

WHAT GUIDES SCHOOL NURSING PRACTICE IN OREGON?

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WHAT GUIDES YOUR PRACTICE AS A SCHOOL NURSE?



SCHOOL NURSING

School nursing is a *specialized practice of nursing*:

- Protects and promote student health to facilitate optimal development, and *advance academic success*.
- School nurses, grounded in *ethical and evidence-based practice*, are the *leaders* who bridge health care and education, provide care coordination, advocate for quality student-centered care, and collaborate to design systems that allow individuals and communities to develop their full potential.

(NASN, 2018)

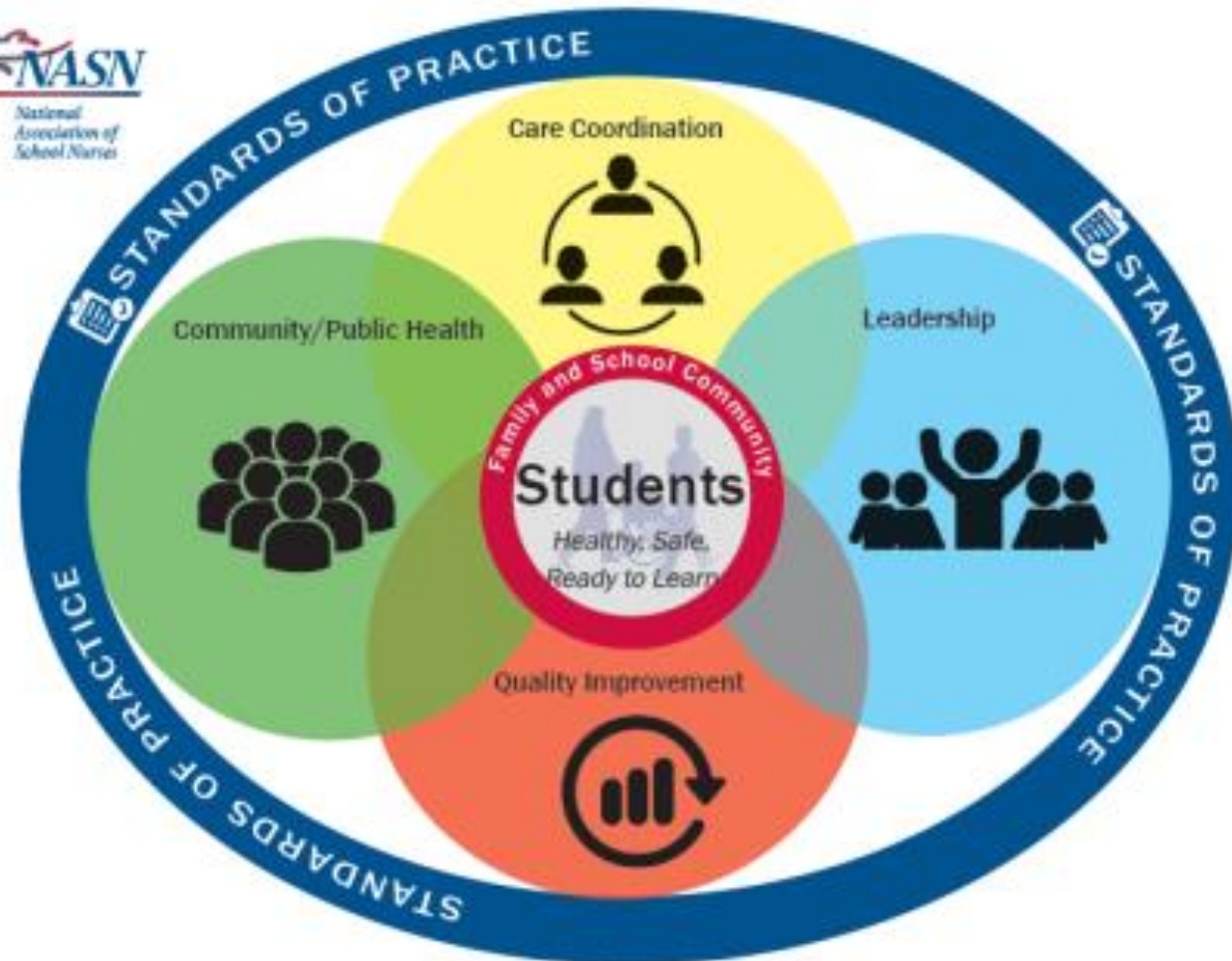
WHAT GUIDES NURSING PRACTICE?

