



11th ICN NP/APN
Network Conference

VIRTUAL
2021

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CLINICAL WORKSHOPS & SYMPOSIA

August 29 - September 1, 2021

Last update: August 26, 2021

11th ICN NP/APN Network Conference

August 29 – September 1, 2021

The conference is one of the largest international meetings on advanced practice nursing.

It will bring together advanced practice nurses such as nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists, nurse anesthetists, nurse midwives, and nurse consultants, along with researchers, educators, administrators, policymakers and students from around the globe.

The designation of 2020 as the International Year of the Nurse and Midwife, and the arrival of the COVID-19 pandemic have shone a spotlight on the nursing profession. The World Health Organization has now designated 2021 as the International Year of the Health and Care Worker, a further opportunity for the nursing profession to be recognized for their invaluable work.

The Conference seeks to set the foundation for developing and expanding the reach and impact of the next generation of nurse practitioners and advanced practice nurses. Conference sub-themes build on ICN's strategic priorities and the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals to examine progress and future directions for nurse practitioners and advanced practice nurses towards addressing the health needs of populations.

Envisioning Advanced Practice Nursing Beyond 2020: Wider Reach, Bigger Impact

The conference theme was deeply inspired by Florence Nightingale, who by today's standards would have been the world's very first advanced practice nurse. As Florence once said, "For we who nurse, our nursing is something which, unless we are making progress every year, every month, every week, we are going back. No system shall endure which does not march." Thus, the conference theme challenges us to look forward and to set the foundation for developing and expanding the reach and impact of the next generation of nurse practitioners and advanced practice nurses. Conference sub-themes build on ICN's strategic priorities and the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals to examine progress and future directions for nurse practitioners and advanced practice nurses towards addressing the health needs of populations.

Clinical Workshops & Symposia

Clinical Workshops & Symposia are live sessions scheduled throughout the conference program. Attendees will be able to engage via live Q&A, polling and discussion forums.

All sessions will be recorded and are available to (re-)watch on demand until March 31, 2022.

Clinical Workshop

September 1, 2021, 1:45 PM - 2:30 PM Atlantic Time

106

Clinical Implications of Legal Cannabis for APNs

Dr. Tracy Klein¹, Dr. Louise Kaplan¹

¹Washington State University, Vancouver, United States

Background

Nurse Practitioners in the US and Canada may authorize cannabis for medical use. In the US, 8 states permit NPs to sign authorizations, while in Canada national law includes NPs as those who can authorize, though provincial standards may restrict this authority. Variance in both preparation for and implementation of these laws, including parallel access by patients to non-medical cannabis, generates multiple clinical questions for consideration.

Purpose

The purpose of this clinical workshop is to identify and explore key clinical implications of legal cannabis for the APN through active case-based learning and discussion.

Approach

Implications of access to cannabis for APNs and their patients will be presented. Cases for discussion include ethical considerations (i.e., special populations, non-authorized use for medical purposes) as well as screening, consent, monitoring, pharmacologic interactions and harm reduction. The workshop will engage participants in a discussion of their experience and dilemmas as APNs with cannabis issues in practice.

Key Learnings

Participants will learn from presenters, who are APNs and professors in a state with both recreational and medical cannabis and have conducted research regarding medical marijuana. Content includes tools used for monitoring, consent and harm reduction as well as knowledge regarding potential drug-cannabis interactions and cannabis use disorder.

Conclusion

Studies demonstrate discomfort by APNs with their knowledge and practice regarding cannabis. Preparation and discussion of clinically based scenarios can assist APNs in exploring potential areas of clinical concern and relevance.

Significance

APNs are likely to be asked about cannabis and its use. APNs may explore their own concerns and enhance their knowledge through this guided participatory workshop.

Learning Objectives:

At the end of the symposium, the learner will be able to:

1. Identify clinical considerations regarding cannabis use
2. Explore dilemmas when patients use cannabis
3. Discuss tools which support clinical documentation and practice

Clinical Workshop

August 31, 2021, 3:15 PM - 4:00 PM Atlantic Time

240

ADHD Update on the 2019 American Academy of Pediatrics Guidelines

Dr. Susan Van Cleve^{1,2}

¹University of Iowa College Of Nursing, Iowa City, United States, ²Pediatrics South, Pittsburgh, United States

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) is a well-recognized neurodevelopmental disorder that can affect functioning for children, adolescents, and adults in their schools, homes and communities. It is estimated that the ADHD prevalence in children up to aged 18 worldwide is 7.2% (Thomas et al, 2015). In the United States, 9.4% of children 2-17 years have been identified as having an ADHD diagnosis (Ghnadour et al, 2019).

