Global Perspectives of Advanced Practice

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Questions

• Does your country have advanced practice nurses? Yes/No

• Does your country have Nurse Practitioners? Yes/No

• Are they Masters and have title protection? Yes/No

• Do you think advanced practice nurses positively impact healthcare? Yes/No
My Practice:

- How do I work?
- What difference do I make:
  - To patients?
  - To the Health Service?
  - To the disease burden?
  - To my country?
Nurse Practitioner to rural and remote Indigenous populations

IND Case study: Australia

- Shona is a nurse practitioner who provides services in clinics, outreach remote stations, home, women’s shelters and health promotions in community events in Cape York, Australia. The main services provided include:
  - Chronic disease management
  - Ante-natal and post-natal care
  - Alcohol and smoking cessation
Our Healthcare Quest

- Improved efficiency
- Better access
- Better health outcomes
- Better consumer experience
Global Health Challenges

All UN Member states to try to achieve Universal Health Coverage by 2030

01. The diseases we know, and the ones we don’t
   - Epidemics/Pandemics

02. Product of your lifestyle and environment
   - Non-communicable diseases

03. Delivering health outcomes that matter to patients at a price that countries can afford – value based healthcare

04. A moving world – migrant health

05. Our mental health and wellbeing

06. The effects of violence on healthcare and all of us

ICN 2019, Nurses: a voice to lead – Health for All
Health is a Human Right
The challenge set before us

>400 million
people globally lack access to one or more essential health services

100 million
people fall into poverty paying for essential services each year

32%
of each country’s health expenditure comes from out-of-pocket payments

40%
of the world’s population lack social protection
The importance of APN in addressing Global Challenges

**Leaders in a multidisciplinary team**
- Innovative approaches to care
- Autonomous practice
- Integrates clinical excellence, research, education and leadership
- Ensures patient focused care
- Brings together the best of nursing with best of medicine

**Care across the continuum**
- Increased access to care
- Increased choice of clinician
- Reduced waiting times
- Shift from hospital to enhanced Community care
- Quality to value
- Ensuring personalised care across the lifespan

**Shift focus to**
- Population health management and wellness
- Addressing social determinants of health
- Prevention and public health
- Enable and support self-management
- Holistic care of populations
- Making every contact count

**Benefits**
- Highly skilled and educated practitioner
- Holistic and patient centred care
- High patient satisfaction
- Improves retention of the nursing workforce
- Creates further career pathways for nursing
Key issues affecting APN practice across the world

1. Limited understanding by the public and policy makers
2. Other Health professionals
3. Inadequate / inappropriate funding models
4. Systems not ready to support e.g. education
5. Poor consistency in roles between and within countries
There is still a lack of consensus on titles, role characteristics, education, regulation, credentialing, and scope of practice.

A study done by Leary et al (2017) found in the UK 595 job titles were being used in 17,960 specialist posts. Clinical Nurse Specialist, Nurse Specialist/Specialist Nurse, Advanced Nurse Practitioner and Nurse Practitioner were the commonest.

Pulcini et al (2010) found that out of 33 countries surveyed 14 different titles were cited as referring to advanced nursing practice.

A total of 323 posts were recorded as holding titles such as Advanced Nurse Practitioner or Specialist Nurse who were not registered with the Nursing Midwifery Council.

Terminology continues to be a challenge.
The updated guidelines:

✓ APN is the overarching term

✓ Assumptions and core competency of APN are defined.

✓ Two identified and defined roles: CNS and NP.

✓ Minimum level of education: Masters
Draft ICN Guidelines on Advanced Practice Nursing

Advanced Practice Nursing

An Advanced Practice Nurse (APN) is a qualified nurse who has acquired, through a master’s degree, the expert knowledge base, complex decision-making skills and clinical competencies for advanced nursing practice, the characteristics of which are shaped by the context of which they are credentialed to practice.

Clinical Nurse Specialist

A Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS) is an Advanced Practice Nurse who provides expert clinical advice and care related to differentiated diagnoses in specialized fields of practice along with a systems approach in practicing as a member of the healthcare team.

Nurse Practitioner

A Nurse Practitioner (NP) is an Advanced Practice Nurse who integrates nursing and medical skills in order to assess, diagnose and manage patients with undifferentiated and undiagnosed conditions in primary care and acute care populations.

A full guidance paper with assumptions, descriptions and characteristics will be available once finalised.
Some of the Core Elements of the APN Role:

- Autonomous Clinical Practice
- Expert Practitioner
- Values Based Care
- Advanced Decision Making & Critical Thinking
- Pioneering professional and clinical leadership skills
Advanced Practice in Chile.

