

DRAFT
National Professional Regulatory Standards
&
Glossary

DRAFT NATIONAL PROFESSIONAL REGULATORY STANDARDS

Standard #1: Professional Responsibility & Accountability

The Registered Nurse is accountable & accepts responsibility for his/her practice and professional conduct

The RN:

1. Practises safely, competently and ethically
2. Behaves in a manner that upholds the public's trust in the profession
3. Practises within the current legislation and scope of practice
4. Practises according to existing standards of the profession.
5. Advocates for policies & practices consistent with the standards of the profession
6. Takes action in situations where client outcomes are actually or potentially compromised

Standard #2: Knowledge-Based Practice

The Registered Nurse competently applies evidence, knowledge, skill and judgement

The RN:

1. Uses critical inquiry in assessing, planning, implementing and evaluating nursing practice
2. Makes timely decisions in nursing practice
3. Shares information & nursing knowledge and experience
4. Contributes to the development of evidence-informed knowledge and practice
5. Demonstrates effective communication

Standard #3: Ethical Practice

The Registered Nurse acts ethically in accordance with the Canadian Nurses Association's Code of Ethics for Registered Nurses

OR

The Registered Nurse acts ethically

The RN:

1. Maintains therapeutic relationships & professional boundaries
2. Practises with honesty and integrity
3. Respects and promotes a client's right to informed decision-making and informed consent
4. Preserves the clients' dignity
5. Protects client privacy and confidentiality
6. Makes fair decisions about the distribution of resources under his/her control.
7. Fulfills their obligation and commitment to clients

Standard #4: Service to the Public

The Registered Nurse collaborates to provide and improve healthcare services in the public's interest.

The RN:

1. Makes the client his/her first concern
2. Articulates nursing's contribution to the client and the healthcare system
3. Coordinates health services
4. Provides information and facilitates access to resources and services to meet client needs

Standard #5: Self Regulation

The Registered Nurse fulfils the obligations of self regulation

The RN:

1. Practices within his/her own level of competence
2. Meets the continuing competence / quality assurance requirements
3. Maintains his/her own fitness to practice
4. Maintains current registration (or licensure)

GLOSSARY FOR DRAFT

DRAFT NATIONAL PROFESSIONAL REGULATORY STANDARDS

Accountability	The obligation to answer for the professional, ethical, and legal responsibilities of one's activities & duties <i>(From JCP Entry Level Competencies which references Ellis & Hartley, 2005)</i>
Advocates	Actively supporting a right and good cause; supporting others in speaking for themselves or speaking on behalf of those who cannot speak for themselves <i>(From CNA Code of Ethics)</i>
Client	Individuals, families, group, population or entire communities who require nursing expertise. In some clinical settings, the client may be referred to as a patient or resident <i>(From JCP Entry Level Competencies which references CRNBC, 2005a)</i>
Collaborate	Building consensus and working together on common goals, processes, and outcomes. <i>(From CNA Code of Ethics which references RNAO 2006)</i>
Collaboration	This is the process of working together to build consensus on common goals, approaches and outcomes. It requires an understanding of own and others' roles, mutual respect among participants commitment to common goals, shared decision-making, effective communication, relationships and accountability for both the goals and team members. <i>(From RNAO's 2006 Best Practice Guideline "Collaborative Practice Among Nursing Teams" which references Graham & Barter 1999)</i>
Competence	The quality or ability of a RN to integrate and apply the knowledge, skills, judgments, and personal attributes to practice safely and ethically in a designated role and setting. Personal attributes include but are not limited to attitudes, values and beliefs. <i>(From JCP Entry Level Competencies which references CARNA 2006 & NANB 2005)</i>
Coordinates	To organize client activities and/or health care services and members of the health care team. Examples include assigning responsibilities, delegating activities, monitoring or supervising activities, overseeing & improving results.
Communication	The exchange of information among members of the health care team – by means of listening, reading, speaking, writing, documenting, disseminating, behaving or using a common system of signs. Includes choosing an appropriate vehicle for exchanging or disseminating information, for example wireless, electronic, in-person, and/or telephone methods. Effective communication is relevant, accurate, clear, concise, complete, and timely.

Critical Inquiry	This term expands on the meaning of critical thinking to encompass critical reflection on actions. Critical inquiry means a process of purposeful thinking and reflective reasoning where practitioners examine ideas, assumptions, principles, conclusions, beliefs, and actions in the context of nursing practice. The critical inquiry process is associated with a spirit of inquiry, discernment, logical reasoning, and application of standards. <i>(From JCP Entry Level Competencies which references Brunt, 2005)</i>
Continuing Competence	Placeholder... Definition to be added.
Evidence-Informed Practice	Practice which is based on successful strategies that improve client outcomes and are derived from a combination of various sources of evidence, including client perspective, research, national guidelines, policies, consensus statements, expert opinion and quality improvement data <i>(From JCP Entry Level Competencies which references CRNBC 2005d; 2005e; CHSRF 2005)</i>
Fair Decisions	Decisions that are based on 'fairness' - equalizing people's opportunities to participate in and enjoy life, given their circumstances (Caplan, Light, & Daniels 1999) and society's equitable distribution of resources (in health care this means an expectation of equitable treatment) <i>(From CNA Code of Ethics)</i>
Fitness to Practice	All the qualities and capabilities of an individual relevant to his or her capacity to practice as a RN, including, but not limited to, freedom from any cognitive, physical, psychological or emotional condition, or a dependence on alcohol or drugs, that impairs his or her ability to practice nursing. <i>(From JCP Entry Level Competencies which references CRNBC, 2006b)</i>
Health Care Team	Clients, families, health care professionals, paraprofessionals, students, volunteers, and others who may be involved in providing care <i>(From JCP Entry Level Competencies which references CRNBC 2005a)</i>
Standards of the profession	Placeholder ...Definition to be added
Takes Action	Encompasses advocacy and/or the act of initiating or doing something which can prevent, respond to and/or report a situation.

Therapeutic Relationship	A relationship that is professional and therapeutic, and ensures the client's needs are first and foremost. The relationship is based on trust, respect and intimacy, and requires the appropriate use of the power inherent in the care provider's role. The professional relationship between RNs and their clients is based on a recognition that clients (or their alternative decision-makers) are in the best position to make decisions about their own lives when they are active and informed participants in the decision-making process. <i>(From JCP Entry Level Competencies which references CNO 2006; CRNBC 2006 c)</i>
Timely	A response or action that occurs at an appropriate or proper time to achieve a positive client outcome