In 2019, the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) updated the clinical practice guideline for the assessment and management of ADHD in children and adolescents (Wolraich et al, 2019). This revised guideline identifies evidence-based recommendations for how to accurately assess, diagnose, and treat ADHD in children and teens. This presentation will review the guideline and provide recommendations on how to accurately assess, diagnose, and manage ADHD in outpatient practice.

A review of possible comorbid conditions will be examined. Non-pharmacologic interventions will be presented, with an emphasis on behavioral and school management. Evidence based screening tools will be reviewed highlighting ease of use and interpretation. Pharmacologic interventions will be presented. The presentation will focus on caring for the child with ADHD with a chronic care and family centered perspective.

Learning Objectives:

1. Review the 2019 ADHD guideline and recommendations.
2. Identify comorbid conditions that occur in children and adolescents with ADHD and the symptoms of these disorders.
3. Review non-pharmacologic interventions and psychopharmacologic interventions for treating children and adolescents with ADHD.

Clinical Workshop

September 1, 2021, 1:45 PM - 2:30 PM Atlantic Time

541

Update on Adolescent Concussion Care: Linking Practice, Education and Research

Dr. Gail Macartney¹

¹*University Of Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown, Canada*

Concussion represents a prevalent health care issue affecting many individuals across the life span. The number of visits to the Emergency Department for sport-related concussions has increased by 28% in Alberta and Ontario over the last 5 years. About one-quarter of head injuries are sport-related with the highest proportion of injuries among 10- to 14-year-olds. Fortunately, most individuals recover in a timely fashion following a period of cognitive and physical rest. Some individuals, however, have more difficulty returning to normal function. Appropriate concussion management can help facilitate recovery and reduce the risk of second impact syndrome. Implementing evidence-informed care guidelines in clinical practice will support concussion recovery and ensure a safe return to school, work, and physical activities.

The purpose of this presentation will be to provide an overview of the context of the concussion care challenge. Adolescent concussion care and management will be reviewed. Focused clinical assessment, diagnosis, and management of multidimensional issues affecting an individual's symptom experience will be highlighted. Symptom-based interventions and evaluative criteria will be discussed. The application of evidence-informed practice guidelines will be highlighted. A retrospective review of symptom trajectory over time will be reviewed from a research perspective. A combination of didactic, interactive, and case-based approaches will be used.

Health care providers will be empowered with the knowledge needed to support the care of this unique group of individuals. Attendees should acquire an up to date understanding of the challenges of concussion care including an easy-to-use framework for concussion assessment, care and follow-up including resources. Additionally, they will better understand how concussion symptom experience can be tracked over time and linked to their clinical practice, in an empirical way. The application of concussion research will enable attendees to improve concussion value-added outcomes.

Learning Objectives:

1. To provide an overview of the context and challenges of concussion care in the adolescent population.
2. To review concussion care and management based on evidence-informed practice guidelines.
3. To provide an overview of the link between concussion clinical care, education and research.

Clinical Workshop

August 30, 2021, 1:20 PM - 2:05 PM Atlantic Time

567

Hormone Replacement during Peri/Menopause and Beyond for Symptoms and Chronic Disease Prevention.

Ms. Susan Prendergast¹

¹Ellithia Healthcare, Edmonton, Canada, ²Dalhousie University, School of Nursing, Halifax, Canada

Hormone Replacement in Peri/Menopause and Beyond for Symptom Management and Prevention of Chronic Disease.

Background:

For many women, especially after 50 years of age, chronic diseases like cardiovascular disease, osteoporosis and memory loss significantly affect their quality of life. Hormone replacement therapy (HRT), an approach used for many years for the treatment of peri/menopausal symptoms and bone protection, has emerged as an excellent preventive measure for women for chronic diseases like CVD and dementia.

Purpose:

The purpose of this clinical workshop is to present the latest evidence-based literature around the use of HRT for women in peri/post menopause and beyond, for both symptom management and chronic disease prevention.

Approach:

Specific protocols will be presented based in real cases. The participant will leave the workshop with a better understanding of the holistic approach to assessment and management of symptoms of peri/menopause and the prevention of chronic disease.