- Scope and Standards of Practice
 - ONPA (OSBN)
 - NASN/ANA
- Code of Ethics
 - ICN
 - ANA
 - NASN
- Associated Governing Bodies
 - ODE
 - OHA
 - OSBN
- Professional Organizations
 - OSNA
 - NASN
- Evidence Based Practice
 - Literature Synthesis
 - Experience
- Best Practice
 - Universal standards of care
- Ethical Practice
 - Moral obligations to professional practice

ROLE OF THE REGISTERED NURSE



Framework for 21st Century School Nursing Practice™



ROLES OF THE SCHOOL NURSE



THE NURSE PRACTICE ACT

OSBN

THE NURSE PRACTICE ACT-NCSBN

- ❖ The nurse practice act is a full legal effect set of rules and statutes that dictate practice rules and regulation of nurses in the state.
- ❖ It is a professional obligation to know your nurse practice acts, personally.
- ❖ It is professional obligation for practice sites to understand the NPA.
- ❖ Rules and regulations of entities must be consistent with the NPA and cannot go beyond the NPA.

OREGON NURSE PRACTICE ACT

The Oregon Nurse Practice Act is comprised of Oregon Revised Statutes, Chapter 678.010-678.445 (laws) and Oregon Administrative Rules, Chapter 851 (rules). Any changes in the law are made by the Oregon Legislature. These laws grant the OSBN authority to write administrative rules that further define the law. These rules have the effect of law and help define safe and competent practice (OSBN, n.d.).



Oregon State Board of Nursing

THE NURSE PRACTICE ACT

- The Nurse Practice Act is under the OSBN to guide and govern nursing practice:
 - Regulatory
 - Enforcement
- Assigns authority, power and composition to the Board of Nursing
- Assigns education and program standards to nursing education programs
- Assigns legal standards and scope of practice
- Defines title and licensure
- Guide to Action
- Conduct derogatory statements

SCOPE AND STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

NASN/ANA

SCOPE & STANDARDS

Scope

- Professional activities defined by law.
- Defined by the “who,” “what,” “where,” “when,” “why,” and “how” of nursing practice.

