School of Health Professions Institute of Nursing



The Future of Nursing: Leading Change, Advancing Health

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Liebe Kolleginnen und Kollegen,



Ich überbringe Ihnen herzliche Grüsse von der Universität von Washington, Bothell - Pflege und Gesundheitswissenschaften, und danke Ihnen für die Einladung und die Möglichkeit heute vor Ihnen sprechen zu dürfen.

Memorandum of Agreement 2008

Zürcher Hochschule für Angewandte Wissenschaften

Zurich University of Applied Sciences

School of Health Professions







BOTHELL





LEADING CHANGE, ADVANCING HEALTH











OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMI

High-quality, person-centered health care for all will require remodeling many aspects of health care system, especially nursing

http://thefutureofnursing.org/IOM-Report

The Future of Nursing In U.S. Context









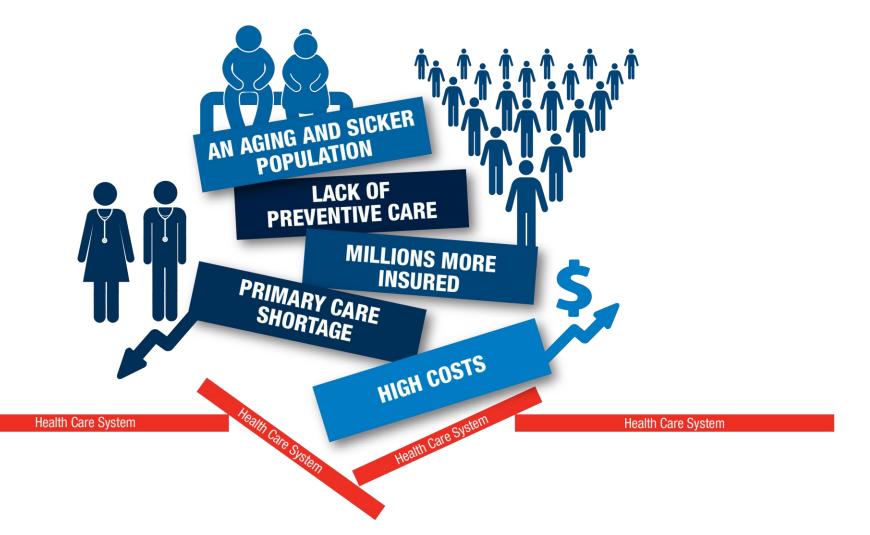
EXHIBIT ES-1. OVERALL RANKING

COUNTRY RANKINGS

Middle	<u> </u>	4									
Bottom 2*	*	*				*	一	1			888888
	AUS	CAN	FRA	GER	NETH	NZ	NOR	SWE	SWIZ	UK	US
OVERALL RANKING (2013)	4	10	9	5	5	7	7	3	2	1	11
Quality Care	2	9	8	7	5	4	11	10	3	1	5
Effective Care	4	7	9	6	5	2	11	10	8	1	3
Safe Care	3	10	2	6	7	9	11	5	4	1	7
Coordinated Care	4	8	9	10	5	2	7	11	3	1	6
Patient-Centered Care	5	8	10	7	3	6	11	9	2	1	4
Access	8	9	11	2	4	7	6	4	2	1	9
Cost-Related Problem	9	5	10	4	8	6	3	1	7	1	11
Timeliness of Care	6	11	10	4	2	7	8	9	1	3	5
Efficiency	4	10	8	9	7	3	4	2	6	1	11
Equity	5	9	7	4	8	10	6	1	2	2	11
Healthy Lives	4	8	1	7	5	9	6	2	3	10	11
Health Expenditures/Capita, 2011**	\$3,800	\$4,522	\$4,118	\$4,495	\$5,099	\$3,182	\$5,669	\$3,925	\$5,643	\$3,405	\$8,508

Notes: * Includes ties. ** Expenditures shown in \$US PPP (purchasing power parity); Australian \$ data are from 2010.

Source: Calculated by The Commonwealth Fund based on 2011 International Health Policy Survey of Sicker Adults; 2012 International Health Policy Survey of Primary Care Physicians; 2013 International Health Policy Survey; Commonwealth Fund National Scorecard 2011; World Health Organization; and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, OECD Health Data, 2013 (Paris: OECD, Nov. 2013).