Learning Objectives:

1. Demonstrate an holistic approach to assessment of the women in peri/menopause;
2. Demonstrate understanding of how HRT utilizing estradiol, testosterone and micronized progesterone can be helpful in relieving symptoms associated with peri/menopause;
3. Describe an holistic pharmacotherapeutic approach to prevention of chronic disease post-menopause utilizing HRT.

Clinical Workshop

August 31, 2021, 3:15 PM - 4:00 PM Atlantic Time

814

Abdominal Examination: Overview, Preparation, Technique and the Role of Artificial Intelligence.

Mrs. Mitra Rangarajan¹, Hanna Hopia²

¹Lifebridge Health, Timonium, United States, ²JAFK University, Jyväskylä, Finland

Purpose of the Workshop:

The purpose of the workshop is to underscore the importance of conducting a proper abdominal examination and use artificial intelligence to complement but not compete with the clinician to find an etiology for the presenting symptoms of a patient.

Workshop Methods and Format:

Power point presentation and live hands-on practice allowing participants to gain the skill set to be able to take a good history, perform the abdominal exam and order the correct diagnostic tests to discern an etiology for the patient's presenting symptoms. Different case studies will be presented covering the major abdominal organs.

Significance:

Participants will be able to identify the abdominal anatomy including vasculature and abdominal nervous system.

- Learn to organize the differential diagnosis.
- Understand what tests to order.
- Understand the role of artificial intelligence.
- Learn to educate the patient on the diagnosis, treatment and prognosis.
- Understand the role of precision medicine in diseases affecting the abdominal organs.

Target Audience:

Nurse practitioner in active practice, NP students and faculty members.

Learning Objectives:

By the end of the workshop, participants will be able to:

1. Take a good history.
2. Perform an abdominal examination pertinent to the symptoms.
3. Delineate the differential diagnoses.
4. Participants will be able to demonstrate the skill set acquired in mock patient cases.
5. Participants will be provided resources to use during the evaluation of a patient.

Clinical Workshop

August 30, 2021, 6:15 PM - 7:00 PM Atlantic Time

918

Asthma in Adolescence: A Review of the Global Initiative for Asthma 2019-2021 - Updates and Implications for Practice

Dr. Minna Miller^{1,2}

¹British Columbia Children's Hospital, Vancouver, Canada; ²University of British Columbia School of Nursing, Vancouver, Canada

Background:

Asthma is a chronic, inflammatory disease of the airways. It is the most prevalent chronic respiratory disease affecting children and adults. Over 300 million people worldwide have asthma, with > 400,000 deaths attributed to asthma in 2016, most of them preventable. The financial burden of asthma in different Western countries is estimated to range from \$300 to \$1300 per patient per year. The overall healthcare costs related to pediatric asthma in Canada alone are > \$ 2 billion per year. Delayed diagnosis and lack of appropriate treatment can lead to permanent airway remodelling and reduced lung function. There is no cure.

Purpose:

The purpose of the workshop is to provide a review of the updated Global Initiative for Asthma recommendations (GINA 2019-2021) on diagnosis and management strategies, and patient education principles specific to asthma in the adolescent population, including transition to adult services.

Approach:

Power Point presentation and discussion utilizing case-based clinical scenarios.

Significance (Reach/Impact):

Advanced Practice Nurses are in a unique position to improve access to primary care and as such to early diagnosis of asthma, appropriate treatment, and patient/family education, in order to reduce related morbidity and mortality worldwide. Knowledge of current evidence-based practices and related resources are paramount.

Learning Objectives:

Participants will be able to

- 1) Locate the Global Initiative for Asthma Resources
- 2) Discuss the components of evidence-based asthma care strategy for adolescents
- 3) Apply the information to clinical case scenarios to:
 - a. Clarify the diagnosis of asthma
 - b. Assess asthma control and risk for future exacerbations
 - c. Develop an age-appropriate management plan
 - d. Provide asthma education, and guidance on transition to adult services

Symposium

August 30, 2021, 1:45 PM - 2:00 PM Atlantic Time

171

First proposals to Advanced Practice Nursing in Brazil: Experience report

Dr. Beatriz Toso¹, Dr. Manoel Vieira De Miranda Neto², Elisabete Paz³

¹West Paraná State University, Cascavel, Brazil, ²Hospital Israelita Alber Einstein, São Paulo, Brazil, ³Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Background: the symposium presentation intends to reflect about an approximation of Brazilian nurses with advanced nurse practice in primary health care. As a model to increase in number and quality health human resources, this kind of nursing helps to create new possibilities of patients care. Their mainly denomination includes different roles and act places, such as clinical nurse specialists and advanced nurse practitioners.

