



Master's Essentials Task Force Dialogue

AACN's Annual Meeting March 20, 2011

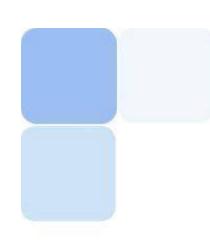




Joanne Warner, PhD, RN
Dean and Professor
University of Portland
Chair, Task Force on The Essentials of
Master's Education in Nursing



American Association
of Colleges of Nursing



Overview of Presentation

- Task Force Members
- Work of the Task Force
- Consensus Building Process
- Highlights of the Final Draft of the Master's Essentials
- Overview of the Final Draft Document
- Overview of the Nine Essentials
- Timeline



Task Force Members

Joanne Warner, PhD, Chair
University of Portland
Lynn Babington, PhD, CCNE liaison
Northeastern University
Jean Bartels, PhD
Georgia Southern University
Joyce Batcheller, DNP, FAAN practice liaison
Seton Family of Hospitals
James Harris, DSN, FAAN practice liaison
Dept. of Veterans Affairs
Patricia Martin, PhD, FAAN
Wright State University College of Nursing
and Health





David Reyes, MN, MPH, public health
practice liaison, Seattle & King County
Julie Sebastian, PhD, AACN Board liaison
University of Missouri – St. Louis
Polly Bednash, PhD, AACN CEO
Kathy McGuinn, MSN, staff liaison
Joan Stanley, PhD, staff liaison
Horacio Oliveira, staff liaison



Work of the Task Force to Date

- Review of the Literature
- Presentation/Discussion at Master's Education Conference
 - Feb 20, 2009, Feb 25, 2010, Feb 24, 2011
- Stakeholders' Teleconferences
 - March 5, 2009: 10 Stakeholders Participated
 - March 6, 2009: 7 Stakeholders Participated
- Presentation/Discussion at AACN Annual Meetings
 - March 15, 2009,
 - March 21, 2010
 - March 20, 2011







- American Organization of Nurse Executives
- Council on Graduate Education for Administration in Nursing
- National Council of State Boards of Nursing
- Joint Commission Nursing Advisory Council
- Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy and Clinical Practice
- American Association of Critical Care Nurses
- Association of American Medical Colleges
- American Nurses Association
- American Academy of Nurses Expert Panel on Aging



Invited Stakeholders (cont.)

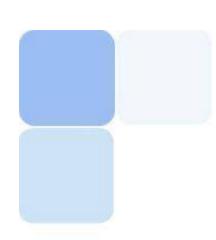
- Quad Council of Public Health Nursing Organization
- End-of-Life Nursing Education Consortium
- American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy
- Alliance for Nursing Informatics
- Council on Social Work Education
- Cultural Competency Advisory Group
- National Nursing Staff Development Organization
- American Holistic Nurses Association
- National Human Genome Research Institute
- National Council of Ethnic and Minority Nurses Association
- Health Resources and Services Administration





- Selection of a Framework
 - Parallels the Essentials of Doctoral Education for Advanced Nursing Practice and the Essentials of Baccalaureate Education for Professional Nursing Practice
 - Includes core competencies from 2003
 Institute of Medicine's (IOM) Report, Health
 Professions Education: A Bridge to Quality





Work of Task Force (cont.)

- IOM Core Competencies: Patient-Centered Care, Teamwork and Collaboration, Quality Improvement, Informatics, Evidence-based Practice
- Leveling of Master's Competencies between Baccalaureate and DNP Competencies



Work of Task Force (cont.)

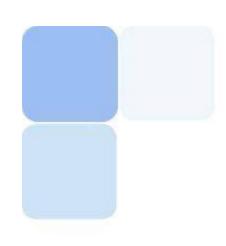
- Six draft documents posted on the AACN website:
 - 1st draft on 9/04/09
 - 2nd draft posted on 11/11/09
 - 3rd draft posted on 1/11/10
 - 4th draft posted on 2/17/10
 - 5th draft posted on 8/23/10
 - 6th final draft posted on 2/7/11



Consensus Building Process: Four Regional Meetings Fall 2009 – Spring 2010

- 515 participants have attended these meetings
 - with 266 schools of nursing,
 - 7 nursing organizations,
 - and 5 practice organizations represented



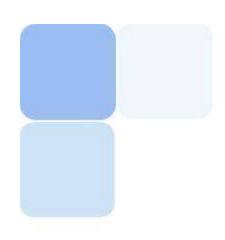


Regional Consensus-Building Process

 Gather and incorporate input into the document as clear, consistent messages emerge.

 Iterative process with changes made between regional meetings and posted on the AACN website.





Regional Consensus-Building Process

 Less clear or consistent messages are tracked and reviewed for incorporation following completion of regional meetings.