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A Little bit about Chile

GDP: Gross Domestic Product is 24,500 USD with a great variability among regions. The GDP ranges from 8,000 to more than 60,000.

Climate: Important variability.
- North: desert
- Central: temperate
- South: rainy
- Very south: cold and frozen

The total area of Chile is 756,945 km2. The population density reached 21.9 inhabitants per km2. The central region is the most concentrated with the largest population- 450 inhabitants per km2

There is a majority of urban areas in most regions of Chile, although in 3 regions, the rural population is around 40%
Chilean Health Issues

✓ We have the highest life expectancy in Latin America of 79 years

✓ Chile ranks sixth among the OECD countries with the highest proportion of adults with diabetes, reaching 10%

✓ 54% of the population is overweight

✓ The main mortality cause in Chile are related to circulatory system problems followed very closely by cancer

✓ Health Coverage and Access are a big problem
Chilean Health System
APN role implemented through the PEPPPA Framework

1. Define patient population and describe current model of care
2. Identify stakeholders and recruit participants
3. Determine unmet patient health needs
4. Identify priorities and goals to introduce the advanced practice nursing in primary health care
5. Define the advanced practice nursing role in primary health care
6. Plan implementation strategies
7. Initiate role implementation plan
8. Evaluate APN role and model of care
9. Determine future needs

Role of Nursing Profession and APN Community

Begin Role development and implementation
Develop APN Role Policies and Protocols
Provide Education, Resource and Support
Step 1: Define patient population and describe current model of care

✓ Adult population with chronic disease.

✓ The APN could integrate nursing and medical care with greater emphasis on health promotion and disease prevention activities.

✓ Foster increased patient involvement in their care and treatment adherence.

✓ Increased access to care and improved chronic disease management.

✓ Physicians be better able to focus on patients with more complex health problems.
Step 2: Identify stakeholders and recruit participants

INTERNATIONAL

- Pan American Health Organization (PAHO): has promoted the APN implementation for LAC.

- Summit in 2015 McMaster-Canada and 2016 Michigan-USA.
Step 2: Identify stakeholders and recruit participants

NATIONAL

Summit in Universidad de los Andes–Achieen

✓APN Network for PHC/Chile

objetives:

❑ Spread the APN concept.
❑ Address identified stakeholders.
Step 2: Identify stakeholders and recruit participants
Step 3: Determine unmet patient health needs

According to the view of the PHC´s workers:

- Deliver a complete provision of health.
- Case management.
- Greater role in patients with unmet needs.
- Health literacy.
- Remote health care, through the use of technology and telemedicine in places that are not easily accessible.
- Triage, in Emergency Centers in Primary Health Care (SAPU).
- However, what is more relevant to focus is on patient with chronic conditions with high prevalence among the population.
Step 3: Determine unmet patient health needs

According to the Ministry of Health's view

The priorities are:

- Chronic diseases diabetes and hypertension
- Elderly people
- Oncology
- Mental Health problems
Some strategies have been planned following recommendations from the literature, while others have been developed in response to the opportunities that have arisen.

We can highlight among them:
- the Santiago’s Summit where we brought PHC stakeholders together to discuss the concept and role the APN.
- the conformation of the Chilean APN-PHC Network, which has led and joined in a single coalition the academic world.
- the Cancer National Plan (collaboration with the Ministry of Health).
- Conformation of an expert team with faculties from 3 different School of Nursing to develop the APN in Oncology.

In the future we identified the need to achieve joint work between Ministry of Health, city councils, the National Nurses Association and the Chilean APN-PHC Network to implement a pilot project addressed to patient with a chronic conditions in PHC.
Final Thoughts

- PEPPA framework has been useful in:
  - Recognize opportunities, stakeholders, and to work aligned with PAHO
  - Recognize barriers:

- Pay attention to regulation

- Establishment the Chilean APN-PHC network and an Expert Team Work in Oncology has enabled joint work and the unification of APN definition, competencies and the scope of practice

- We found not a big resistance about APN role at authorities level or physicians association and the Ministry of Health

- There is a national concensus about the needs to advance in Universal Health Coverage
Finally...

✓ What kind of leader do you want to be
✓ Sense of mission
✓ Judge the urgent of the important
✓ Share the load
  ✓ Collaborations
  ✓ Network
✓ Sense of transcendence
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