Purpose: address the advanced practice nursing, covering the first approaches regarding the theme in Brazil. We focused on educational preparation; a research experiment in a primary care setting about how to insert such role; and the Brazilian Council of Nurses' actions.

Approach: theoretical reflection, describing the concept of advanced practice nursing, addressing on priority strategies for its implementation in Brazil. Thus, we included the following three perspectives: educational system, report about the impact on a primary health care setting and a discussion considering the Brazilian Council of Nurses' actions.

Results: among the strategies, we highlighted these ones: investment in graduation nursing courses; national strategies adoption for follow-up training at work; addition of practice based on evidences as a guideline for professional nursing actions in primary health care; legislation revision and expansion guiding the practice; and health care system legislation review for advanced practice nursing.

Conclusion: we may understand that the foundations for the adoption construction and formal regulation of the advanced practice nursing are established. Thus, the Brazilian nursing needs to be aware about that and take the decision whether incorporating or not to the profession.

Significance: advanced practice nurses may improve access to services and reduce waiting time. They should deliver care for a range of patients, including those with minor illnesses and the ones requiring routine follow-up, with high patient satisfaction rate. So, we have been spending efforts to bring this role to Brazil.

Learning Objectives:

1. Demonstrate the initial steps of the discussion on advanced nursing practices in Brazil;
2. To discuss the possibilities of advanced practice nurse education in the Brazilian context;
3. To report research results on the understanding of advanced practice nursing in a primary care setting; and
4. To present the efforts of the federal nursing council to promote the implementation of advanced practice nursing in Brazil.

Symposium

August 30, 2021, 5:20 PM - 6:05 PM Atlantic Time

344

Strengthening the Reach and Impact of Online Advanced Practice Nursing Education

Dr. Karan Kverno¹, Dr. Emily Frosch¹, Dr. Tamar Rodney¹

¹*Johns Hopkins University School Of Nursing, Baltimore, United States*

Background: Benefits of digital/online education include flexibility for students in when to study and where to live. Challenges include students feeling under-involved and difficulties for faculty in monitoring learning.

Purpose: With grant funding from the State of Maryland Higher Education Commission, we developed one of the first and few entirely online, accelerated, post-graduate psychiatric-mental health NP (PMHNP) programs in the U.S. The purpose of the program is to develop the psychiatric competencies of primary care NPs so that they can provide comprehensive integrated care to their patients. The purpose of this symposium is to share lessons learned from five years of teaching an online accelerated post-graduate PMHNP program.

Approach: We will discuss our strategies for teaching online, including but not limited to:

- How we set up our online classrooms and orient students to the learning environment, expectations and overarching framework.
- How we engage students in learning.
- How we use both pre-assignment work reviews and post-assignment remediation processes to ensure optimal learning.
- How we facilitate and evaluate learning without exams.

Key Learnings

Although we use technology, most of our teaching methods are simple and involve student case write-ups, presentations and discussions, faculty feedback and student-faculty phone and written communication. All of our clinical teaching faculty and instructors have extensive practice experience in our respective interdisciplinary fields.

Conclusion and Significance

Over the last five years, we have made at least yearly modifications to the curriculum, courses, assignments and teaching strategies to maximize student learning. We have found that it is not so much the technology, but the development of strong teacher-student working relationships and repetition of applied clinical reasoning that facilitates rapid learning and consolidation of new competencies. Both student satisfaction surveys and certifying exam outcomes to date suggest that we are meeting personal and professional learning needs.

Learning Objectives:

By the end of this symposium, participants will be able to:

1. Consider ideas for developing online courses or coursework for APN students.
2. Describe methods for facilitating learning with distant APN students.
3. Discuss the relative value of using a variety of methods and technologies in online APN education.

Nurse Practitioner-Led Clinics in Ontario: A Tool Box for Creating Accessible Patient-Centred Primary Care Teams

Ms. Jennifer Clement², Mrs. Katie Hogue³ Mrs. Sue Tobin¹, Mrs. Stephanie Skopyk³

¹Ingersoll Nurse Practitioner-led Clinic, Ingersoll, Canada, ²Sudbury District Nurse Practitioner Clinics, Sudbury, Canada,

³Nurse Practitioner -Led Clinic CMHA Durham, Oshawa, Canada

Background:

Nurse Practitioner-Led Clinics (NPLCs) are innovative, interdisciplinary primary care teams where Nurse Practitioners (NPs) are the most responsible provider (MRP) for over 100,000 patients at 25 sites in Ontario, Canada. NPLCs demonstrate access and quality outcomes that exceed those of other primary care models. NPLCs are located in urban, rural, remote, and marginalized communities and address diverse health issues including wellness care, chronic disease management, mental health care, addiction treatment and palliative care. They are salary-based, fiscally sustainable and responsible models of care that can be tailored to meet geographic or patient population needs.