A New Era in Health & Health Care

Patient-Centered



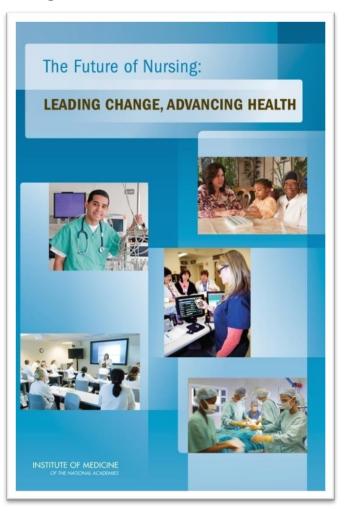
What Does This Mean for Providers?

Payment and reimbursement tied to new measures



Institute of Medicine Report Goal 2010

Transform nursing field to prepare nurses to lead change and advance health for all Americans



http://thefutureofnursing.org/IOM-Report

IOM Recommendations

Enabling nurses to practice to the full level of their training

- Remove scope-ofpractice barriers.
- Implement nurse residency programs.

Improving nursing education

- Increase proportion of nurses with a BSN degree to 80% by 2020.
- Double the number of nurses with a doctorate by 2020.
- Ensure that nurses engage in lifelong learning.

Preparing and enabling nurses to lead change

- Expand opportunities for nurses to lead and diffuse collaborative improvement efforts.
- Prepare and enable nurses to lead change to advance health.

Improving workforce data collection and analysis

 Build an improved infrastructure to collect and analyze health care workforce data.

Fostering Inter-professional Collaboration

Diversity

RN Licensure & BSN Pathways in US





RN Licensure

- Diploma
- Associate Degree
- Baccalaureate Degree

BSN Degree

- Pre-licensure BSN
- Accelerated BSN
- RN to BSN

Let's Turn Back the Clock



Entry into Practice Debate 1965-2015

The 1965 ANA Position Paper recommended:

- Requirement making the baccalaureate degree the minimum educational standard for professional nursing practice: Registered Nurse (RN)
- Create new license for associate degree nurses: Registered Associate Nurses (RAN)
- Eliminate two types of technical nursing education programs:
 - Diploma
 - Practical

ANA 1965 Position Paper

ANA's Rationale for 1965 Position Paper on Nursing Education

- Increasing complexity of healthcare and nursing practice
- Majority of nurses trained in diploma programs, which focused on staffing hospital with students, rather than higher education in colleges or universities

ANA's Rationale for Position Paper on Nursing Education

Cyclic Nursing Shortages & Calls for BSN

- NLN Position Statement on Nursing Roles, Scope, & Preparation (1982)
- CNE survey in community hospitals targeted 51% BSN staff (1987)
- National Advisory Council on Nursing Education & Practice (1996) – recommended 60% BSN workforce by 2010
- N-OADN Position Statement in Support of Associate Degree Nursing as Preparation for the Entry Level RN (1998)
- CNE survey in academic medical centers had > 50% BSN and target aimed at 70% BSN staff (2001)
- Aiken (2003) study on improved surgical outcomes with higher
 % BSN staff & subsequent decade of further research

Joint Statement on Academic Progression for Nursing 2012



"Collectively, we agree that every nursing student and nurse should have access to additional nursing education and we stand ready to work together to ensure that nurses have the support needed to take the next step in their education."

American Association of Community Colleges (AACC)
Association of Community College Trustees (ACCT)
American Association of Colleges of Nursing (AACN)
National League for Nursing (NLN)
National Organization for Associate Degree Nursing (N-OADN)

RWJF Future of Nursing

RWJF

Funds **IOM** Future of Nursing Report: Leading Change, Advancing Health **IOM** releases recommendations