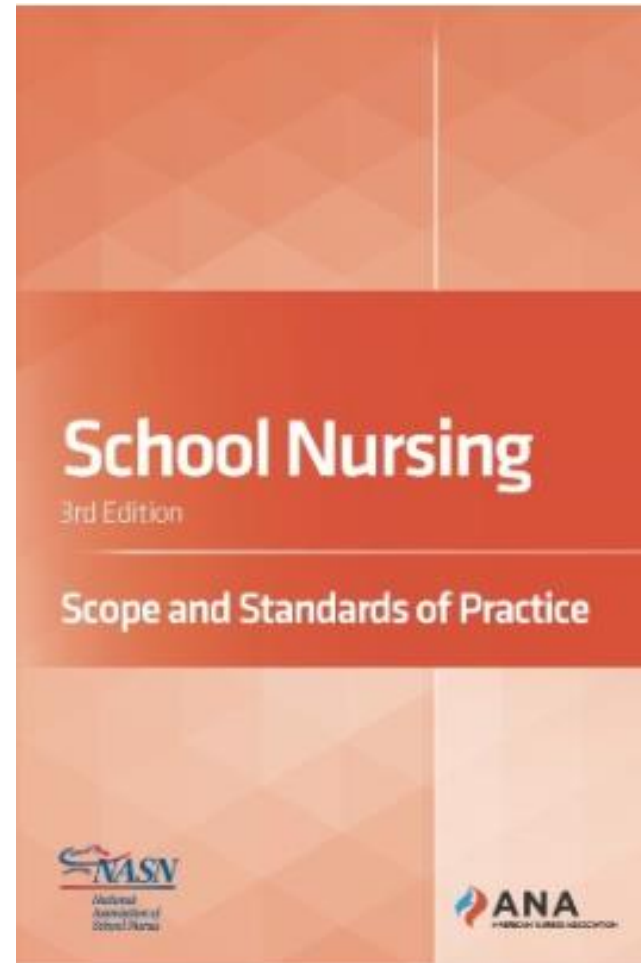
Standards

- Consistent care.
- Minimum criteria for proficiency.
- Defines quality care.
- Divergence from standards may be regarded as professional negligence.

ANA, 2010

SCOPE AND STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

- Authoritative statements on professional nursing standards.
- Specific to specialty areas.
- Define professional performance for the specialty.
- Provide a framework for critical thinking and professional behavior.
- Establish professional set of competencies.
- Define how outcomes can be measured.



LOCAL SCOPE AND STANDARDS OF PRACTICE



EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE

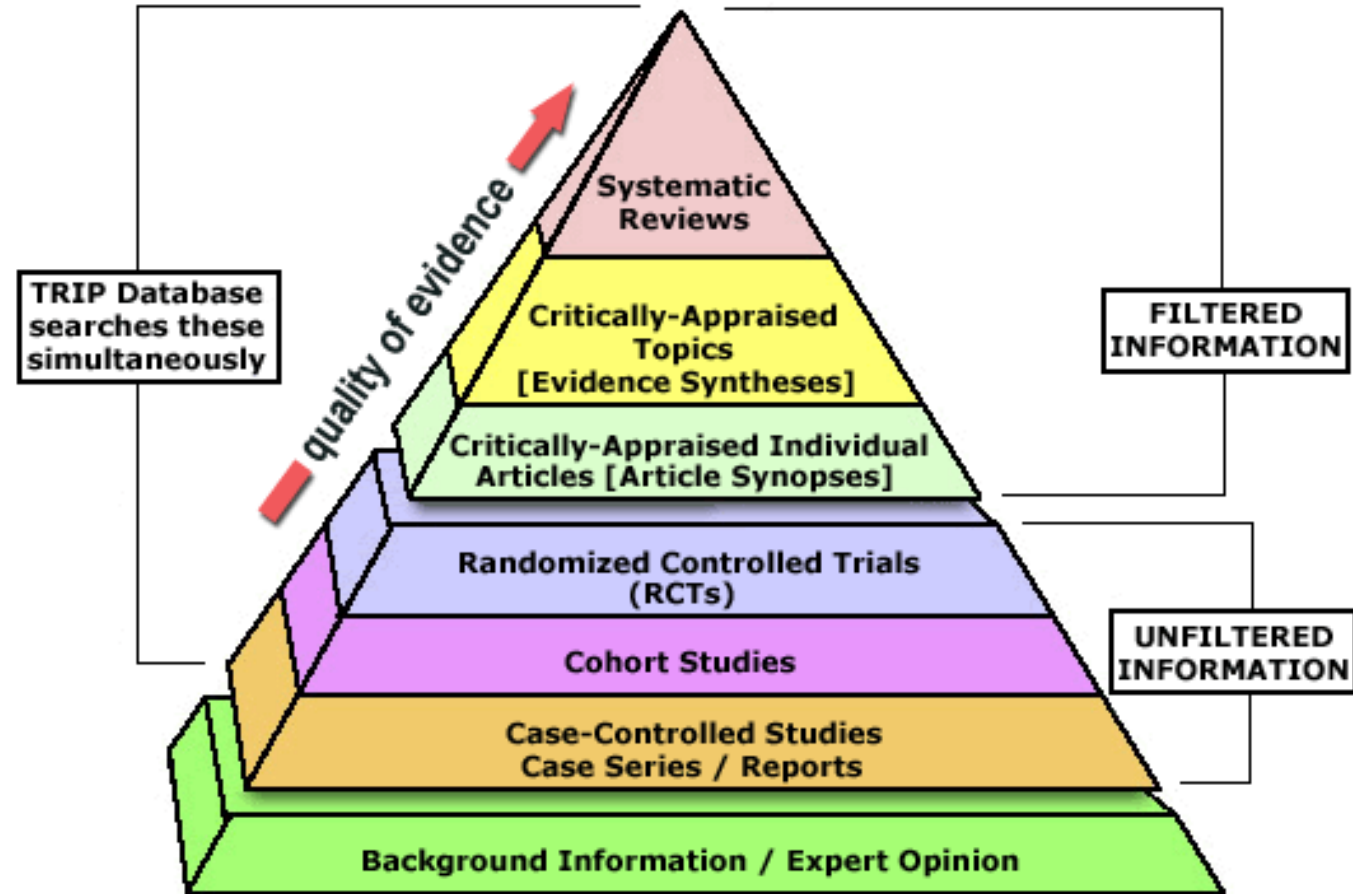
EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE

Evidence-based practice is a conscientious, problem-solving approach to clinical practice that incorporates the best evidence from well-designed studies, patient values and preferences, and a clinician's expertise in making decisions about a patient's care. Unfortunately, no standard formula exists for how much these factors should be weighed in the clinical decision-making process. (AMSN, 2019).

LEVELS OF EVIDENCE

Level of evidence (LOE)	Description
Level I	Evidence from a systematic review or meta-analysis of all relevant RCTs (randomized controlled trial) or evidence-based clinical practice guidelines based on systematic reviews of RCTs or three or more RCTs of good quality that have similar results.
Level II	Evidence obtained from at least one well-designed RCT (e.g. large multi-site RCT).
Level III	Evidence obtained from well-designed controlled trials without randomization (i.e. quasi-experimental).
Level IV	Evidence from well-designed case-control or cohort studies.
Level V	Evidence from systematic reviews of descriptive and qualitative studies (meta-synthesis).
Level VI	Evidence from a single descriptive or qualitative study.
Level VII	Evidence from the opinion of authorities and/or reports of expert committees.

QUALITY OF EVIDENCE



BEST PRACTICE



BEST PRACTICE

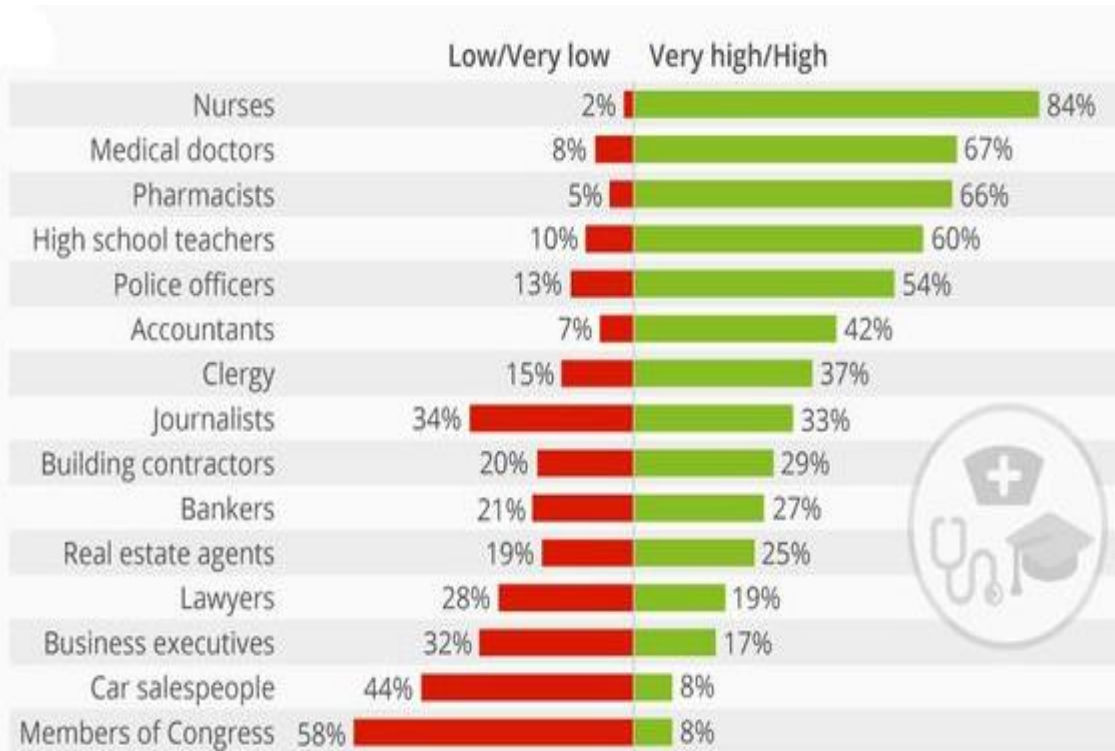
Best practice is a procedure that has been shown by research and experience to produce optimal results and that is established or proposed as a standard suitable for widespread adoption.