Purpose:

To provide participants with foundational knowledge to develop NPLCs in their communities

Methods and Approach: NP Leaders from 3 NPLCs including the first NPLC developed in Ontario, will take participants through an interactive step by step process of establishing an NPLC. The NP Leaders will share their experiences working in rural, remote, urban and marginalized communities.

Key Learnings or Results:

Participants will increase their knowledge on the value of clinical nursing leadership, learn how to develop an NPLC, design their interdisciplinary team based on their population attributes, collect data on NPLC “value added” care, and learn about challenges faced by NPLCs relating to the delivery of primary care in a historically medical model/fee for service health care system.

Conclusion:

The Ontario NPLC model can be duplicated and modified in order to meet patient and community needs. Placing an NP in a dual leadership/practicing NP role reflects a high level of clinical accountability, ensuring a nursing focus is maintained in day-to-day practice, while remaining fiscally responsible.

Significance:

Nurse Practitioners are having a greater impact on patient care delivery systems and patient outcomes. Lack of access to primary care has a significant health and financial impact in many countries around the world.

Learning Objectives:

1. Participants will increase their knowledge about the NPLC model in Ontario
2. Participants will be able to articulate the benefits of nursing clinical leadership
3. Participants will learn the fundamental components of developing an NPLC that meets the needs of their community: composition of the interdisciplinary team, collecting data on the “value added” care, and mitigating challenges of providing nursing focused primary care in a traditionally medical model health care system.

Advanced Practice Nursing Roles, Regulation, Education and Practice: Results and Implications of a Global Study

Dr. Kathy Wheeler¹, Dr. Minna Miller², Dr. Deborah Gray⁵

¹University of Kentucky College of Nursing, Lexington, United States, ²University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada, ³MGH Institute of Health Professions, Boston, United States, ⁴George Washington University School of Nursing, Washington, United States, ⁵Old Dominion University School of Nursing, Virginia Beach, VA, USA

Background: A year-long global study was conducted in order to update Nurse Practitioner/Advanced Practice Nurse (NP/APN) information from around the world. This survey was developed by the Health Policy Subgroup of the International Council of Nurses Nurse Practitioner/Advanced Practice Nursing Network (ICN NP/APNN) and launched at the 10th ICN NP/APNN Conference in Rotterdam in 2018. A similar study was completed 10 years earlier, developed by the ICN NP/APNN Education/Practice Subgroup.

Purpose: The study was conducted in order to understand the most recent state of practice, education, regulation and certification of NPs/APNs around the world. Certification questions were added to the survey in order to understand this comparatively new NP/APN regulatory issue.

Methods: After securing Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval from the University of Kentucky this descriptive study was performed initially through an electronic questionnaire made available via a link to a Research Electronic Data Capture (REDCap) survey. When firewall issues precluded some regions of the world from responding the IRB approval was amended, the deadline was extended and the survey was made available via word document submission. The sample was stratified according to each country and/or administrative region who responded to the survey.

Results: The study yielded global information on NP/APN practice, education, regulation and certification. Over 30 countries/regions provided data on how respective countries/regions approached advanced practice.

Conclusion: The NP/APN role has continued to proliferate around the world, with some countries/regions developing highly structured practice, education, regulatory and certification processes. However, numerous barriers continue to plague role development in many parts of the world.

Significance: In order to advance a profession that has been found to be helpful towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals, including universal health coverage, it is critical to understand practice, education, regulatory and certification practices in order to provide direction and resources.

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe the current state of practice and education for nurse practitioners/advanced practice nurses around the world.
2. Describe the current state of regulation and certification for nurse practitioners/advanced practice nurses around the world.
3. Discuss implications of practice, education, regulation and certification data on policies to advance the role of the nurse practitioner/advanced practice nurse around the world.

