Guiding Nursing Principles notes

1. Introduction

1.1 Overview



Notes:

1.2 Learning Objectives



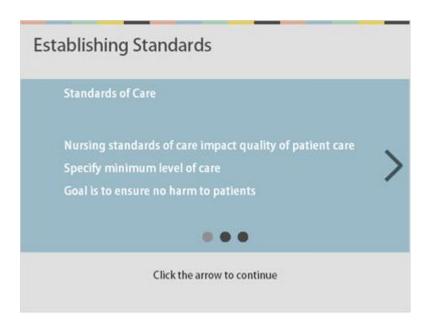
Notes:

We will be defining the standards of care, the role of the State Boards of Nursing, and describe in detail the Nurse Practice Act. These important standards, and the role of the board of nursing will guide your nursing practice and hold you to competencies in the nurse practice act.

2. Standards of Care



2.2 Establishing Standards

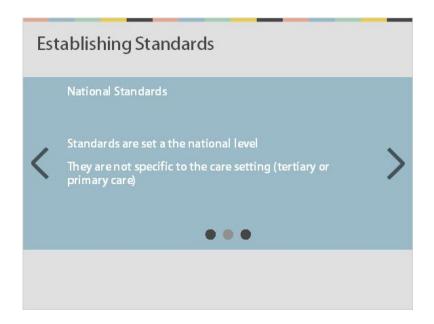


Notes:

When we talk about standards of care or a standard what we are really talking about is quality. That is what is to be considered adequate care provided by a professional nurse. Many professions such as nursing, have a minimum standard of quality. Keep in mind these are the minimal requirements that ensure no harm

comes to the patient. Setting standards has evolved over time to help patients avoid substandard health care and to guide providers.

National Standards



Key Importance



The nursing standards of care that we will refer to are NATIONAL standards. That is, they are not a standard in a specific tertiary care setting or a primary care setting.

One key importance of these standards of care is that they are used as a reference in malpractice cases. In malpractice claim determinations are made as to whether a nurse has breached the standard of care or the duty of care. Further, it's used to determine if criminal or civil codes have been violated. While the standards of care may not be glamorous to talk about, understanding and following them is vitally important to your career in nursing.

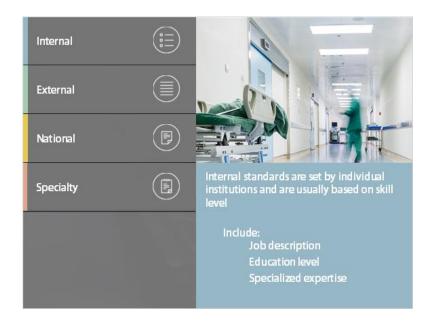
Types of Standards



Notes:

There are several different types of standards that you should be aware of. These include: internal, external, national, and specialty. Click to learn about the differences.

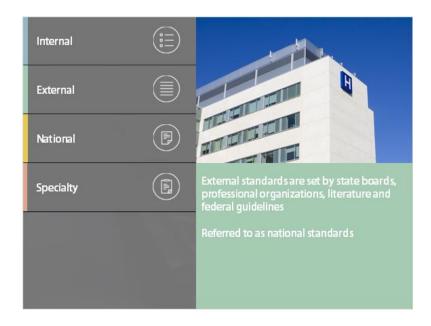
Internal



Internal Standards:

Internal standards are set by institutional policies. Examples of internal standards include: job descriptions, levels of education, and any specialized expertise. Note there may be some variation in the standards for a novice nurse versus an expert nurse. However, there is always a minimum standard.

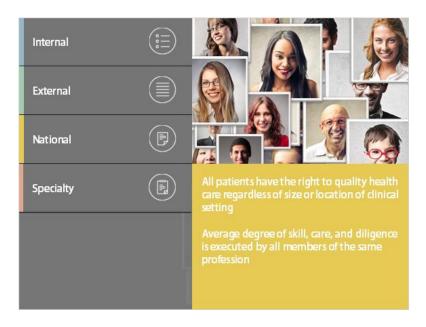
External



External Standards:

External standards are set by state boards of nursing, professional organizations, literature, and federal guidelines. External standards are often referred to as "the national standards".

