

ORNAP 43rd
CONVENTION

360 DEGREES SAFETY IN
PERIOPERATIVE NURSING

JULY 1, 2017

MARRIOTT HOTEL

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**CPD: A TOOL for
PERIOPERATIVE NURSING
PRACTICE EMPOWERMENT**

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OBJECTIVES

- 1. Discuss related terms /concepts*
 - a. Continuing Professional Development*
 - b. Perioperative Nursing Practice*
 - c. Empowerment*
- 2. Discuss how CPD is a tool for perioperative nursing practice empowerment*
- 3. Discuss a Professional Practice Model for Perioperative Nursing*

PRESENTATION OUTLINE

A. Concepts on:

- 1. Continuing Professional Development*
- 2. Perioperative Nursing Practice*
- 3. Empowerment*

B. CPD as a Tool for Perioperative Nursing Practice

- 1. Historical Background of the CPD Program*
- 2. The CPD Law*

C. A Professional Practice Model for Perioperative Nursing

Working for success will make
you a **MASTER** but working
for satisfaction will make you a
LEGEND

Lynn Keegan
Past President, American Holistic Nurses
Association

CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

=refers to the inculcation of advanced knowledge, skills and ethical values in a post-licensure specialization or in an inter- or multidisciplinary field of study, for assimilation into professional practice, self-directed research and/or lifelong learning (Sec.3(f), Article I, R.A. 10912)

NURSING PRACTICE

- **PROFESSIONAL NURSING** is grounded on:
 - =a distinct body of knowledge
 - =university-based education
 - =specialized practice
 - =a social contract
 - =and an ethical code
 - =making it both an **ART** and a **SCIENCE**

NURSING PRACTICE

- **The ART of Nursing**
- =the esthetic knowledge structure of the nursing knowledge
- =the manual and technical skills
- =the nurse's perception of what is significant in the individual patient's behavior (Fawcett,1997)
- **The SCIENCE of Nursing**
- =the analytical framework of critical thinking known as the **NURSING PROCESS**

NURSING PRACTICE

- =the collective professional activities that have four DEFINING CHARACTERISTICS
- **HUMAN RESPONSES**-consist of the phenomena of interest to Nursing
- =represented by four central concepts (METAPARADIGM of Nursing): person, environment, health, nursing
- **THEORY APPLICATION**-the science component of Nursing



NURSING PRACTICE

- **NURSING ACTIONS**-the use of evidence-based nursing interventions
- =its aims are: promotion of health; prevention of illness; alleviation of suffering; and helping a person face a peaceful and dignified death
- =can be independent; dependent; inter-dependent

NURSING PRACTICE

- **OUTCOMES**-beneficial effects of the nursing actions to identified human responses
- =the effects of nursing actions are evaluated as to whether these have been effective or not
- =these four defining characteristics of nursing practice are intertwined with each other

WHO IS THE PERIOPERATIVE NURSE?

- SHE IS ONE WHOSE
WORKPLACE IS ACROSS THE
RED LINE
- AND
- THE RESTRICTED ZONE HER
WORLD

PERIOPERATIVE NURSING PRACTICE

- =describes the collective professional activities or the nursing care provided in the total surgical experience of the patient : preoperatively, intra-operatively, postoperatively
- =begins when the patient is informed of the need for surgery, includes the surgical procedure and recovery, and continues until the patient resumes his/her usual activities

PREOPERATIVE PHASE

- =begins when the patient or someone acting on his/her behalf is informed of the need for surgery and makes the decision to have the procedure
- =ends when the patient is transferred to the OR bed
- =period used to physically and psychologically prepare the patient
- =diagnostic studies and medical regimen are initiated
- =information obtained from preoperative assessment and interview is used to prepare a plan of care
- =nursing activities are directed toward patient support
- teaching and preparation for the procedures

INTRAOPERATIVE PHASE

- =begins when the patient is transferred to the OR bed
- =ends when patient is transferred to the post-anesthesia care unit(PACU) or another area where immediate post-surgical recovery care is given
- =patient is monitored, anesthetized , prepped, and draped and the procedure is performed
- =nursing activities center on patient safety, facilitation of procedure, prevention of infection and satisfactory physiologic response to anesthesia and surgical intervention

POSTOPERATIVE PHASE

- =begins with the patient's admittance to the PACU and ends with the patient's recovery from the surgical intervention
- =nursing activities focus on prevention of complications (e.g. hemorrhage ,infection,etc.) ;
- assessment of pain level ; monitoring intake and output to detect cardiovascular and renal complications

EMPOWERMENT

- =a management buzz word in the '90s
- =empowered behavior- an employee has the authority and takes the initiative to do what is necessary, going beyond the call of duty (Cook and Macaulay, 1996)
- “To free someone from rigorous control..... And to give that person freedom to take responsibility for his ideas, decisions, actions” (Jan Carlzon, former CEO of SAS, Scandinavian Airlines)
- =empowerment provides a practical philosophy and a tool for change which helps improve both customer and employee satisfaction

WHO IS THE EMPOWERED PERIOPERATIVE NURSE?