Symposium

August 31, 2021, 11:30 AM - 12:15 PM Atlantic Time

545

The role of national research centers in advanced practice nursing role development: the CCAPNR experience

Dr. Ruth Martin-Misener¹, Dr. Denise Bryant-Lukosius², Josette Roussel³, Dr. Manuela Eicher⁴, Dr. Krista Jokiniemi⁵, Dr. Nancy Carter², Dr. Faith Donald⁶, Dr. Kelley Kilpatrick⁷, Dr. Joan Tranmer⁸, Dr. Jennifer Rayner⁹, Dr. Diana Sherifali², Dr. Erin Ziegler⁶, Linda Brousseau², Dr. Andrea Carson¹

¹School Of Nursing, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Canada, ²School of Nursing, McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada, ³Montfort Hospital, Ottawa, Canada, ⁴University of Lausanne, Lausanne, Switzerland, ⁵Department of Nursing Sciences, University of Eastern Finland, Kuopio, Finland, ⁶School of Nursing, Ryerson University, Toronto, Canada, ⁷Ingram School of Nursing, McGill University, Montreal, Canada, ⁸School of Nursing, Queens University, Kingston, Canada, ⁹Alliance for Healthier Communities, Toronto, Canada

Background: The Canadian Center for Advanced Practice Nursing Research (CCAPNR) was established on the foundation of Dr. Alba DiCenso's nationally funded Research Chair (2001-2011) focused on capacity-building in advanced practice nursing (APN) research. CCAPNR's mission is to conduct research, translate knowledge, and mentor the next generation of APN scientists. The role of research centers in furthering APN role development within and across countries has not been examined.

Purpose: To explore opportunities and challenges associated with developing and sustaining a national research enterprise to support APN role development and future directions.

Methods or Approach: Panelists will present perspectives on the role of national research centers in advancing APN research. Dr. Denise Bryant-Lukosius will present on the evolution of CCAPNR identifying achievements, challenges, and a vision for a preferred future. Ms. Josette Roussel will discuss the changing context of nursing in Canadian healthcare and implications for APN research on policy development and advancing the role of APNs. Dr. Manuela Eicher will share the Switzerland experience in collaborating with CCAPNR faculty to promote APN role development. Dr. Krista Jokiniemi will describe her experience as a post doctoral fellow from Finland with CCAPNR. Dr. Ruth Martin-Misener will facilitate interactive discussion examining international collaboration and translating the CCAPNR model to other countries as a strategy to stimulate research (and promote global development of APN roles).

Key Learnings or Results: Participants will learn from panelists and each other about the potential benefits and challenges of national research centers focussed on APN and transferability of the CCAPNR experience to their own countries.

Conclusion: National research centers can increase APN research and knowledge translation. Evaluating their mission and goals to remain relevant to changing healthcare contexts is essential.

Significance (Impact and Reach): Interactive discussion may lead to development of APN research centers in other countries and/or cross-country collaborations.

Learning Objectives:

- 1) To increase understanding about the role and impact of national research units for supporting APN role development
- 2) To increase awareness of the resources and strategies required to support the development and sustainability of APN-focused national research units.
- 3) To explore opportunities for translating the CCAPNR experience to develop APN-focused research units in other countries

Symposium

August 31, 2021, 11:30 AM - 12:15 PM Atlantic Time

558

Implementing Nurse Practitioner as Most Responsible Provider in a Mental Health Facility: Advancing Practice

Mrs. Julie Earle, Karima Velji¹, Mrs. Andra Duff-Woskosky¹

¹Ontario Shores Centre For Mental Health Sciences, Whitby, Canada

Ontario Shores Centre for Mental Health Sciences is continually striving to advance nursing practice and provide excellence, innovation, safety and recovery to our patient population. With these principles guiding practice, we developed the first ever Nurse Practitioner (NP) as Most Responsible Provide (MRP) role in an inpatient Mental Health Hospital.

The development of the NP as MRP role took significant planning and consideration. Specific attention to the Mental Health Act tenants was required. Key Stakeholders were involved, including the senior management team and physician and psychiatry partners to make this role implementation successful. Due to the patient complexity, both medical and psychiatric, and need for the comprehensive and holistic approach of the NP, the role was initiated on an inpatient dementia unit.

Since the implementation of the NP role, patients receive comprehensive assessment on admission. There has been a 100% increase in the use of non-pharmacological interventions for treatment of agitation/aggression. Alternate Level of Care (ALC) rates have decreased by 44%. Length of stay has decreased, with over 80% of patients being discharged within the 59-day care pathway. Readmission rate is less than 5%. Overall, patient and family satisfaction has increased. Lastly, the nonclinical domains of NP practice have been utilized to encourage the frontline staff to work to full scope of practice.

