NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF NURSING

Update: Past, Present, and Future

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Mission

The mission of the North Carolina Board of Nursing is to protect the public by regulating the practice of nursing.





Foundation of Regulation

- 1903 first state to regulate nursing
- NPA and NCAC define nursing in NC
- Board sets standards





NCBON Regulatory Authority

- Authority to regulate nursing is derived from NC G.S.90-171 – NPA
- Components of Practice defined under G.S.90-171.20 (7) and (8)
- Rules for Occupational Licensing Boards- NCAC Title 21:Chapter 36
- RN practice is independent
- LPN practice is dependent



Powers and Duties of Board

Composition of the Board14 members: 8 RN, 3 LPN, 3 Public

Board Committees

Board Staff/Roles

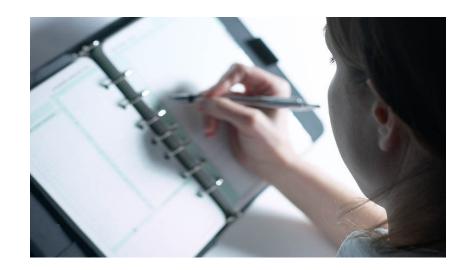


VOTE!!!!



Recent Legislative Activity

- Education Rule Revisions
- NP Rule Revisions





Nursing Stats for NC

- 137,390 licensed nurses in NC
 - 115,731 RNs (86,015 working in nursing in NC
 - 21,659 LPNs (15,481 working in nursing in NC)
- Advanced Practice Registered Nurses:
 - Nurse Practitioners: 3,904
 - Certified Nurse Midwives: 237
 - CRNAs: 2,926
 - CNS: 83 (recognized)



Board Communication

- Bulletin
- **■** Website: www.ncbon.com
 - News and Alerts
 - Renewal/reinstatement/verif
 - Complaint submission
 - Annual election
 - Compact State info
 - Online courses
 - Practice resources





NCBON Strategic Initiatives

- Advance excellence in nursing regulation by:
- Supporting evidence-based decision making to improve outcomes
- Continuously evaluating regulatory processes to improve programs in relation to mission, vision, values



NCBON Strategic Initiatives

- Enhance the Board's proactive leadership in public protection by:
- Collaborating with external stakeholders to promote a learning culture that supports patient safety
- Ensuring equitable and efficient processes
- Supporting innovations in education and practice that promote a competent nursing workforce



Update on Strategic Initiatives

Just Culture

TERCAP

Employer Notification System

PREP program

Continuing Competence





Update on Strategic Initiatives

Ed/Practice Review of RN Scope of Practice

NCSBN TTP project

APRN Advisory Committee

Collaboration with NCNA on Future of Nursing Initiatives





National/International Nursing Issues

Future of Nursing Report

Advanced Practice/Consensus Model

DNP



Unlicensed personnel



National/International Nursing Issues (continued)

Overlapping scopes of practice

Mobility

Simulation in nursing education and validation of competence



Impact

- Pressure to expand scope
- Pressure to use least costly employees to deliver care
- Pressure to lower standards





Relevancy for Nurse Leaders

- Vigilance to uphold standards in education and practice
- Realistic expectations to contain costs and deliver care
- Need for innovation and collaboration





NCBON Practice Resources

- Position Statements
- Decision Trees
- Joint Statements
- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's)
- Practice Consultants



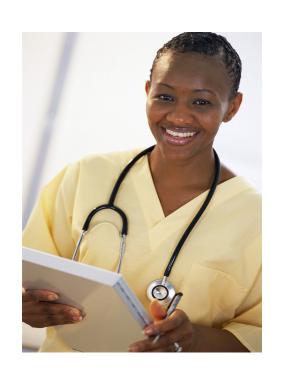
RN/LPN Scope of Practice

- What defines RN/LPN scope of practice?
- Nursing Practice Act Law
- NC Administrative Code Rules
- Level of Licensure RN or LPN
- Board Interpretive Statements/Opinions
- Agency Policy/Procedure can restrict, but not expand scope



Registered Nurse

- Full scope of nursing, comprehensive care for all clients in all settings
- Teaching theory and practice of nursing, managing nursing personnel, and administering nursing services





Clarification of RN Scope

Responsibilities:

- Comprehensive client assessment
- Plan and evaluate nursing care
- Implement nursing care
- Teach & counsel clients
- Collaborate with multidisciplinary team
- Manage delivery of nursing care; supervise, teach & evaluate nursing personnel
- Administer nursing services
- Accept responsibility for nursing actions