A best practice is a method or technique that has been generally accepted as superior to any alternatives because it produces results that are superior to those achieved by other means or because it has become a standard way of doing things, e.g., a standard way of complying with legal or ethical requirements (MW, n.d.).

NURSING ETHICS

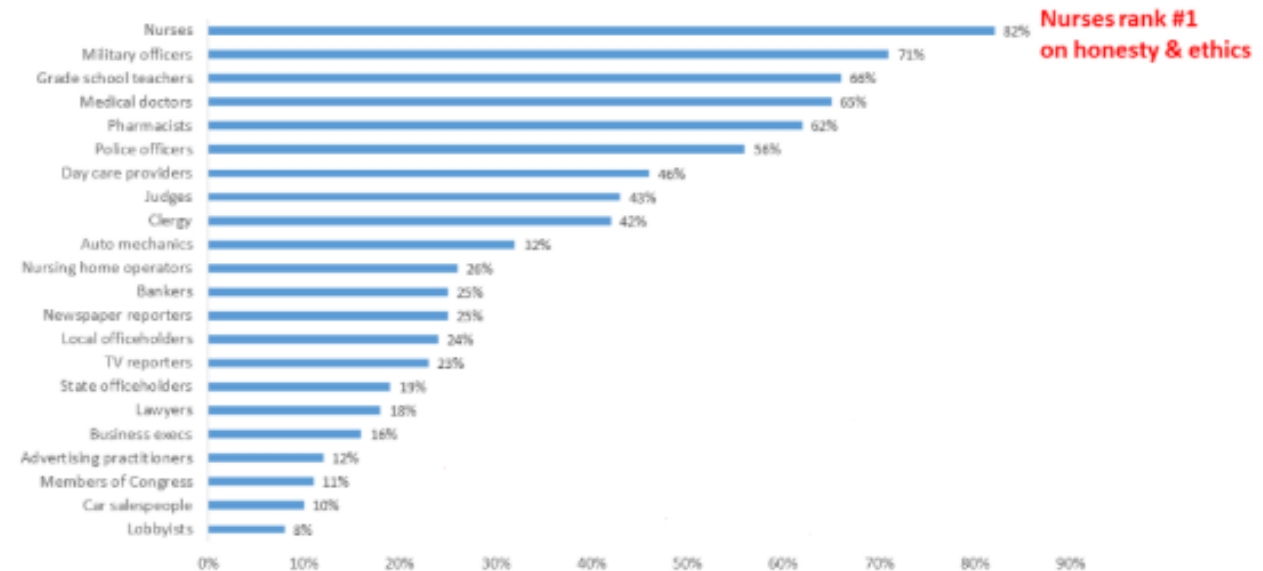


NURSES ARE THE MOST TRUSTED AND ETHICAL PROFESSION



Nurses Rank Highest on Honesty and Ethics in U.S. Professions, 2017

Majority of Americans Rank Members of Congress Lowest



Nurses rank #1 on honesty & ethics

Source: Nurses Keep Healthy Lead as Most Honest, Ethical Profession, Gallup, December 26, 2017

NURSES: MOST HONEST AND ETHICAL PROFESSION

U.S. Views on Honesty and Ethical Standards in Professions

Please tell me how you would rate the honesty and ethical standards of people in these different fields -- very high, high, average, low, or very low?