Recent Work of Task Force

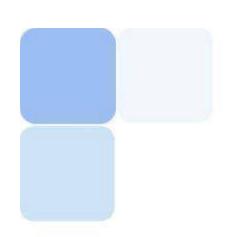
- 3 Webinars: Sept 8, Oct 5, &
 Oct 26, 2010
- Public comments accepted until November 15, 2010
- Face-face meeting: December 8, 2010





- Revised a clear and succinct message in the introduction about what master's graduates are prepared to do:
 - Lead change to improve quality outcomes
 - Advance a culture of excellence through lifelong learning
 - Build and lead collaborative interprofessional care teams





- Navigate and integrate care services across the healthcare system
- Design innovative nursing practices
- Translate evidence into practice





- Clarified that the nine Essentials represent new core outcomes for all master's programs.
- The Master's programs encompassing these Essentials prepare graduates with additional knowledge and skills; however, may or may not prepare graduates for specific roles.
- Based on education for different roles, additional coursework may be necessary.





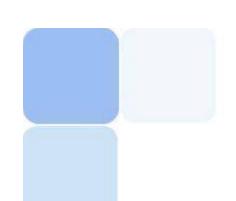
- Graduate-level <u>content</u> in the 3P's (Physiology/Pathophysiology, Pharmacology, and Health Assessment) is required for individuals being prepared for direct-care roles; however, it is recommended that for these students, the Master's curriculum include three separate graduate-level courses in these three areas.
- The inclusion of these three separate courses facilitates the transition of these master's program graduates into the DNP specialty programs.





- Graduate level content in the 3P's is <u>NOT</u> required for individuals being prepared for indirect care practice roles: those that focus on aggregates, systems, and organizations, e.g.
 - Administration
 - Public Health
 - Informatics





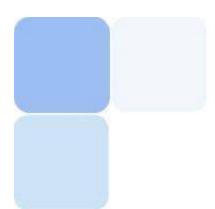
- Clarified Role of Nurse Educator:
 - The master's prepared nurse educator differs from the BSN nurse in depth of his/her understanding of the nursing discipline, nursing practice, and the added pedagogical skills





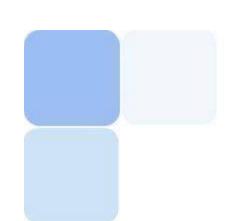
- Clarified Role of Nurse Educator:
 - The master's-prepared nurse educator builds on baccalaureate knowledge with graduate-level content in the areas of health assessment, physiology/ pathophysiology, and pharmacology





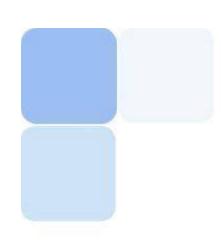
- Clarified Role of Nurse Educator:
 - Those master's students who aspire to faculty roles in baccalaureate and higher degree programs will be advised that additional education at the doctoral level is needed (AACN, 2008)





- New Section on Master's Nursing Education Curriculum and New Diagram: Important Concepts
 - Graduate nursing core
 - Direct/Indirect Care (definitions in glossary)
 - APRN definition added to glossary
 - Diagram clarifies the requirements for the 3Ps related to direct/indirect care

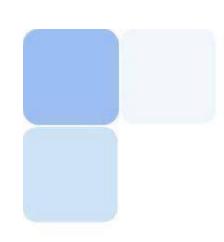




Essential I:

- Title Change: Background for Practice from Sciences and Humanities
- Added Competency 8: Analyze nursing history to expand thinking and provide a sense of professional heritage and identity (AAHN)

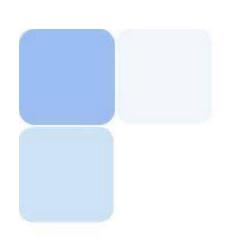




Essential VIII:

- Added language on theory to rationale:
 Mastery of these concepts based on a
 variety of theories is essential in the
 design and delivery (planning,
 management, and evaluation) of
 evidence-based clinical prevention and
 population care and services
- Added Nursing Theories to sample content



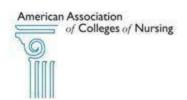


- Cultural Competence
 - "Culturally responsive" was the suggested language instead of "competence"



Overview of Final Draft Document

- Introduction
 - Master's Education in Nursing and Areas of Practice
 - Context for Nursing Practice
 - Master's Nursing Education Curriculum
- Nine Essentials



Overview of Draft Document (cont.)

- Clinical/Practice Learning
 Expectations for Master's
 Programs
- Summary
- Glossary
- References





Overview of Nine Essentials

Each Essential includes:

- Rationale
- Outcomes: what the graduate is able to do, know, and value at the end of the program
- Sample Content: key points/ concepts





- Background for Practice from Sciences and Humanities
 - Recognizes that the master's-prepared nurse integrates scientific findings from nursing, biopsychosocial fields, genetics, public health, quality improvement, and organizational sciences for the continual improvement of nursing care across diverse settings.