This presentation will focus on how the first ever NP as MRP role was implemented successfully in an inpatient setting. Attention will be given to principles of change management, legal implications of different health acts, operationalization and sustainability of the role to provide excellence, innovation and patient and recovery focused care. Through use of power point and interactive discussion with the Vice President, Director and NP, this presentation will help advance the advance practice nursing role.

Learning Objectives:

1. Understand the key concepts related to strategic organizations change when implementing the role of the NP as MRP role.
2. Understand the challenges and barriers to implementing the NP MRP role in a mental health facility, both legally and operationally.
3. Discuss the role of the NP and the impact of patient care and outcomes, including ALC, length of stay and improvement to overall unit nursing scope of practice.

Symposium

August 31, 2021, 4:15 PM - 5:00 PM Atlantic Time

623

Outcomes of Pain Management Clinical Nurse Specialists within the Three Spheres of Impact

Mrs. Lydia Booher¹, Marilyn Bazinski², Ann Quinlan-Colwell³, Debra Drew⁴

¹Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, United States, ²University of California, San Francisco, United States of America, ³New Hanover Regional Medical Center, Greensboro, United States, ⁴Retired, St. Paul, United States of America

Background: The impact of the pain management Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS) ranges from micro to macro level in a healthcare system within three spheres of impact: patient/family, nursing and systems. Clinical Nurse Specialists are unique in their ability to be experts in a specialty such as pain management, and possess skills such as leadership, collaboration, consultation, quality improvement, evidence-based practice and systems thinking. As advanced practice nurses, CNSs are also able to diagnose, treat and prescribe, and impact outcomes at the patient/family, nursing and system levels.

Purpose: The purpose of the symposium is to describe the impact and value of Pain Management CNSs in patient/family, nursing and system spheres to improve outcomes through consultation, collaboration, education, leadership, and research and quality improvement.

Method: The role of the pain management CNSs in each sphere of impact will be discussed with examples. Identify complex patients and create individualized holistic plan of care; educate patient and family; communicate plan of care with other team members; assess learning needs of nurses, provide education; create quality improvement projects; evaluate impact of the project; create care pathways that increase quality, efficiency and decrease cost at the system level.

Key Learnings/Results: Outcomes: Increased engagement and patient satisfaction; minimize patient suffering; decrease length of stay; measure nursing knowledge before and after education, and outcomes after implementing quality improvement projects. Improved workflow at the system level.

Conclusion: While the attributes of critical thinking, creativity, collaboration, consultation, education, leadership and systems thinking is not unique to the CNS role, having the autonomy to impact outcomes as APNs within the three spheres clearly sets the CNS role apart from other APNs and nursing roles.

Significance:

The audience will:

- Appreciate the unique value and effectiveness of the pain management CNS role ranging from micro to macro levels within a healthcare system.

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe one significant outcome that was accomplished by a Clinical Nurse Specialist in pain management.
2. Discuss how the role of the CNS in pain management differs from the roles of other Advanced Practice Nurses in pain management.

Symposium

August 31, 2021, 4:15 PM - 5:00 PM Atlantic Time

734

Understanding NP Workforce Patterns: Developing a Standardized Tool for Data Collection

Dr. Tammy O'Rourke¹, Dr. Els Duff², Dr. Tracey Rickards³, NP Sharon Hamilton³, Dr. Esther Sangster-Gormley⁴, Dr. Denise Bryant-Lukosius⁶, Dr. Ruth Martin-Misener⁵

¹Athabasca University, Athabasca, Canada, ²University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada, ³University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, Canada, ⁴University of Victoria, Victoria, Canada, ⁵Dalhousie University, Halifax, Canada, ⁶McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada

Background: Nurse practitioner (NP) practice in Canada has changed considerably and continuously over the past 50 years and there is growing interest in several countries to increase utilization of this role. Understanding changes in NP practice and emerging utilization trends is an important component of ongoing research. Additionally, significant variances exist in the way that we currently collect NP workforce data. No single comprehensive data source for conducting NP focused research exists. There is a need to develop and utilize survey instruments responsive to these changes.

Purpose: To describe the development of an NP practice pattern survey and engage participants in discussion about the relevance of the survey items.