AARP and CCNA form Campaign for Action and **51** state action coalitions

SIP Funds 30 Action Coalitions

APIN Funds **9** Action Coalitons

APIN

Tri-Council for Nursing

AONE – National Program Office

AACN, ANA, NLN

RWJF - Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

IOM - Institute of Medicine

AARP - American Association of Retired Persons

CCNA - The Center to Champion Nursing in American at AARP

SIP – State Implementation Program

APIN - Academic Progression in Nursing

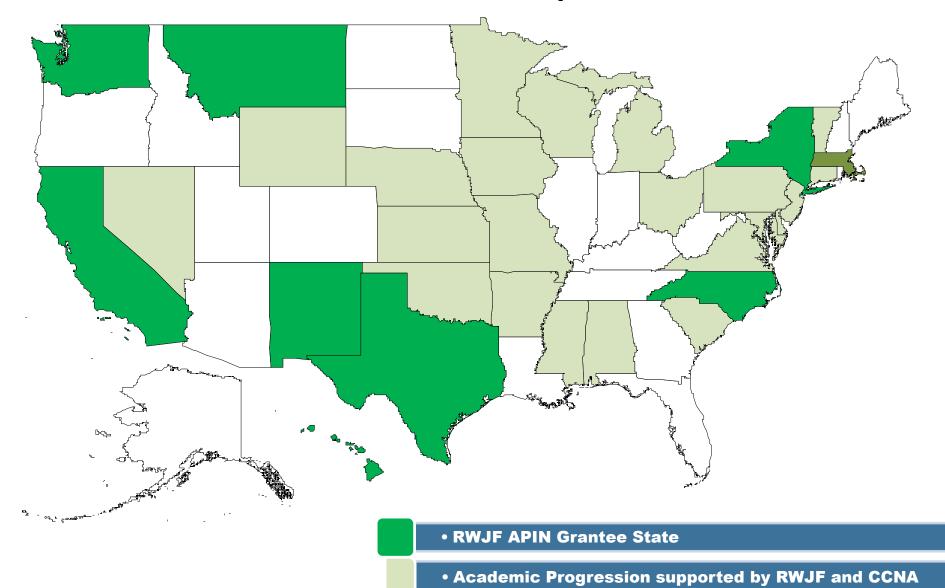
AONE – American Organization of Nurse Executives

AACN - American Association of Colleges of Nursing

ANA – American Nurses Association

NLN - National League for Nursing

APIN Map



Academic Progression in Nursing

PURPOSE: To test promising models in pursuit of 80/20 goal

- RWJF and Tri-Council for Nursing
- Nine states selected in APIN I cohort (2012-2014)
- All nine states re-awarded for APIN II (2014-2016)
- \$600,000 total for each of the 9 states, over 4 years



















APIN I 2012-2014

Implementing promising models

- 1. Shared statewide/regional curriculum
- 2. Community colleges conferring BSN
- 3. Competency-based curricula
- 4. RN-to-MSN programs for ADN grads





APIN II 2014-2016 SCALING UP ... In the 9 APIN states...



- Education in Partnership with Practice
- Diversity and Inclusion
- Sustainability

At the national level...

- Foundational Nursing Courses
- Regulatory & Accreditation dialogues
- Emerging Model



Community Colleges in US

Quality, accessible, and affordable pathway to higher education in nursing through RN-to-BSN

- Critical roles
 - Serving students in nursing education pipeline
 - Increasing diversity of the nursing workforce
 - Ensuring BSN education access in all regions
- Do not have the capacity to meet our goal of an 80% BSN workforce by 2020 without our community college nursing programs

Emerging Model

Promising Strategy to Accelerate Academic Progression

Community colleges and universities in partnership create BSN curriculum where students receive their RN upon completion of the BSN.

Washington State APIN Progress

Supported 4 new in-state RN-to-BSN options

- 1 private & 1 public university, 1 community college & 1 not-for-profit on-line university
- 3 community colleges developing RN-to-BSN

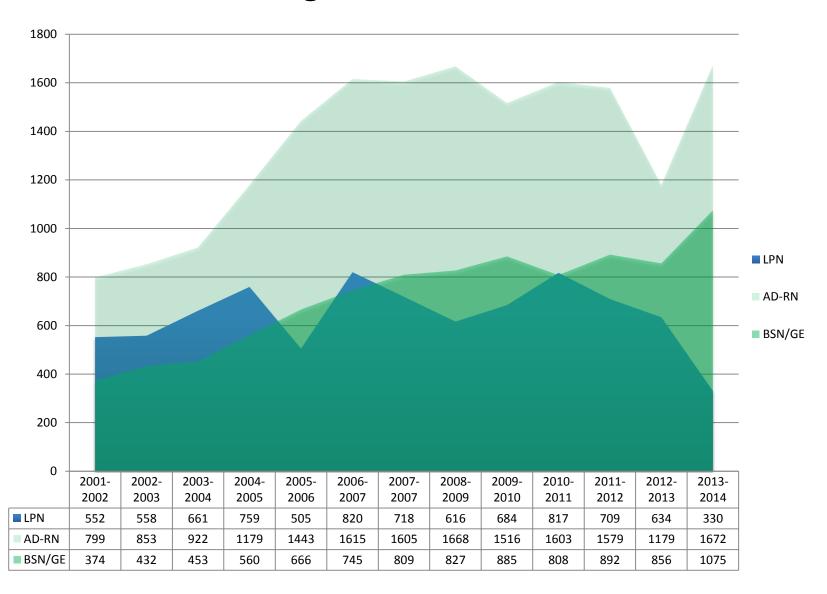
Direct Transfer Agreement

- Streamlines all GUR and nursing to 4 year pathway
- All credits transfer between CC and university
- All public/private colleges & universities approved