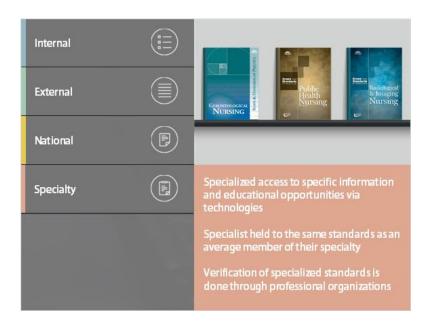
National



National Standards:

The national standards describe how all patients have the right to quality health care regardless of the size or location of the setting. The goal is to ensure that locality isn't a predictor or an excuse for violations of standards of care. It really is about ensuring a standardized level of skill, care, and diligence by all members of the same profession.

Specialty



Specialty Standards:

Nurses in a specialty have access to specific information and educational opportunities. This has really changed in the last two decades with increased access to evidence and national initiatives. Specialist are held to the same standards as an average member of their particular specialty. Professional organizations verify specific standards of care for specialties of practice. Click each of the books on the shelf to see examples of some of the different specialty standards.

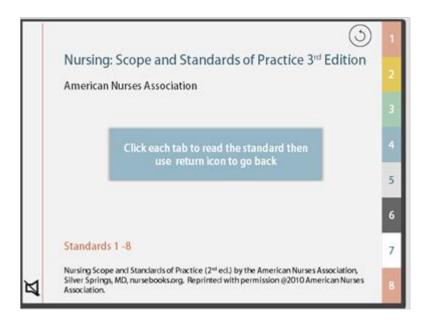
2.4 ANA Scope of Practice



Notes:

American Nurses Association also known as the ANA has published the Scope and Standards of Practice which is a critically important document for professional nurses. It defines the "who", "what", "where", "when", "why" and "how" of nursing practice. There are 16 basic standards of professional nursing practice that MUST be achieved. The full publication breaks down each of the standards into separate sub-standards and explanations. Please take a moment to review each of the standards overviews.

2.8 Folder 1



Standard 1. Assessment



The registered nurse collects comprehensive data pertinent to health care consumer's health and/or situation.

Standard 2. Diagnosis



The registered nurse analyzes the assessment data to determine the diagnosis or the issues.

Standard 3. Outcomes Identification



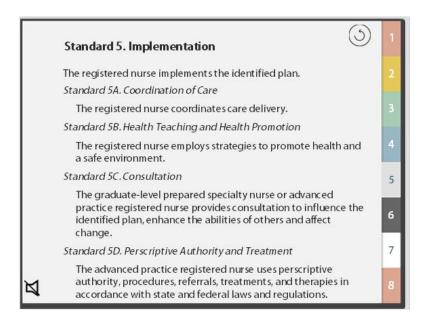
The registered nurse identifies expected outcomes for plan of individualized care for the healthcare consumer or the situation.

Standard 4. Planning



The registered nurse develops a plan that prescribes strategies and interventions to attain expected outcomes.

Standard 5. Implementation



The registered nurse implements the identified plan.

Standard 5A. Coordination of Care

The registered nurse coordinates care delivery.

Standard 5B. Health Teaching and Health Promotion

The registered nurse employs strategies to promote health and a safe environment.

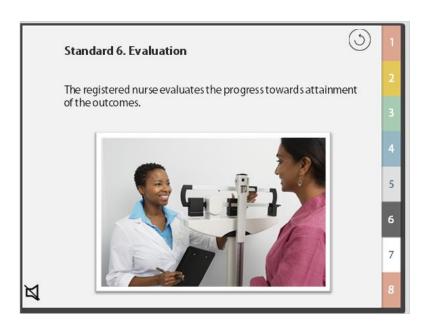
Standard 5C. Consultation

The graduate-level prepared specialty nurse or advanced practice registered nurse provides consultation to influence the identified plan, enhance the abilities of others and affect change.

Standard 5D. Prescriptive Authority and Treatment

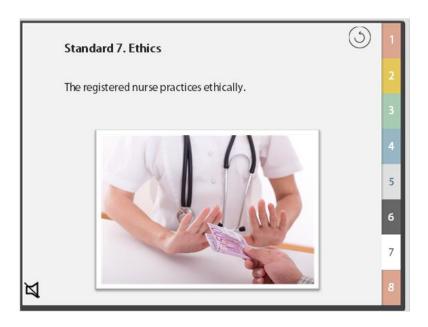
The advanced practice registered nurse uses prescriptive authority, procedures, referrals, treatments, and therapies in accordance with state and federal laws and regulations.

Standard 6. Evaluation



The registered nurse evaluates the progress towards attainment of the outcomes.