- =A perioperative nurse who uses his/her abilities and energies to meet organizational goals
- =Someone who can make ORNAP a proud statement of its members' empowerment in its tagline, just like an employee of the Marriott chain of hotels found the right brand of drinking chocolate for a customer who can't sleep; just like a lost wallet was returned after endless trouble on the initiative of a porter

- =She is the perioperative nurse who received and will receive the DAISY AWARD
- =DAISY-**D**isease **A**ttacking the **I**mmune **S**ystem
- =this award was established in 2000 by the family of J. Patrick Barnes who died of complications of the auto-immune disease, Idiopathic Thrombocytopenia Purpura at the age of 33
- =his family was awestruck by the care and compassion
- his nurses provided not only to Pat but to everyone in his family
- =one of the goals in creating a foundation in Pat's memory is to recognize extraordinary nurses everywhere who make an enormous difference

ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSING

- APN-is a registered nurse who has acquired the expert knowledge, complex decision-making skills and clinical competencies for expanded practice, the characteristics of which are shaped by the context and or country in which he/she is credentialed to practice
- (ICN,2001)
- **UNDERPINNING PRINCIPLES :**
AUTONOMOUS PRACTICE
- =Autonomy-the capacity of the nurse to determine his/her own actions through independent choice,

ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSING

including demonstration of competence within the full scope of nursing practice

CRITICAL THINKING

=nurses employ critical thinking to integrate objective data with knowledge gained from an assessment of the subjective experiences of health care consumers

=nurses use critical thinking to apply the best available evidence and research data to diagnosis and treatment

ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSING

HIGH LEVEL OF DECISION-MAKING AND PROBLEM-SOLVING

=use of tools that can aid in decision- making and problem-solving (Force-field Analysis by Kurt Lewin; Decision Tree; 21 Nursing Problems; Gantt Chart; Critical Path Method; Program Evaluation Review Technique)

VALUES-BASED CARE

=a clinical decision-making process

=guided by ethical rules and regulation

ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSING

=combined with appropriate clinical skills that respond in a balanced way to a broader range of diverse values

IMPROVING PRACTICE

=the health care industry has been challenged to improve patient safety, patient and practitioner satisfaction, patient outcomes, and profitability of the health organizations

CPD as a TOOL for PERIOPERATIVE NURSING PRACTICE EMPOWEMENT

Historical Background of CPD Program

=PRC Resolution No. 2013-774, Series 0f 2013 dated July 25, 2013-Revised Guidelines on the Continuing Professional Development(CPD) Program for all Registered and Licensed Professional

=PRC Resolution No.2016-990, Series of 2016-Amendments to the Revised Guidelines on the CPD Program for all Registered and Licensed Professionals

=Republic Act No. 10912-Continuing Professional Development(CPD) Act of 2016

CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Legal Basis: Republic Act No. 10912

**An Act Mandating and Strengthening
the Continuing Professional Development
Program for all Regulated Professions,
Creating the Continuing Professional
Development Council and Appropriating
Funds Therefor, and for Other Related
Purposes**

REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10912

- = Passed by the Sixteenth(16th) Congress, Third Regular Session
- =lapsed into a law on July21,2016 without the signature of the President in accordance with Article VI, Sec 27(1) of the Constitution

Article 1

Title, Policy and Definition of Terms

- Section 1. Title-This Act shall be known as the “ Continuing Professional Act of 2016”.
- Section 2. Declaration of Policy- It is hereby declared the policy of the State to promote and upgrade the practice of professions in the country. Towards this end, the State shall institute measures that will continuously improve the competence of the professionals in accordance with the international standards in of practice, thereby, ensuring their contribution in uplifting the general welfare, economic growth and development of the nation.

Article III

Program Implementation and Monitoring

- Section 10. CPD as Mandatory Requirement in the Renewal of Professional License and Accreditation System for the Practice of Professions.-The CPD is hereby made as a mandatory requirement in the renewal of PICs of all registered and licensed professionals under the regulation of the PRC.

Article III

- Section 12. Career Progression and Specialization.-The PRC and the PRBs, in consultation with the AIPO/APO, the Civil Service Commission (CSC), other concerned agencies and industry stakeholders, shall formulate and implement a Career Progression and Specialization Program for every profession.
- The Career Progression and Specialization Program shall form part of the CPD.

Article III

- Section 13. Role of Concerned Government Agencies and the Private Sector.- All concerned government agencies and private firms and organizations employing professionals shall include the CPD as part of their human resource development plan and program.

