



ICN Nurse Practitioner/Advanced Practice Nursing Network

Global Perspectives of Advanced Practice

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Who am I?

- An Advanced Nurse Practitioner in Primary Care for 19 years.
- I was the Course Leader for the MSc ANP course at the University of Huddersfield in the UK for 15 years.
- A Queens Nurse.
- A Teaching Fellow for Advanced Practice.
- Founder of the Yorkshire Nurse Practitioner Forum.
- Member of Association of Advanced Practice Educators (AAPE).
- Chair of the ICN NP/APN Network.
- And a sausage dog owner!



The ICN NP/APN Network:



The ICN NP/APN Network

Our Objectives Include:

Being a
resource

Providing
relevant and
timely
information

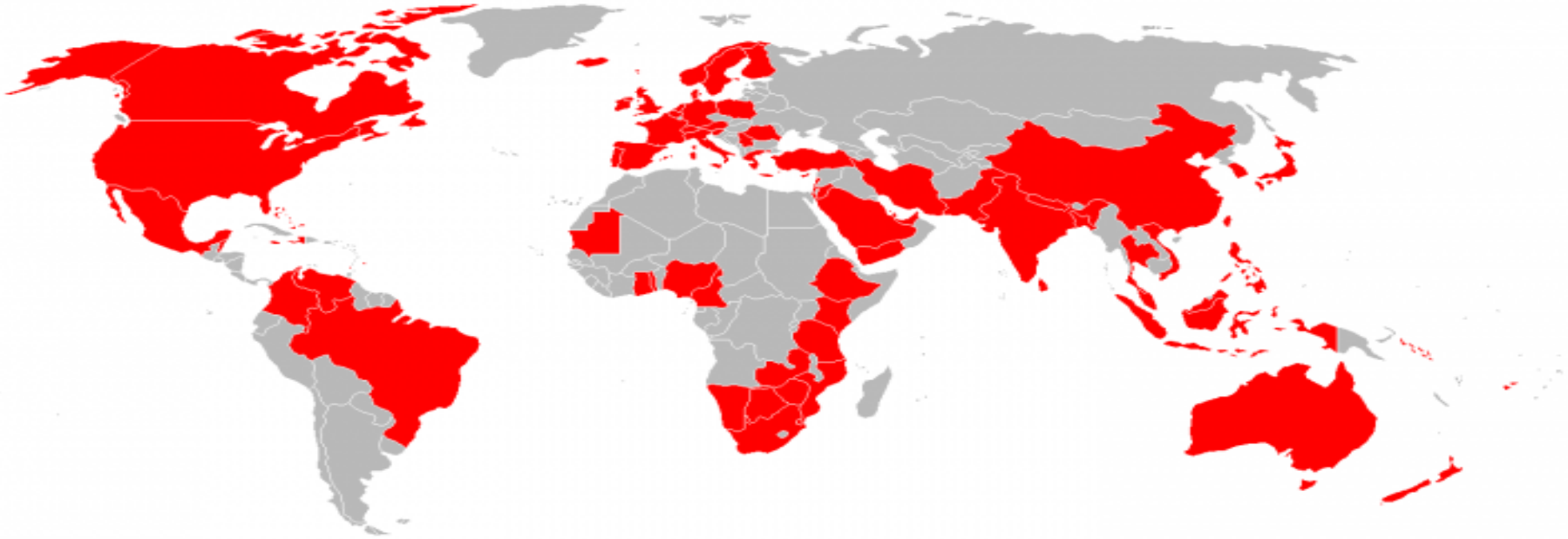
Developing new
strategies and
guidelines

Undertaking
collaborative
research

Supporting role
development

Providing a
discussion forum

INP-APNN Countries Currently Represented:



Members in 103 countries



New for 2019:



A Few Country Examples:

Sweden:
APN- CNS started in 2005
Prescribing started in 1994
MSc Training

Australia:
APN- CNS since 1990
NP since 2000
MSc training

Botswana:
Family NP since 1986
Nurses first point of contact in many settings

Thailand:
APN CNS since 2003
NPs since 2010
MSc Training

Germany:
APN- CNS since 2012
APN- Critical Care
APN- Mental Health

China and Hong Kong:
APN- CNS since 2000
APN- Nurse Consultant

USA:
APN- CNS since 1940's
NP since 1960's
MSc and DNP

Ireland:
APN: CNS since 2001
ANP since 2007
MSc

Hungary:
APN- NP since 2018
MSc Training

Canada:
APN:CNS since 1960s
NP since 1990's
MSc Training

Fiji:
NP since 2009
MSc training

India:
In 2015 Government decide against NP stating "Here already quackery is a big menace" but in 2016 Government/ Indian Nursing Council approved a Nurse Practitioner in Critical Care Post graduate Program

Lets talk about Definitions!



Advanced Practice Nursing Definition:

- ‘Advanced Practice Nurse’ has evolved as an umbrella term to encompass a growing and diverse group of nurses who had moved beyond core clinical nursing practice, either in practice and/or education.
- APN roles have been developed or are being developed at the moment in over 70 countries world wide.

The Current ICN APN/NP Definition:

- “A Nurse Practitioner/Advanced Practice Nurse is a registered nurse who has acquired the expert knowledge base, complex decision-making skills and clinical competencies for expanded practice, the characteristics of which are shaped by the context and/or country in which s/he is credentialed to practice” (ICN 2002).

There is still a lack of consensus on titles, role characteristics, education, regulation, credentialing, and scope of practice.

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

Terminology continues to be a challenge.
A review was needed

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.

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.

ICN NP/APN Definition Working Party:

- ICN coordinated committee, chaired by myself.
- APN/NP papers have been reviewed by the group over the past few years.
- Basic assumptions underlying global APN roles and practice has been developed.
- Definitions have been written for the NP and CNS (APN) roles – including differentiation of roles.
- Proposed recommendations were presented to the ICN board May 2018.
- Following review and discussion by the ICN board the proposal is going out for review to all NNA members of ICN.

The updated definition:

- Likely to keep APN as umbrella term.
- Assumptions and core competency of APN defined.
- Two identified and defined roles only: CNS/NP.
- MSc mandatory.
- Not for public dissemination as present draft and under consultation.

Assumptions- APNs:

- Are practitioners of nursing; providing safe and competent patient care.
- Have a nurse education foundation.
- Have roles which require formal education beyond the preparation of the qualified nurse (minimum standard master's level education).
- Have roles with increased levels of competency that is measurable.
- Have acquired the ability to explain and apply the theoretical, empirical, ethical, legal, care giving and professional development of advanced practice nursing.
- Have defined competencies and standards which are periodically reviewed for maintaining currency in practice
- Are influenced by the global, social, political, economic and technological milieu.

Distinguishing Characteristics:

Clinical Nurse Specialists**:	Nurse Practitioners***:
Defined scope of practice in an identified specialty	Comprehensive scope of practice specific to the NP (specialty & non specialty practice with activities that include prescribing, diagnosis & treatment)
Provides direct and indirect care usually to patients with a differentiated diagnosis	Commonly provides direct clinical care to patients with un-differentiated and un-diagnosed conditions
Works within a specialist field of practice	Works generically within a variety of fields of practice
Works in defined practice populations (e.g. Oncology, Pain Management)	Works with multiple practice populations
Works collaboratively within a team using a systems approach in working with nursing personnel or other healthcare providers and healthcare organizations/systems	Works autonomously and in collaboration with other health care practitioners
Often has shared clinical responsibility with other health care practitioners	Assumes full clinical responsibility and management for patients in their care
Works as a consultant to nurses and other health care practitioners in managing complex patient care problems	Conducts comprehensive advanced health assessments and investigations in order to make differential diagnoses
Provides clinical care related to the differentiated diagnosis	Initiates and evaluates treatment based on differential diagnoses
Influences specialist clinical and nursing practice through leadership, education and research	Engaged in wider leadership, education and research within clinical practice
Supports nurses and other health care practitioners to provide evidence based care	Provides evidence based care
Evaluates patient outcomes to identify practice improvements	Has the authority to refer and admit patients
May or may not have prescribing authority	Usually has prescribing authority to be able to practice