Standard 7. Ethics



The registered nurse practices ethically.

Standard 8. Education

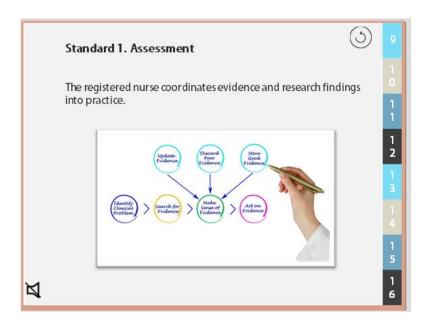


The registered nurse attains knowledge and competence that reflects current nursing practice.

Folder2

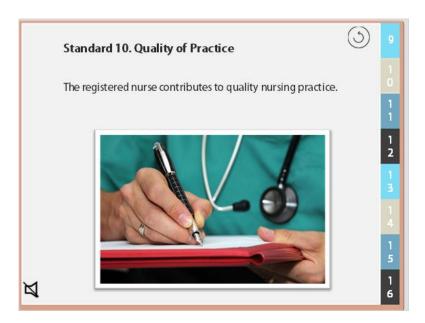


Standard 9. Evidence-Based Practice and Research



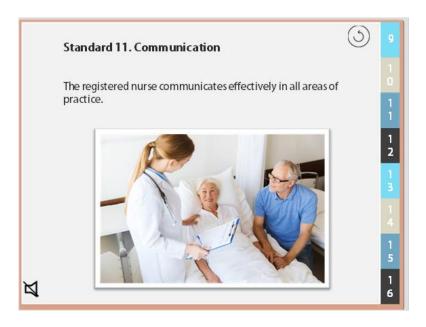
The registered nurse coordinates evidence and research findings into practice.

Standard 10. Quality of Practice



The registered nurse contributes to quality nursing practice.

Standard 11. Communication



The registered nurse communicates effectively in all areas of practice.

Standard 12. Leadership



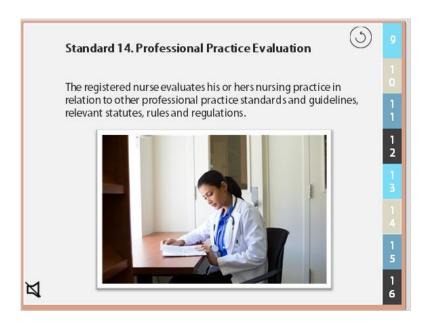
The registered nurse demonstrates leadership in the professional practice setting and the profession.

Standard 13. Collaboration



The registered nurse collaborates with healthcare consumer, family, or others in the conduct of nursing practice.

Standard 14. Professional Practice Evaluation



The registered nurse evaluates his or her own nursing practice in relation to other professional practice standards and guidelines, relevant statutes, rules and regulations.

Standard 15. Resource Utilization



The registered nurse utilizes appropriate resources to plan and provide nursing services that are safe, effective, and financially responsible.

Standard 16. Environmental Health



The registered nurse practices in an environmentally safe and healthy manner.

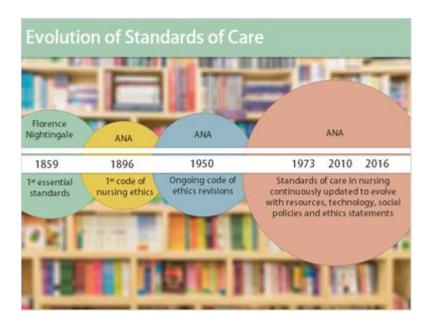
2.5 Reasonable Prudence



Notes:

A nurse's judgment should not deviate from nursing standards. To meet the standards of nursing we need to exercise "reasonable prudence". This means nurses must be alert, able to assess, communicate, and utilize their training in stressful situations. These are all part of professional nursing practice.

2.7 Evolution of Standards of Care



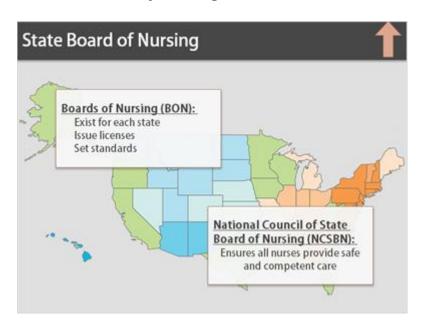
Notes:

Standards of practice and standards of care have evolved over time. Florence Nightingale essentially published the first essential standards document in 1859 with her "Notes on Nursing, What It Is and What It Is Not". Then later, in 1896, ANA published its first code of ethics. The code of ethics was revised in 1950 and has continued to evolve over time. Officially standards of practice in nursing were first published in 1973, in 2010, and then are most recently in 2016. As resources, technology, standards of practice, social policies and ethics statements evolve the standards are being updated to keep up. To assure the evolution of nursing as a professional practice it is critical that the standards and policies continue to evolve and integrate evidence into them.

