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PhD MSc BNS RGN RNT SFHEA CGFNS

Intensiv-&Anaesthesiepflege

Nurse Practitioner Cardio-Thoracic Surgery

Chair International Council of Nurses (ICN) Nurse Practitioner / Advanced Practice Nurse Network

President Subgroup 'International' Deutsches Netzwerk APN & ANP g.e.V.

Academic Member Irish Association for Advanced Nurse and Midwife Practitioner

Member - European Specialist Nurses Organisation (ESNO)

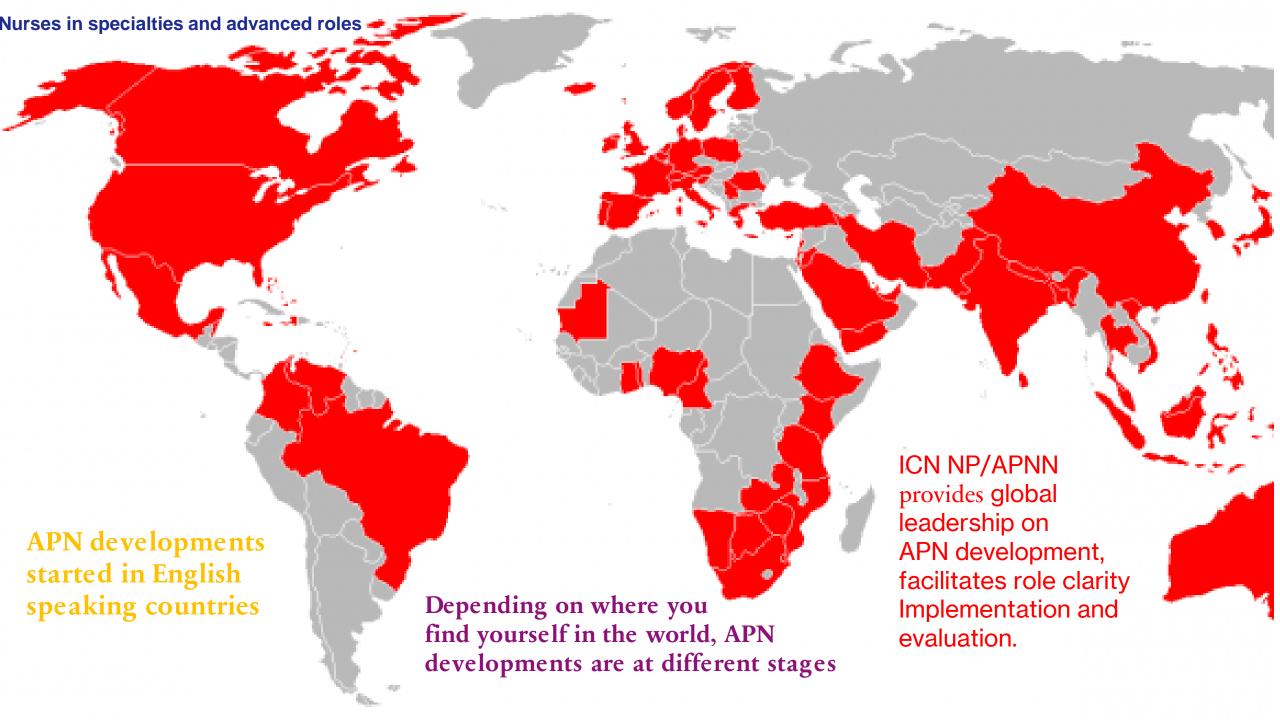
Founding Member Ireland-Africa Alliance for Non-Communicable Diseases

Senior Fellow Higher Education Authority (SFHEA)

Certified Global Nurse Consultant (CGFNS)

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ICN NP / APN Network Members **EUROPE** Low proportion of Network members

High proportion of Network members

members

ICN NP / APN Network Membership across Europe









https://www.delegate-reg.co.uk/icn-npapn-2024/

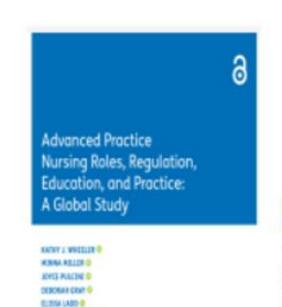


Springer APN book series – published under the Auspices of ICN



https://www.springer.com/series/13871





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Flat One, 2021 Ion 24:18(1):e1290726, doi: 18.1371/journal.gone.0290726, eCollection 2023.