	% Very high or high	% Average	% Very low or low
Nurses	80	17	2
Medical doctors	65	29	7
Pharmacists	65	28	7
Police officers	48	31	20
Clergy	46	35	13
Bankers	23	49	26
Lawyers	21	45	34
Business executives	17	50	32
Advertising practitioners	10	44	42
Car salespeople	8	46	45
Members of Congress	7	30	61

Dec. 8-11, 2014

Rated in order of % Very high or high

GALLUP



NURSING ETHICS

- Values associated with universal conduct for the profession.
- Values that provide a practical basis for identifying what kinds of actions, intentions, and motives are valued.
- Moral principles that govern how the person or a group will behave or conduct themselves
- Define moral boundaries of nursing (relationships).
- Serve as the catalysts to moral action (experiential triggers as opposed to abstract rules and principles).
- Formulate moral decision making processes (collaboration, communications, contextualization).
- Provide operational moral values (to do the best we can, rather than to do one's duty).

(Haddad & Geiger, 2019)

ETHICAL PRINCIPLES IN NURSING

- ❖ Justice (Equity)
- ❖ Beneficence (Doing the right thing)
- ❖ Nonmaleficence (Do no harm)
- ❖ Accountability (Accepting personal responsibility)
- ❖ Fidelity (Being true to your word)
- ❖ Autonomy (Upholding patient self-determination)
- ❖ Veracity (Telling the whole truth)

(Burke, 2019)

ETHICAL GUIDANCE

Ethics within nursing are crucial because nurses must recognize healthcare dilemmas, make good judgments and decisions based on their values while keeping within the laws that govern them. To practice competently with integrity, nurses, like all healthcare professionals, must have regulation and guidance within the profession (Haddad & Geiger, 2019)

CODE OF ETHICS

NASN

- Child Well-being
- Diversity
- Excellence
- Innovation
- Integrity
- Leadership
- Scholarship

ANA

- Compassion, Respect, Dignity
- Patient Centered
- Advocacy for patients and for profession.
- Optimum Patient Care
- Professional Growth and Integrity
- Quality Improvement
- Professional Advancement
- Health Promotion, Articulating Nursing Values.
- Participation in policy

ICN

- Health promotion and illness prevention
- Respect
- Competency and Accountability
- Professional Conduct
- Collaboration
- Cooperation
- Professional Conduct
- Maintenance of Professional Standards.

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

NASN/OSNA

WHAT ARE PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS?

Professional Organizations are non-profit groups of a particular profession or specialty that work together to advance that profession in the interest of those engaged in the profession and the interest of the public. (Speight, 2017).

Professional Organizations are volunteer operated and are more powerful in advancing profession with increased professional involvement.

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS



PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

- ❖ Remain at the forefront of trends in practice
- ❖ Unite peers; Networking (ANA, 2010)
- ❖ Educational opportunities and professional development and certifications
- ❖ Access to conferences, articles, journals and webinars
- ❖ Allow nurses in practice a voice in policy at state and national levels
- ❖ Advocacy for YOUR PROFESSION (Matthews, 2012)

INTERSECTION OF LAWS, ETHICS & EBP |

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

- **Obligation and Alignment**
 - To knowing the NPA.
 - Legal obligation
 - Nursing Process
 - To understanding EBP and best practice
 - Critical Appraisal
 - To scope and standards of practice
 - Professional competency
 - How are we measuring this
 - To ethical and professional conduct
 - Ethical decision making
 - Doing right morally

FUNCTIONING AT THE TOP OF YOUR LICENSE

Engaging all elements of ethical, legal and evidence based practice pushes the RN to function at the top of one's licensure.

This advocates for leadership roles.

Involvement in policy and quality improvement.

Engagement in critically appraising practice and evidence.

Revisiting legal and ethical obligation.

Ensuring alignment of these elements in practice.

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