Methods: During this symposium, four presenters, each from a different Canadian province, will discuss their experience with developing and administering an NP practice pattern survey and their collaboration to develop a new comprehensive NP practice pattern survey. The audience will be asked to provide feedback on new and or changed components of the survey and to engage in discussion about the international relevance of this data collection tool.

Results: A new, more comprehensive, yet concise NP practice pattern survey was developed to more effectively reflect the current context within which NPs work. A total of 236 items were reviewed, several items were removed from the survey, and new sections were added. The new tool has a total of 127 items.

Conclusion: National and international collaborations among researchers to improve the evaluation of NP workforce practice patterns is needed.

Significance: A standardized NPWD (Nurse Practitioner Workforce Data) collection tool can be used to inform NP workforce planning and evaluation and program curricular improvements to meet the current and future educational needs of NP graduates.

Learning Objectives:

Participants will:

1. learn about previous surveys and panel member experiences of collecting data related to NP workforce characteristics.
2. discuss a new NP workforce survey.
3. provide feedback on a standardized international NP workforce data collect tool.

Symposium

September 1, 2021, 12:45 PM - 1:30 PM Atlantic Time

754

Fostering Advanced Practice Nursing Skills Through Simulated Tele-Health Consultation

Sean Convoy¹, Dr. Margaret Bouwers¹

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Background:

The increasing demand for nurse practitioner care informs the expanding need for graduate nursing programs that can both effectively and efficiently deliver the kind of nurse practitioner to the marketplace that possesses a set of evidence-based practice skills capable of responding to the fluid care demands of patients across the lifespan and trajectory of care; with a particular emphasis on vulnerable and underserved populations.

Purpose:

This presentation will introduce best practice nurse practitioner curriculum delivery strategies that leverage synchronous telehealth simulation encounters as a formative tool to foster clinical problem solving, patient risk stratification, and interprofessional communication skills.

Methods:

Strategies discussed in this presentation are offered intent to champion educational quality despite the distance. We will describe how to develop telehealth simulations that address specific nurse practitioner competencies, including practice inquiry, technology, and information literacy.

Conclusion:

Content delivered in this session will translate across all nurse practitioner population foci. As advanced practice programs evolve toward hybrid and online delivery, strategies like this are critical so as not to compromise educational quality for academic efficiency.

Significance:

This presentation targets nurse practitioner educators to prepare students with a set of skills that will equally translate through bedside and broadband. Learning telehealth skills and entry-level competencies to translate them into practice will be vital to advancing health care outcomes.

Learning Objectives:

1. Describe strategies for implementing telehealth simulation into nurse practitioner curriculum.
2. Introduce a competency-based approach to integrating contextually relevant telehealth education into a nurse practitioner curriculum

Symposium

August 30, 2021, 12:30 PM – 1:15 PM Atlantic Time

785

What Have Happened in the APN Development and Implementation in Latin American countries?

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Background

Human Resources play a key role in the achievement of Universal Health. The PAHO/WHO Resolution CD 52 urges Member States to support PHC based health systems and increase the number of health professionals for PHC such as APN. However, APN in Latin American countries (LAC) is not well known. PAHO/WHO have organized webinars, documents and summits to encourage the implementation of APN in LAC and have published a document about expanding the role of nurses in PHC and an action plan in 2018. This publication was the most accessed document in PAHO in 2018-2019.

Purpose

To (1) show the progress made by 6 LAC in the development and implementation of APN; (2) analyze barriers and opportunities; and (3) visualize new strategies to advance in the APN implementation.

Methods or Approach

National nursing leaders of LAC will present the advances reached following the strategies and action plan suggested by PAHO through the summits, webinars and 2018 document.

Key Learnings or Results

6 countries (Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico and Uruguay) have made significant progress in APN development since 2013. In general, the main difficulties are problems in differentiation between RN and APN; absence of legal framework that allows the extend role development of APN; to engage nurses themselves in the initiative and to establish labor market and salaries. As opportunities: the network collaboration established among leaders of each country and the discussion of the expansion of the role of nurses in PHC and their competencies.

Conclusion

Collaborative networks and support/experience of developed countries are key for APN development and implementation. It seems appropriate to strengthen collaboration south-south and revisit national goals and action plans to move forward in the APN implementation in the LAC.

Learning Objectives:

To share the successful experiences about developing and implementing APN in LAC.

To identify the key strategies for advance in the APN role development and implementation.to value the local leadership at country level and the establishment of a international network collaboration among them.