Licensed Practical Nurse

- Directed scope of nursing, under supervision of RN, APRN, MD or other authorized provider
- Collecting focused data
- Contributing to and participating in the comprehensive care of clients





Clarification of LPN Scope

Responsibilities:

- Participate in focused client assessment
- Participate in planning & evaluation
- Implement established plan of care as assigned
- Report and record client information
- Collaborate in implementing health care plan
- Participate in teaching & counseling clients
- Accept responsibility for nursing actions

RN/LPN Scope of Practice

RN Scope of Practice	LPN Scope of Practice
Accepting Assignment	Accepting Assignment
Assessment (Determination of)	Assessment (Participates in)
Planning (Identifying client's needs)	Planning (Participation in identifying client's needs)
Implementation	Implementation 1) RN supervision required 2) assignment to other LPNs and delegation to UAPs 3) supervision by LPN to validate tasks have been completed according to agency policies and procedures
Evaluation	Evaluation NCBOARD (Participates in outcomes/evaluation)

RN/LPN Scope of Practice

RN Scope of Practice	LPN Scope of Practice
Reporting and Recording	Reporting and Recording
Collaborating (with community and working cooperatively with individuals whose services may affect client's health care)	Collaborating (in implementing the health care plan as assigned by the RN)
Teaching and Counseling (Responsibility of)	Participating in the Teaching and Counseling as assigned by the RN or other qualified licensed professional
Managing Nursing Care	N/A
Administering Nursing Services	N/A NCBoard Nursing
Accepting Responsibility for Self	Accepting Responsibility for Self

PH Nursing Supervisors and Directors

Responsibilities of Public Health
 Nursing Supervisors and Directors

- Managing Nursing Services
- Administering Nursing Services



RN ONLY Managing Nursing Services

- RN is accountable for validating qualifications of nursing personnel and establishing mechanisms for validation of competency
- RN makes final determination of competency
- LPN may participate in onthe-job validation that tasks have been performed according to agency policy/standards





RN ONLY Administering Nursing Services

- 21 NCAC 36 .0224 (j)
- Identification and implementation of standards, policies and procedures regarding nursing care
- Planning and Evaluation of Nursing Care Delivery System
- Management of Personnel



Delegation: Definitions

- Delegation-Transferring to a competent individual the authority to perform a selected nursing activity in a selected situation. The nurse retains the accountability for the delegation.
- Assignment-Designating responsibility for implementation of a specific activity or set of activities to a person licensed and competent to perform such activities.

Assignment and Delegation

- RN assigns to LPNs within Scope of Practice and delegates to all UAPs
- LPN assigns to other LPNs within Scope of Practice and delegates to qualified unlicensed assistive personnel validated as competent by the RN



- LPN has limited supervisory authority
- Under the continuous availability of the NCBOARI

More Definitions

- Accountability/Responsibility- Being answerable for actions or inaction of self, and of others in the context of delegation or assignment.
- Supervision The provision of guidance or direction, evaluation and follow-up by the licensed nurse for the accomplishment of an assigned or delegated nursing task.

RN and LPN are answerable for actions or omissions of self and others in the context of assignment or delegation-not personally responsible for everything that happens

Licensed Nurse's Role in Assigning to RN/LPNs and Delegating to UAPs

Decision Tree for RN/LPN Delegation to UAP

Decision Tree for RN/LPN Scope of

Practice





Criteria for Delegation of Tasks to UAP

- Performed frequently
- Established sequence of steps in task
- Little or no modification from one client to another
- Predictable outcome
- Separate task performance from interpretation/decision making
- 21 NCAC 36.0221-License Required



What Activities May Be Delegated?

Determined by

- Knowledge/skills of unlicensed personnel
- Verification of clinical competence
- Stability of client's condition

Predictability

Absence of risk of complication

Rate of change

Variables in the practice setting

21 NCAC 36 .0401 Roles of UP



Delegation of Tasks to UAP

RN maintains accountability for:

- Validating competency of UAP
- On-going patient assessment
- Evaluation of client's response to care
- Interpretation/decision-making regarding client care





Delegation of Tasks to UAP

LPN is accountable for:

- Verifying <u>qualifications</u> (as validated by RN) of staff
- Participation in on-going observations and evaluation of client's response to care
- Supervision limited to validation that tasks have been performed as assigned or delegated and according to standards of care