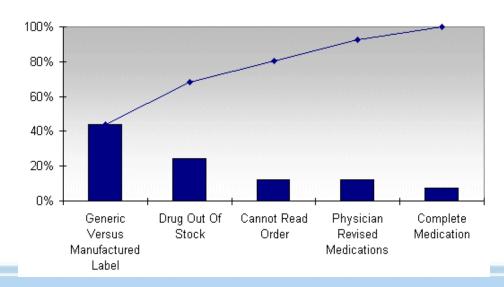
- Organizational and Systems Leadership
 - Recognizes that organizational and systems leadership are critical to the promotion of high quality and safe patient care. Leadership skills are needed that emphasize ethical and critical decision making, effective working relationships, and a systemsperspective.



Essential III

- Quality Improvement and Safety
 - Recognizes that a master's-prepared nurse must be articulate in the methods, tools, performance measures, and standards related to quality, as well as prepared to apply quality principles within an organization.

Causes For Medications Not Being Delivered On-Time







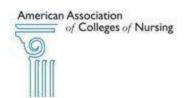
- Translating and Integrating Scholarship into Practice
 - Recognizes that the master's-prepared nurse applies research outcomes within the practice setting, resolves practice problems, works as a change agent, and disseminates results.

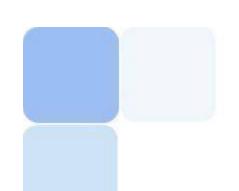




Essential V

- Informatics and Healthcare Technologies
 - Recognizes that the master'sprepared nurse uses patient-care technologies to deliver and enhance care and uses communication technologies to integrate and coordinate care.





Essential VI

- Healthcare Policy and Advocacy
 - Recognizes that the master'sprepared nurse is able to intervene at the system level through the policy development process and to employ advocacy strategies to influence health and health care.



Essential VII

- Interprofessional Collaboration for Improving Patient and Population Health Outcomes
 - Recognizes that the master's-prepared nurse, as a member and leader of interprofessional teams, communicates, collaborates, and consults with other health professionals to manage and coordinate care.





- Clinical Prevention and Population Health for Improving Health
 - Recognizes that the master's-prepared nurse applies and integrates broad, organizational, client-centered, and culturally appropriate concepts in the planning, delivery, management, and evaluation of evidence-based clinical prevention and population care and services to individuals, families, communities, and aggregates/clinical populations.





- Master's-Level Nursing Practice
 - Recognizes that master's-prepared nursing practice is broadly defined as any form of nursing intervention that influences healthcare outcomes for individuals, populations, or systems Master's-level nursing graduates must have an advanced level of understanding of nursing and related sciences. Nursing practice interventions include both direct and indirect care components.

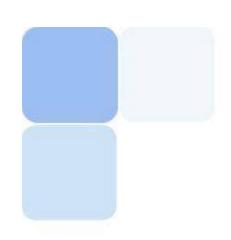


Content

Some content is noted multiple times due to the synergistic nature of the Essentials and the relevance of some content for more than 1 Essential.

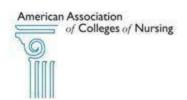
Essential ≠ Course

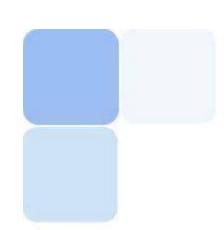




AACN Board Actions at the January Meeting

- Approved the Essentials of Master's Education in Nursing
- Approved the development of a faculty tool kit to accompany the new Master's Essentials document

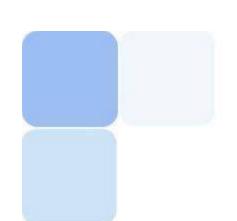




Tool Kit

- Integrative Learning Strategies
- FAQs
- Crosswalk of the Master's
 Essentials with the new report from
 the Initiative on the Future of
 Nursing: Leading Change,
 Advancing Health (IOM, 2010)
- Crosswalks with the Baccalaureate and DNP Essentials

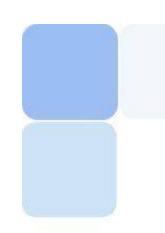




Tool Kit

- Talking points for various audiences
- Task Force's final PowerPoint presentation to the membership
- Detailed discussion of roles
- Links to relevant competencies of stakeholders





Timeline

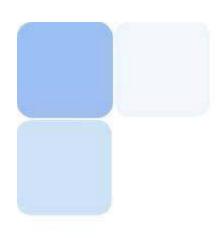
March 2011

Submit to AACN Membership for Endorsement

If endorsed ...

September 2011 Tool Kit Completed







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