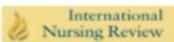
A global perspective of advanced practice nursing research: A review of systematic reviews protocol

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Affiliations + expand

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Experience from the Rield

An examination of advanced practice nurses' job satisfaction internationally

M.K. Steinke RN, APN-C, DNP M M. Rogers RGN, ANP, PhD. D. Leftweidt RGN, RNT, PhD. K. Lamarche RN NP. DNP

Peer-reviewed publications – based on projects caried out in the ICN NP/APN Network



GUIDELINES ON ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSING 2020



GUIDELINES ON ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSING NURSE ANESTHETISTS 2021



GUIDELINES ON PRESCRIPTIVE AUTHORITY FOR NURSES 2021



The positions

Nurses in specialties and advanced roles

Figure 1: Progression from Generalist Nurse to Clinical Nurse Specialist





its focus on illness prevention, care and cure, beyond the scope of practice of a generalist or specialised nurse (ICN 2020).

A designated role that has

Need to allow for bridging programmes in countries

where APN Education at MSc level is ambitious (ICN 2020).

Nurse Practitioner

Entry at Master's level – specific APN focus with at least 500 hours of supervised clinical practice

A designated role... (as CNS)

- Extended and broader range of clinical autonomy (varies by country context and clinical setting).
- Advanced assessment, decision-making and diagnostic reasoning skills.
 - Prescribing rights

Master's degree at entry level



- Implies that this is the required level of education at the beginning of the APN career
- Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)
- Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP)
- 40,271 nurses in the USA held a DNP, while 6,994 nurses held a PhD in Nursing (American Association of Colleges of Nursing 2019)
- DNP is supposed to become the entry level requirement for Nurse Practitioners in the USA by 2025 (National Organization of Nurse Practitioner Faculties 2018)
- https://cdn.ymaws.com/www.nonpf.org/resource/resmgr/dnp/v3_05.2018_NONPF_DNP_Stateme.pdf

What hinders APN development?

The EUROPE bug: Professional 'Tug of War'



Blocking in Nursing



Lack of role clarity Lack of legislation Lack of regulation Lack of appropriate education **Inadequate Funding** No job opportunities or progression Medical or other health care resistance

Roles & Responsibilities

Core Concepts of Advanced Nursing Practice/Advanced Midwifery Practice

Autonomy in Clinical Practice

An autonomous ANP/AMP is accountable and responsible for advanced levels of decision-making which occur through management of specific patienty/client caseload. ANPs/AMPs may conduct comprehensive health assessment and demonstrate expert skill in the clinical diagnosis and treatment of acute and/or chronic illness from within a collaboratively agreed scope of practice framework alongside other healthcare professionals. The crucial factor in determining advanced nursing/midwifery practice, however, is the level of decision-making and responsibility rather than the nature or difficulty of the task undertaken by the practitioner. Nursing or midwifery knowledge and experience should continuously inform the ANP's/AMP's decision-making, even though some parts of the role may overlap the medical or other healthcare professional role.

Expert Practice

Expert practitioners demonstrate practical and theoretical knowledge and critical thinking skills that are acknowledged by their peers as exemplary. They also demonstrate the ability to articulate and rationalise the concept of advanced practice. Education must be at master's degree level (or higher) in a programme relevant to the area of specialist practice and which encompasses a major clinical component. This postgraduate education will maximise pre- and post-registration nursing/midwifery curricula to enable the ANP/AMP to assimilate a wide range of knowledge and understanding which is applied to clinical practice.

Professional and Clinical Leadership

ANPs/AMPs are pioneers and clinical leaders in that they may initiate and implement changes in healthcare service in response to patient/client need and service demand. They must have a vision of areas of nursing/midwifery practice that can be developed beyond the current scope of nursing/midwifery practice and a commitment to the development of these areas. They provide new and additional health services to many communities in collaboration with other healthcare professionals to meet a growing need that is identified both locally and nationally by healthcare management and governmental organisations. ANPs/AMPs participate in educating nursing/midwifery staff, and other healthcare professionals through role-modelling, mentoring, sharing and facilitating the exchange of knowledge both in the classroom, the clinical area and the wider community.

Research

ANPs/AMPs are required to initiate and co-ordinate nursing/midwifery audit and research. They identify and integrate nursing/midwifery research in areas of the healthcare environment that can incorporate best evidence-based practice to meet patient/client and service need. They are required to carry out nursing/midwifery research which contributes to quality patient/client care and which advances nursing/midwifery and health policy development, implementation and evaluation. They demonstrate accountability by initiating and participating in audit of their practice. The application of evidence based practice, audit and research will inform and evaluate practice and thus contribute to the professional body of nursing/midwifery knowledge both nationally and internationally.