3. Regulating Organizations



3.2 State Board of Nursing

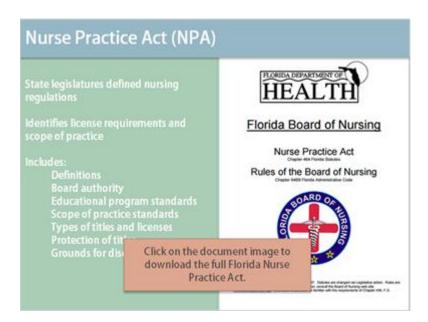


Notes:

The State Board of Nursing (BON) complies with the National Council of State Boards of Nursing aka (NCSBN) and serves to protect the public's health and welfare. The NCSBN's role is to ensure that licensed nurses provide safe and competent care. It is imperative to take the time to become familiar with these standards and what

you need to know about nursing licensure and boards of nursing. Attached please find a document from the NCSBN that outlines standards for safe nursing care.

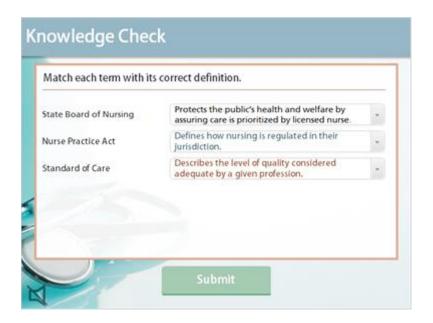
3.3 Nurse Practice Act (NPA)



Notes:

The NPA, or Nurse Practice Act, is state/territorial legislatures that defines how nursing is regulated within their jurisdiction. It sets forth the requirements for licensure and defines scope of nursing practice. Nurse practice acts includes: definitions, authority of the board of nursing, educational program standards, standards within the scope of nursing practice, the types of titles and licensures, protection of titles, and the grounds for disciplinary actions.

3.4 Match each term with its correct definition.



Notes:

Match each item with its correct definition.

Correct	Choice
State Board of Nursing	Describes the level of quality considered adequate by a given profession.
Nurse Practice Act	Protects the public's health and welfare by assuring care is prioritized by licensed nurse.
Standard of Care	Defines how nursing is regulated in their jurisdiction.

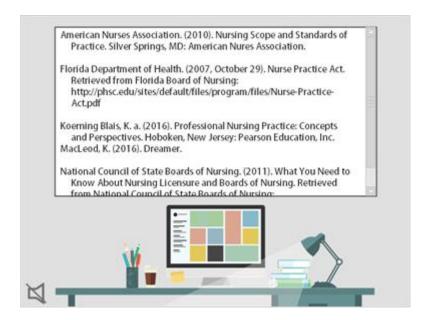
4. Summary



Notes:

We have reviewed the definition of standards of care and the minimal requirements that ensure no harm comes to the patient. We described how standards of care have evolved and the different types of internal and external standards, as well as national and specialty standards. We discussed competence in nursing and the credentialing practice. Also links to the publication of national and state standards of nursing practice are included and the purpose of the Nurse Practice Act discussed. Please keep in mind how these standards are used to guide your nursing practice as you evolve from a novice nurse to an expert nurse.

4.2 References



Notes:

American Nurses Association. (2010). Nursing Scope and Standards of Practice. Silver Springs, MD: American Nurses Association.

Florida Department of Health. (2007, October 29). Nurse Practice Act. Retrieved from Florida

Board of Nursing: http://phsc.edu/sites/default/files/program/files/Nurse-Practice-Act.pdf

Koerning Blais, K. a. (2016). Professional Nursing Practice: Concepts and Perspectives. Hoboken, New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc.

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National Council of State Boards of Nursing. (2011). What You Need to Know About Nursing Licensure and Boards of Nursing. Retrieved from National Council of State Boards of Nursing: https://www.ncsbn.org/nursing_licensure.pdf

4.3 End of Presentation