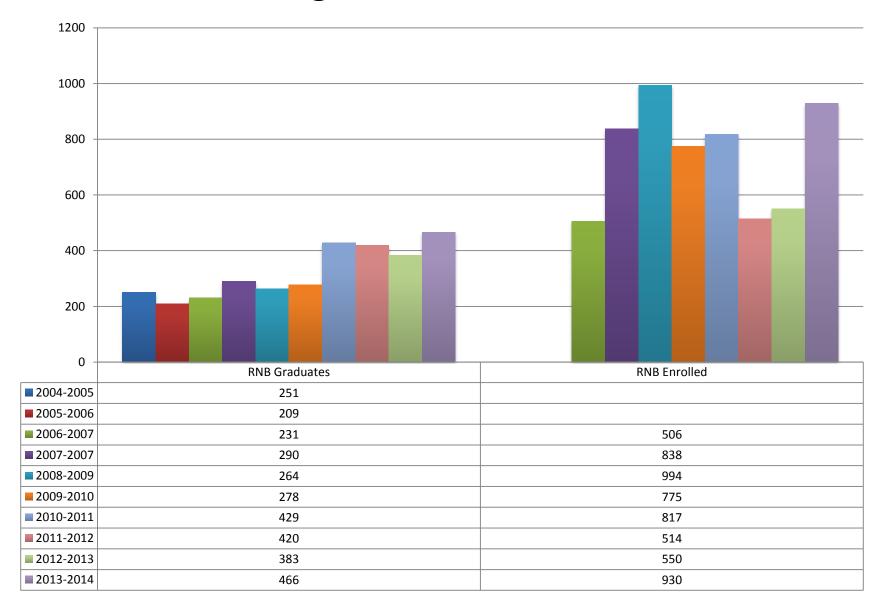
• 个 RN-to-BSN Enrollments

- RN to BSN enrollments up by 81%
- RN to BSN graduations up by 77%

Total Pre-Licensure Program Graduates by Type of Program Washington State 2001-2014



Number of Graduates & Enrolled RN-to-BSN Students by Year Washington State 2004-2014



Challenges

- Inability to resolve entry into practice debate
- Credit for prior learning/credit transfer
- Lack of differentiated practice competencies
- Common NCLEX-RN Licensure for ADN/BSN
- Variations in scope of practice across states
- Distrust of accreditation & regulatory bodies
- Failed legislative efforts at "BSN in 10 years"

Opportunities

- IOM Recommendation calls for shared responsibility
- APIN/SIP development of innovative models to assuring appropriate credit for prior learning to advance seamless academic progression
- Growing evidence of association of BSN education & patient outcomes
 - Magnet Status Requirements
 - 75% Hospital Managers must be BSN prepared (2011)
 - Required action plan for meeting 80% by 2020 (2013)
 - Preferential/Exclusive hiring of BSN nurses
- National Council for State Boards of Nursing (NCSBN)
 - State BONs establishing differential competencies
 - Multi-State Compact Agreement Initiatives (RN & ARNP)
 - Central role of NCSBN in considering differential licensing exams
- Nursing Accreditation APIN Dialogue this summer resulting in agreement to issue a joint statement of support of academic progression

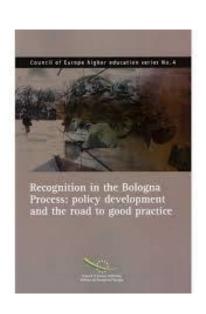
If you want to go fast, go alone.

If you want to go far, go together.

African Proverb -

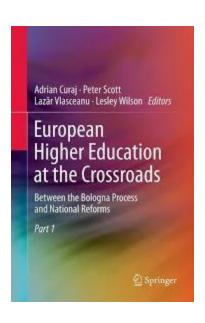
The Future of Nursing in Global Context IOM, Bologna Process, Tuning Project, RN4CAST

What Can We Learn From Each Other?









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