MAJOR AREAS OF CPD PROGRAM

- The CPD Activities shall be divided into five major areas based on ASEAN Nursing Core Competency Standards

MAJOR AREA	COVERAGE OF THE AREA	CREDIT UNITS REQUIRED
ETHICS & LEGAL PRACTICES	Philippine Nursing Law Code of Ethics Philippine Nursing Roadmap 2030 And another related topics	5
PROFESSIONAL NURSING PRACTICE	Philippine Professional Nursing Standards	15

LEADERSHIP & MANAGEMENT	Nursing Management System and Quality Assurance (Nursing Audit, Accreditation, Credentialing, Certification)	5
EDUCATION AND RESEARCH	Evidence-Based Practice Research Agenda National Educational Research Agenda (NERA) (For Nursing Education) National Unified Health Research Agenda (NURA) (for Nursing Service) & Post-Graduate Studies/ Programs Curriculum Development	10
PROFESSIONAL, PERSONAL, & QUALITY DEVELOPMENT	National Nursing Career Progression (Advanced Practice Nursing, Nursing Education, Leadership & Governance) and Continual Quality Improvement	10

CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

FORMAL
EDUCATION

NON-
FORMAL
EDUCATIO
N

SELF-
DIRECTED
LEARNING

WORK
EXPERIENCE/S

WHOLE-BRAIN LEARNING SYSTEM MODEL

Seven Levels of Mastery

Accreditation:
Professional Regulatory Board of Nursing

LEVEL 7/ LEVEL 8

*Advanced
Nursing
Practice*

*Nursing
Education*

*Leadership &
Governance*

*Learning to
Think*

*Learning to
Intuit*

*Learning to
Feel*

*Learning to
Do*

*Learning to
Communicate*

*Learning to
Lead*

*Learning to
Be*

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Required CPD Credit Units in a Compliance Period

All members of the nursing profession shall be required to comply with sixty (60) CPD units within the compliance period of three (3) years, which the implementation thereof shall be gradual in the following period.

Year of Renewal	Required Number of CPD Credit Units	
January – December 2017	0	0
2018	15	15
2019	45	45

List of Additional activities of CPD Program/s also applied for the self-directed and/or other modalities for lifelong learning

Activity	Documents to be submitted in support of the application	Credit Units (CU)
Module Development	Copy of the peer-reviewed module	Maximum of 20
Evaluation Tool Development for Clinical Performance & Others	Copy of the evaluation tool tested for validity and reliability	Maximum of 20
Policy Development for Leadership and Governance Track	A copy of the approved policy	Maximum of 10

Time & Motion Studies for Advanced Practice Nursing Track	A copy of findings / results of the study	Maximum of 10
Action Research for Advanced Practice Nursing in Public Health and other fields	A copy of the research abstract	Maximum of 20
Socio-civic, cultural, religious and other fields activities	Certification from the sponsoring organization	Maximum of 5
CPD Programs attended by the OFWs in their country employment	Current Contract with the foreign employer and certificate of CPD program attended	Maximum of 20 per year

PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE MODEL

- **The Dartmouth-Hitchcock Professional Practice Model**
- =developed in the spring of 2015 by Registered Nurses serving in various roles across the Dartmouth-Hitchcock System under the guidance of Dr. Maria O'Rourke
 - =the model depicts how the nurses practice, collaborate, communicate and develop professionally to provide the highest quality of care to

PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE MODEL

their patients, families and communities

=this model illustrates the alignment and integration of nursing practice with the Dartmouth-Hitchcock system-wide professional practice model

=they believe that every professional nurse is a scientist, leader/decision-maker, practitioner, transferor uniting their system in the best interest of populations served (patients, families, communities)

=these professional role clarity tenets are foundational to nursing practice

PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE MODEL

- =a NURSE SCIENTIST creates new knowledge through robust nursing research
 - =accesses, evaluates, applies the most current evidence in the continual quest to improve outcomes
 - =LEADER/DECISION MAKER-makes decision about care delivery to individuals or groups of patients with consideration for individual needs and preferences, based on nursing theory, science and evidence
- =partners and collaborates with other professional discipline

PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE MODEL

■ =PRACTITIONER-society grants professional nurses a privilege with the understanding and expectations that they are in health care to ensure safe passage of patients and families within the communities

=TRANSFEROR-possesses a body of knowledge which they freely convey to patients, families, the community and colleagues

=continuously engages in the transmission and exchange of information that supports decisions regarding patients

PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE MODEL

- =this integrated set of tenets transcends functional roles of direct care, manager, educator, clinical specialist
- TAGLINE: Registered Nurses, Making Decisions/
Changing Outcomes

**EMPOWERED FILIPINO
PERIOPERATIVE NURSES: THE
BEST FOR FILIPINOS, THE CHOICE
OF THE WORLD!!!**



*MAY GOD BLESS YOU ALL
THANK YOU*