CORE CONCEPT	ASSOCIATED COMPETENCIES
Clinical focus	 The CNS/CMS: Articulates and demonstrates the concept of nursing and midwifery specialist practice within the framework of relevant legislation, the Scope of Nursing and Midwifery Practice Framework (An Bord Altranais 2000a), The Code of Professional Conduct (An Bord Altranais 2000c) and Guidelines for Midwives (An Bord Altranais 2001). Possesses specially focused knowledge and skills in a defined area of nursing or midwifery practice at a higher level than that of a staff nurse/midwife. Performs a nursing/midwifery assessment, plans and initiates care and treatment modalities within agreed interdisciplinary protocols to achieve patient/client-centered outcomes and evaluates their effectiveness. Identifies health promotion priorities in the area of specialist practice. Implements health promotion strategies for patient/client groups in accordance with public health agenda.
Patient/client	Enables patients/clients, families and communities to participate in decisions about their health needs.
advocacy	Articulates and represents patient/client interests in collaboration with the interdisciplinary team.
advocacy	Implements changes in healthcare service in response to patient/client need and service demand.
Education and training	Provides mentorship, preceptorship, teaching, facilitation and professional supervisory skills for nurses and midwives and other healthcare workers.
	 Educates patients/clients, families and communities in relation to their healthcare needs in the specialist area of practice.
	Identifies own Continuing Professional Development (CPD) needs and engages accordingly.
Audit and research	Identifies, critically analyses, disseminates and integrates nursing/midwifery and other evidence into the area of specialist practice.
	Initiates, participates in and evaluates audit.
	Uses the outcomes of audit to improve service provision.
	Contributes to service planning and budgetary processes through use of audit data and specialist knowledge.
Consultancy	Provides leadership in clinical practice and acts as a resource and role model for specialist practice.
,	Generates and contributes to the development of clinical standards and guidelines.
	Uses specialist knowledge to support and enhance generalist nursing/midwifery practice.

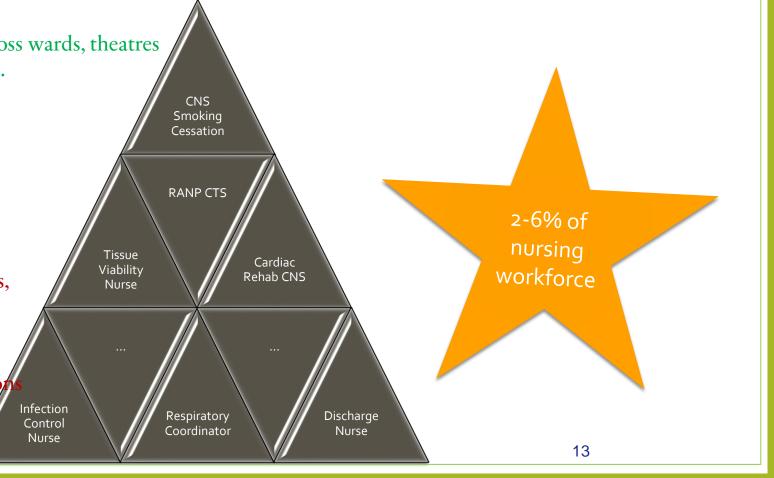
Roles & Responsibilities – an example from cardio-thoracic surgery

CNS work with already diagnosed specified patient populations e.g. smokers to support them in their pathway to quitting smoking, they may prescribe nicotine-replacement products, they run patient education session / smoking cessation, etc.

NP CTS – bridges nursing and medicine, works across wards, theatres and clinics e.g. pre-admission, post-discharge clinics.

Full episodes of care:

- Physical assessment, history taking
- Risk factor assessment & treatment, patient education / health promotion
- Autonomous vein harvesting in theatre educate junior doctors to learn vein harvesting
- Prescribe medicinal and non-medicinal products, and ionizing radiation, order tests, evaluate test results, discharge patients including letters and prescriptions
- Manage <u>undiagnosed</u> post-operative complication
- •
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Roles & responsibilities – direct patient care & cure

Patients and their care / services

the e

Patients can wait hours for pain relief or not receive it although their pain levels are reportedly high (Sinatra 2010, (Deslauriers et al. 2019)

Timely care e.g. no unnecessary waiting times

Access to care e.g. access to services for ALL i.e. gender, race, geographical area

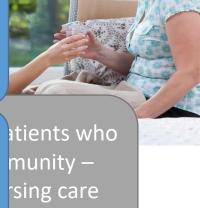
Patient wall prolonged berlons of times in

Efficient services e.g. no unnecessary occupation of hospital beds, care for patients at home / in the community where possible

Enhanced patient outcomes e.g. no unnecessary clinical complications, enhanced patient satisfaction and involvement in decision making

Unnecessary cancellation of elective surgical cases leads to a waste of resources, financial burden, patient dissatisfaction, all stay, and unnecessary eoperative preparations

man et al. 2021)



2023)









So what..?

- We need to keep creating awareness about what advanced nursing it, its value and impact on direct patient care and health service provision.
- Fasten Your Seat Belts—It's Going To Be a Bumpy Ride (Loretta Ford 2015)
 https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1555415515003347
- More leaders needed!

Advanced nursing in every country has many layers and many players.. However, it needs those with a clear vision, courage, passion and integrity and those who are prepared to dedicate their professional lives to establishing advanced nursing in their country.

Can it be you..?

