



ADVANCED NURSE PRACTICE

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THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF NURSES,

Definition of a Nurse Practitioner/Advanced Practice Nurse aimed to facilitate a common understanding and guide further development of these important roles (ICN 2001). The ICN definition of advanced nursing practice identified the need for the following components:

- *"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."*



NURSING AND MIDWIFERY COUNCIL DEFINITION OF ADVANCED NURSE PRACTITIONERS (NMC, 2005)

Advanced nurse practitioners are highly experienced and educated members of the care team who are able to diagnose and treat your healthcare needs or refer you to an appropriate specialist if needed.



ADVANCED NURSE PRACTITIONERS ARE HIGHLY SKILLED NURSES WHO CAN:

- • take a comprehensive patient history
- • carry out physical examinations
- • use their expert knowledge and clinical judgment to identify the potential diagnosis
- • refer patients for investigations where appropriate
- • make a final diagnosis
- • decide on and carry out treatment, including the prescribing of medicines, or refer patients to an appropriate specialist
- • use their extensive practice experience to plan and provide skilled and competent care to meet patient's health and social care needs, involving other members of the health care team as appropriate
- • ensure the provision of continuity of care including follow-up visits
- • assess and evaluate, with patients, the effectiveness of the treatment and care provided and make changes as needed
- • work independently, although often as part of a health care team
- • provide leadership
- • make sure that each patient's treatment and care is based on best practice.



Developing this
level of practice? It
is a level of
Practice not a role!

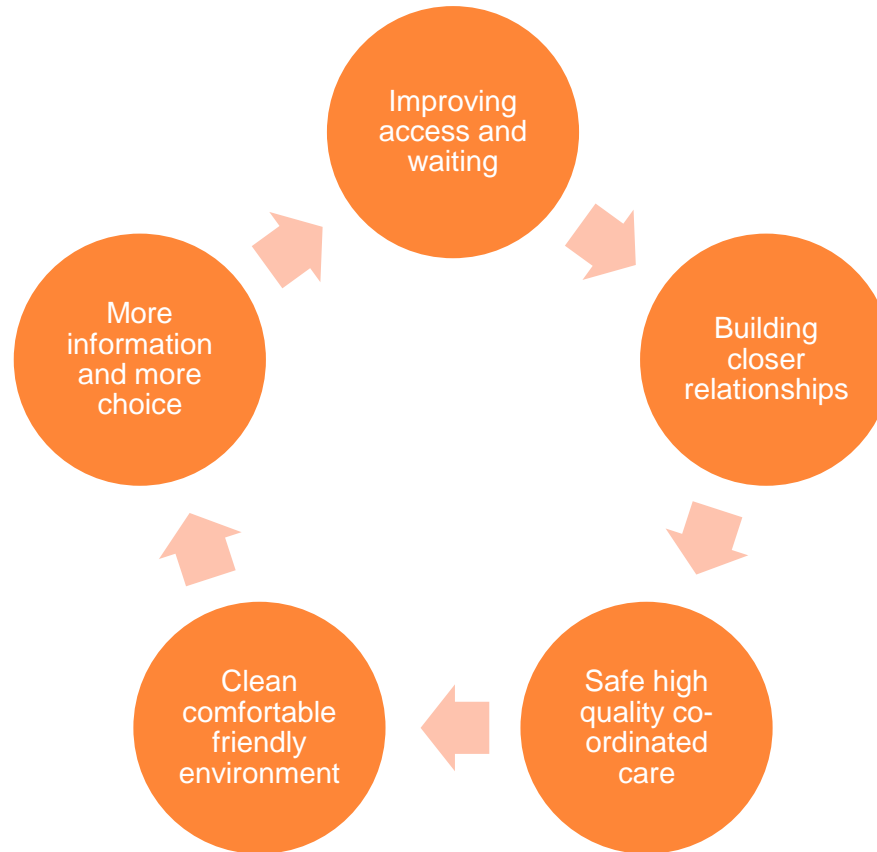


DRIVERS FOR CHANGE

- European Working Time Directive
- Modernising Nursing Careers -Advanced Practice as a career pathway
- Chief Nursing Officers 10 key roles



