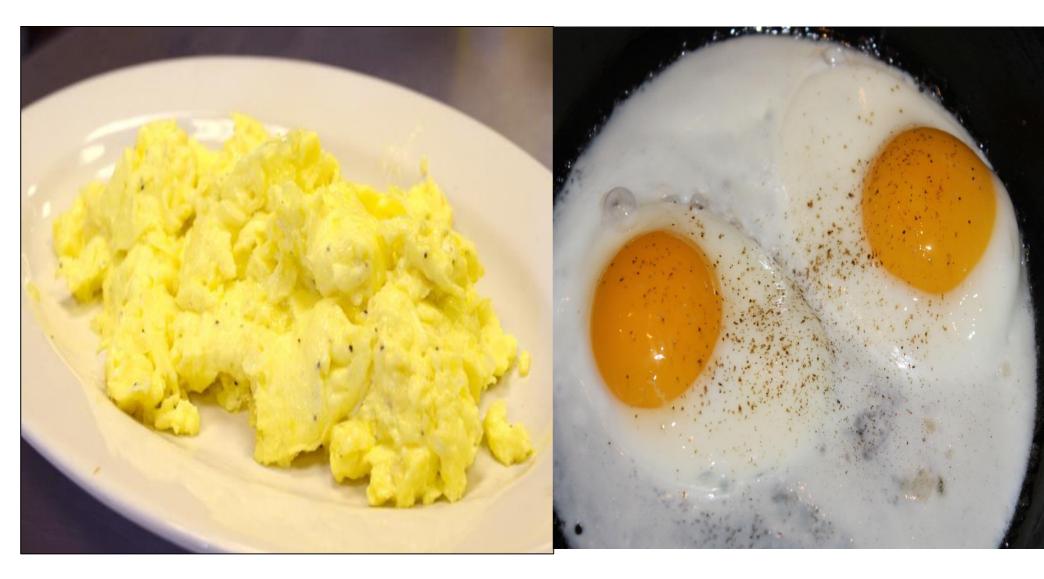
+ value for money + data gathering / activity data
+ justify existence

If things should go wrong :

- Complaints process
- Employer HR processes- professional or systems failure
- Report to regulator ? Remove from register or limitations on practice
- Indemnity insurance



Know Professional boundaries



Vital we develop advanced practice BUT ensure safe for the patient but also for the nurse!

Ultimate Goal of PEPPA Plus

 to promote optimal health outcomes for patients and families and to deliver high quality, patient-centred and cost-efficient care in Switzerland through evidenceinformed decision-making about the effective development and use of ANP roles in varied practice settings and models of care delivery.

PEPPA Plus May 2016

Role Goals and Outcomes

Evaluation Aims

Evaluation Methods

Long-Term Sustainability

Potents and Families

Communities and Populations

Providers and Teams

Organizations

Heathcare Systems

Structures

Outcomes

processes

Implementation

Introduction

Type of ANP Role

(e.g., Clinical Nurse Specialist, Nurse Practitioner)

Competencies

Clinical Practice, Ethical Decision-Making, Guidance and Coaching, Consultation, Evidence-Based practice, Leadership, Collaboration, Research

Advancing Nursing Practice safely benefits all - patients, MDT and nurse

But