CANIBD

Canadian IBD Nurses
ANNUAL CONFERENCE



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CANIBD: Standards of IBD Nursing Practice

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Objectives

- Define
 - Nursing Practice
 - Specialized Practice
 - Advanced Nursing Practice
 - Scope of practice
 - Standards of practice
- Discuss evolution of CANIBD's: IBD Nursing Standards of Practice



Nursing Practice

- Nursing practice: providing care to a patient
- Care is based on the
 - condition of the patient
 - nursing theory (education)
 - practice
 - research
- influenced by education, experience and expertise

allnurses.com

"Yours is medication, and mine is coffee. They're both vital to our well-being."



Scope of Practice

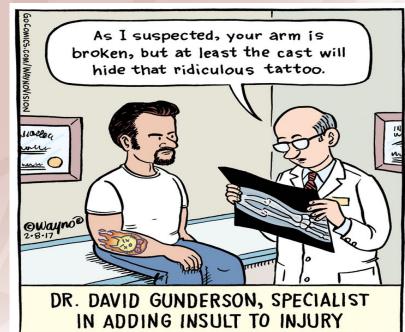
- Scope of practice includes interventions that RNs are authorized, educated and competent to perform.
 - Scope of practice may vary between provinces depending on governing rules and regulations





Nursing Practice Specialty

- Specialist An individual whose practice is focused in a particular clinical area.
- The focus of practice may be related to:
 - age (e.g., gerontology)
 - medical diagnostic grouping (e.g., gastroenterology)
 - practice setting (e.g., emergency department)
 - type of care (e.g. enteral stomal care).
- CNA recognizes 20 practice specialties, each have a national exam and national association
- Ours is the gastroenterology exam supported by CSGNA



Characteristics Of Advanced Nursing Practice

- Builds on their expertise in a specially area, integrating and consistently displaying:
 - Effective and efficient care, delivered with a high degree of autonomy
 - Leadership and initiating changes to improve client, organizational, and system outcomes
 - Integrates the use of nursing knowledge, research and clinical expertise into practice
 - Draws on a wide range of strategies to meet the needs of clients and improve access to high quality of care
 - Ability to apply and explain the theoretical empirical, ethical and experiential foundation of nursing practice
 - Critical analysis of and influence on healthy policy



Standards of Nursing Practice

Standards are:

- Broad statements of quality
- Authoritative statements by which the nursing profession describes the responsibilities RNs are held accountable
- Reflect the values and priorities of the profession
- Provide direction and a framework for the evaluation of practice
- Define the nursing profession's accountability to the public and outcomes to which RNs are held accountable





Basic Principles of Standards

- Formulated according to requirement and applicability and use by the profession
- Designed to achieve a stated purpose
- Based upon clear definitions of professional scope and accountability
- Promotes the fullest development of the profession
- Sufficiently broad and flexible to achieve their objective while allowing for growth and change
- Promote universal levels of performance



Development of Standards

- Nursing profession must establish, maintain and improve wherever possible the standards of care
- Standards must serve as the minimum level of acceptable performance
- Professional bodies must guarantee high quality of care is provided to the public and standards ensure this happens
- Developed standards are use to evaluate all nursing care



Standards of Practice

- General guidelines that provide a foundation as to how a nurse should act
- Outlines what a nurse should or should not do in his or her professional capacity





CANIBD Practice Standards

- May be used to assess competence of an IBD Nurse by a peer, senior colleague or manager, or to facilitate selfassessment
- IBD nurses should work towards being competent in each practice standard
- Expectations of a nurse's practice must be interpreted through the context and culture of the workplace





Disclaimer

- The Canadian Society of Gastroenterology Nurses and Associates (CSGNA) presents these guidelines to be used as a reference in the development of institutional policies, procedures and protocols.
- The CSGNA assumes no responsibility for the practices or recommendations of any member or other health care professional, or for the policies and procedures of any practice setting.
- The nurse functions within the scope of practice of the provincial licensing body and the institutional policy of where they are employed.

CANIBD Goals

- Build expertise, knowledge and quality practice in IBD nursing care through educational program development, sharing of best practice and mentorship
- Contribute to policy and planning in order to advocate for improvement of care and treatment for people with, or affected by, IBD
- Promote and gain recognition for the specialist skills and knowledge that nurses and allied health professionals bring to this specific area of practice across Canada





CANIBD Standard Development

- The CANIBD nursing standards were developed by the steering committee
- An agreed assumption was:
 - CANIBD nurses would be expected to follow relevant standard of nursing documents developed provincially by professional associations and nationally by CSGNA.
- Standards were developed to reflect the characteristics of the IBD nurse specialist and advance practice IBD nurse
- Informed through review of literature and similar practice documents





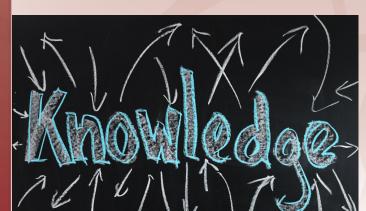
Principles of IBD Nursing Standards

- Knowledge: Clinical Care
- Supportive Patient Centered Care
- Quality Care Assurance
- Evidence Based Practice
- Leadership



Knowledge

- Considers theory and practice perspectives in clinical decisions
- Based on what is evidence rather than opinion or belief
- Improves practice by questioning findings from all sources
- Raises awareness of personal and professional accountability and the dilemmas of practice
- Improves care if the nurse is aware of the best knowledge or evidence to use in practice





Patient Centered Care

Respect for patients' preferences

Coordination and integration of care

Information and education

Physical comfort

Emotional support

Involvement of family and friends

Continuity and transition

Access to care

Quality Care

Strives to achieve quality care indicators outlined by Crohn's Colitis Canada (in development)

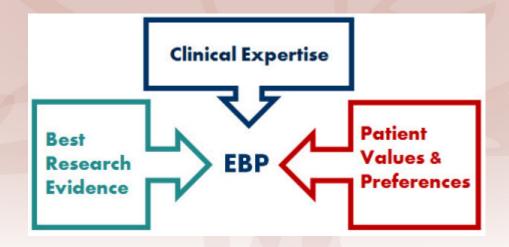
- Effective, adherent to an evidence base and results in improved health outcomes for individuals and communities
- Efficient, maximizes resource use and avoids waste;
- Accessible, timely, geographically reasonable, and provided in a setting where skills and resources are appropriate to medical need
- Acceptable/patient-centered, takes into account the preferences and aspirations of individual service users and the cultures of their communities;
- Equitable, delivering health care which does not vary in quality because of personal characteristics such as gender, race, ethnicity, geographical location, or socioeconomic status;
- Safe, delivering health care which minimizes risks and harm to service users.





Evidence Based

- Cultivate a spirit of inquiry
- Ask Clinical Questions
- Search for and collect relevant evidence
- Critically appraise evidence
- Integrate, evaluate and disseminate evidence





Leadership

- 'Leadership involves the use of interpersonal skills to influence others to accomplish a specific goal.' (Sullivan and Garland, 2010)
- Promotes IBD standards locally and nationally
- Supports quality, safety and cost effectiveness
- Identifies local service needs and influences development of programs
- APN
 - Works autonomously
 - Provides mentorship





Canadian IBD Nursing Standards

- Are yours
- Can be used to guide development and assessment of clinical practice
- Reflect CAN IBD goals
- Are dynamic and subject to change
- Can be used to facilitate and lobby for resources and program development