IMPROVING PATIENT EXPERIENCE



CNO 10 KEY ROLES INCLUDED (2000)

- Ordering diagnostic investigations such as pathology tests and x-rays
- To make and receive direct referrals
- To admit and discharge patients for specified conditions and within protocols
- To manage a patient caseload
- To prescribe medications and treatment
- To perform minor surgery and out patients procedures



NURSE PRESCRIBING



NURSE PRESCRIBERS

- Have to be Experienced Practitioners Prior to educational Programme.
- Undertake a recognised NMC accredited prescribing qualification.
- The qualification must be then registered with the NMC.
- Nurse prescribers can be supplementary prescribers or Independent nurse prescribers.



BACKGROUND

- NATIONALLY

BEFORE 2006

AFTER 2006



PREPARATION

- ACADEMIC PROGRAMME-Nurse Prescribing as part of MSc Programme
- ROLE DEFINITION – Portfolio of Evidence- Then Evolvement
- TEAM WORK
- GOVERNANCE - NMC, EMPLOYERS



HOW DOES THIS WORK IN PRACTICE

- See patients in A&E, if they are medically stable take a history, prescribe their medication, make sure they have had analgesia and fluids, if its appropriate consent them.
- Work with the ortho-geriatrician and ward team to optimise them for surgery.
- Liaise with the anaesthetist/surgeon.
- Review them daily, oversee their medical and nursing care.
- Liaise with the families
- Co-ordinate their discharge planning



BACKGROUND

LOCALLY

- PROFORMA –
GUIDANCE FOR
PRACTICE
- MENTOR/SUPERVISOR
– FORMAL AND
INFORMAL



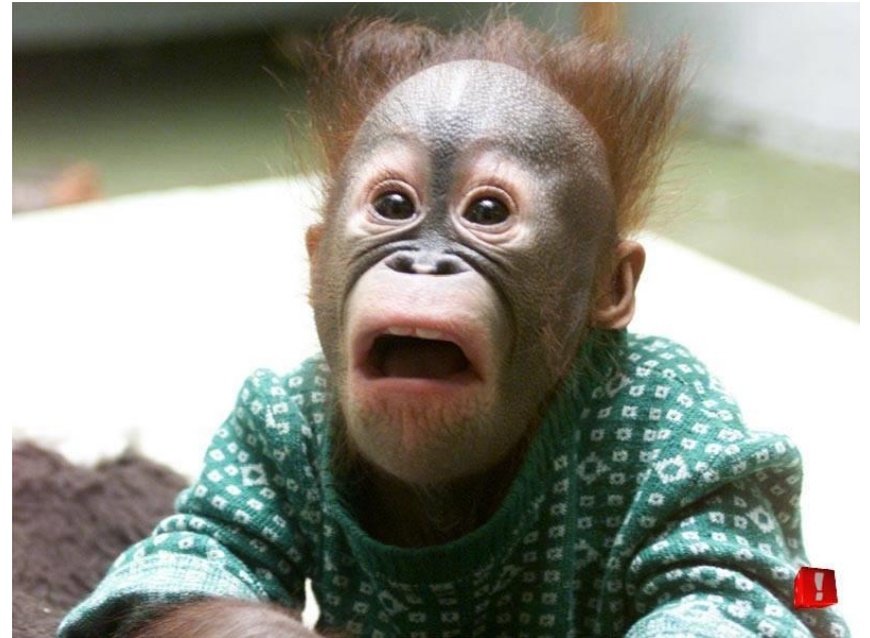
CHALLENGES

- PERSONAL

DEVELOPMENT
CONFIDENCE

- PROFESSIONAL

AUTONOMY/LEGALITY
RESPONSIBILITY



OPPORTUNITIES

- PROFESSIONAL

AUTONOMY

- PERSONAL

FULFILMENT



CONCLUSION

- The time was right
- We were given professional opportunities in terms of practice development.
- We have a robust Clinical career pathway