Advanced Practice Nursing		
	Clinical Nurse Specialist	Nurse Practitioner
Education	Minimum standard master's degree Accredited program specific to the CNS Identified specialty explicit to CNS practice (Refer to Section 2.4)	Minimum standard master's degree Accredited program specific to the NP Generalist-commonly PHC or acute care explicit to NP practice (Refer to Section 3.4)
Definition	Expert advanced practice clinicians providing direct complex specialty care along with a systems approach to the provision of healthcare services (Refer to Section 2.2)	Autonomous clinicians who are able to diagnose and treat conditions based on evidence informed guidelines. (Refer to Section 3.2)
Scope of Practice	Specialty practice aimed to ensure and develop the quality of nursing, foster the implementation of evidence-based nursing and support the hospital or organization's strategic plan for provision of healthcare services by providing direct and indirect healthcare services. The CNS provides leadership in advancing nursing practice including research and interdisciplinary education. (Refer to Section 2.3)	Comprehensive healthcare practice, autonomous examination and assessment of patients that includes initiating treatment and developing a management plan. Management commonly includes authority to prescribe medications and therapeutics, ordering laboratory screening/x-rays along with monitoring acute and chronic health issues. Primarily Direct Healthcare services. Practice includes integration of education, research and leadership in conjunction with the emphasis on direct clinical care. (Refer to Section 3.3)
Work settings	Commonly based in hospital or healthcare organization settings with a specialty focus.	Commonly based in PHC and other out of hospital settings or acute care.
Regulation	Legally protected title	Legally protected title
Credentialing	Licensure, certification or authorization by a national governmental or nongovernmental agency specific to practice as a CNS. Submission of evidence of completion of a CNS program from an accredited school of nursing.	Licensure, certification or authorization by a national governmental or nongovernmental agency specific to practice as an NP. Submission of evidence of completion of an NP program from an accredited school of nursing.
Policy	An explicit professional standard including specific criteria and policies to support the full practice potential of the CNS.	An explicit professional standard including specific criteria and policies to support the full practice potential of the NP.

Draft Definitions:

ICN Advanced Practice Nurse Definition:

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.

The two most commonly identified advanced practice roles are Clinical Nurse Specialist and Nurse Practitioner.

ICN Clinical Nurse Specialist Definition:

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.

ICN Nurse Practitioner Definition:

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

Current Research Findings



Research- NP Competency Mapping of 19 Countries

Autonomy

Accountability

Advocacy

Collaboration

Prescribing

Quality Care

Competency

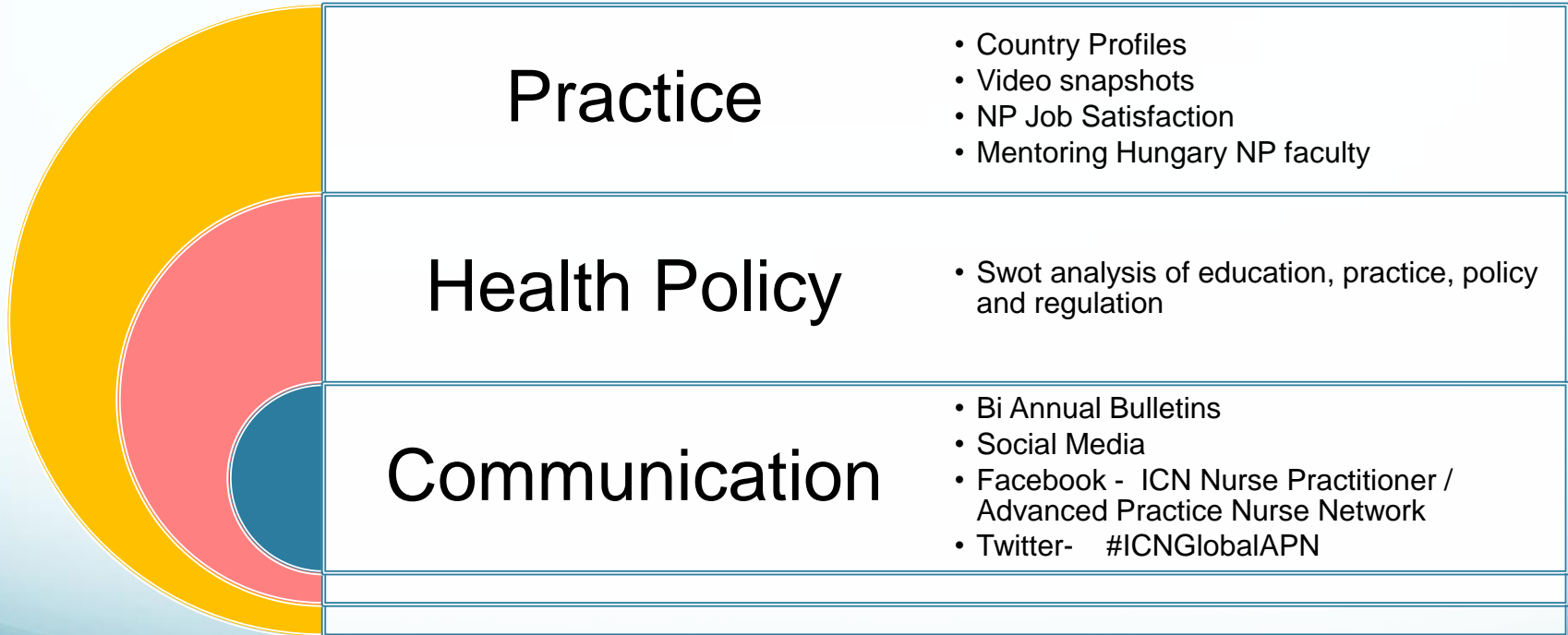
Leadership

Evidence based practice

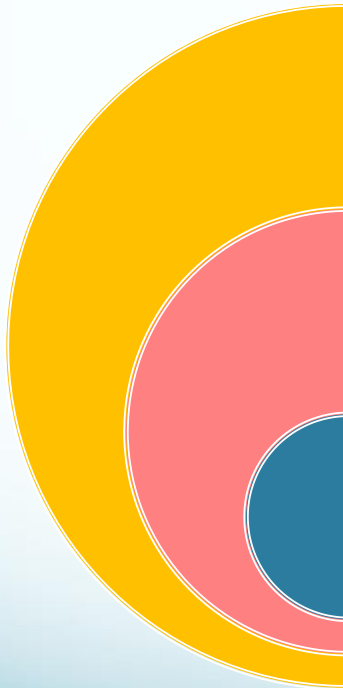
Referral Rights

Critical Thinking

Other Sub Group Work:



Other Sub Group Research:



<h2>Education</h2>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provided a brief historical overview of APN education clinical experiences.• Examined the current differences and similarities of APN clinical experiences globally• Explored factors that influence the structure of APN clinical experiences globally.• Conclusion: Sharing lessons learned and education pearls can serve to ensure quality, maintain standards, and establish best practices worldwide
<h2>Health</h2>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Have completed a Global SWOT Analysis on APN Regulation, Education, Licensure, and Practice of 60 countries which aimed to:• Articulated the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats related to APN regulation, education, licensure and title protection, and scope of practice from an international perspective
<h2>Policy</h2>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Summarised findings into a policy paper to guide future policy directives for APN role implementation, development and advancement• Described the current global status of NP and APN practice regarding scope of practice, education, regulation, certification and political climate• Identified knowledge gaps related to NP/APN roles, regulation, education, policy and practice globally

**More Collaborative
Research is Needed!**

Any Questions?