The Five Rights of Delegation

- **Right Task** One that is delegable for a specific client.
- **Right Circumstances** Appropriate client setting, available resources, and other relevant factors considered.
- **Right Person** Right person is delegating the task to the right person to be performed on the right client.
- **Right Direction/Communication(s)** Clear concise description of task, including objectives, limits and expectations by delegator.
- **Right Supervision** Appropriate monitoring, evaluation, intervention as needed, and feedback to delegatee NURSING

NP Laws and Rules

Laws

- § 90-18.2 and § 90-18.3



Rules

- -21 NCAC 36.0801-.0814
- -21 NCAC 32M.0101-.0116



NP COLLABORATIVE PRACTICE AGREEMENT

Collaborative Practice Agreement means the arrangement for nurse practitioner-physician continuous availability to each other for on-going supervision, consultation, collaboration, referral and evaluation of care provided by the nurse practitioner.



NP COLLABORATIVE PRACTICE AGREEMENT

Required Elements in the CPA CPA must include:

- How NP and MD are continuously available to each other
- A pre-determined plan for emergency services
- Drugs, devices, tests, proceduresNo specific format required

PRACTICE AGREEMENT

What elements to include???

- Some considerations:
 - 1. Practices differ even if same specialty.
 - 2. What is the Patient Population?
 - 3. Most Common Diagnoses
 - 4. Complexity of care Client Population
 - 5. Availability of Emergency Services, Diagnostic Centers & Specialists
 - 6. Address components of CPA discussed in the rules mentioned above.

NP COLLABORATIVE PRACTICE AGREEMENT

7. New graduate, seasoned NP, or seasoned NP & new Primary Supervising Physician

When NP & primary supervising physician address how they practice together, completed document is the nurse practitioner's collaborative practice agreement.



NP COLLABORATIVE PRACTICE AGREEMENT

YOU WILL FIND "THE COLLABORATIVE PRACTICE AGREEMENT: <u>A GUIDE FOR</u> <u>IMPLEMENTATION</u>" on

www.ncbon.com, then Practice, APRN,
 NP, Collaborative Practice Agreement
 Guidelines



NP COLLABORATIVE PRACTICE AGREEMENT

Quality Improvement Process/Meetings

- Written Plan for evaluating the quality of care provided for one or more frequently encountered clinical problems (21 NCAC 36.0810(d))
- QI meetings monthly X 6 months for everyone, then at least every 6 months documented, signed, dated



NP Compliance Review Results

	2008	2009	2010
Total reviews	29	30	30
Site visits	14	19	19
Mail-ins	15	11	11
# Reviews in compliance	14 48%	7 23%	13 43%
# Reviews with discrepancies	15 52%	23 77%	17 57% NCBOARD NURSING

Primary Discrepancies

	2008	2009	2010
Back up MD form	4	3	1
Continuing Education	5	11	4
CPA	6	16	7
QI meetings	6	15	13
Add'l Doc.	12	20	7



NC BON APRN Advisory Committee

- Appointed in May 2010
- Purpose: to assist and support the Board in issues related to APRN practice and regulation
- Charge for 2010-2012: to study NC APRN Licensure, Accreditation, Certification, and Education models; identify differences with the national consensus model; and makd recommendations to the Board



Committee Membership

- 14 members
- Public members (2)
- Employer members (2)
- APRNs (10)
- Board member liaison
- Board staff liaison



APRN Committee Work

- Studied Consensus Model for APRN Regulation and NCSBN APRN Model Act and Rules
- Identified major differences between the above and NC laws and rules
- Studied APRN regulatory models in other states



APRN Committee Work, cont.

- Reviewed the IOM, 2010 report on the Future of Nursing: Leading Change, Advancing Health
- Conducted a literature review on APRN practice related to patient safety and quality of care



APRN Advisory Committee Recommendations

Primary Recommendation:

that the NC Board of Nursing pursue implementation of the NCSBN APRN Model Act, Rules and Regulations



APRN Advisory Committee Recommendations

Additional Considerations

CNS Retain sole regulation by the Board of Nursing

Gain title protection, grandfathering provision, prescriptive authority

CNM Retain Midwifery Joint Committee

Gain elimination of physician supervision

APRN Advisory Committee Recommendations

Additional Considerations

- CRNA Retain sole regulation by the Board of Nursing
 Gain prescriptive authority
- NP Retain prescriptive authority
 Gain elimination of physician supervision

Website Address and Contact Information

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Questions/Discussion



