



Advanced Practice Nursing

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PRESENTATION PLAN

APN introduction and scope of practice



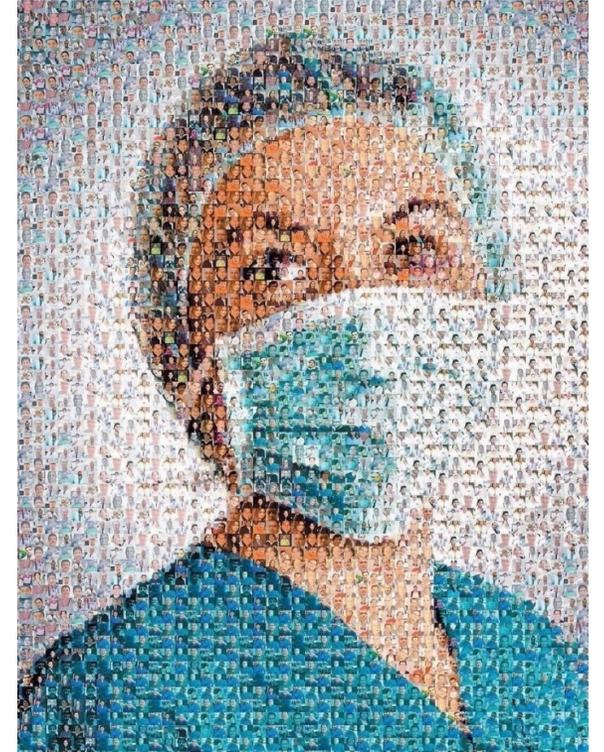
APNs implementation in Catalonia



Impact of APN on patients and healthcare

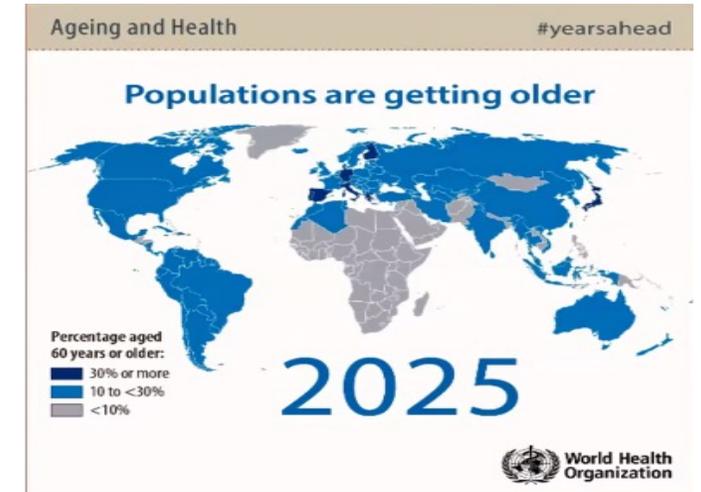


Conclusions

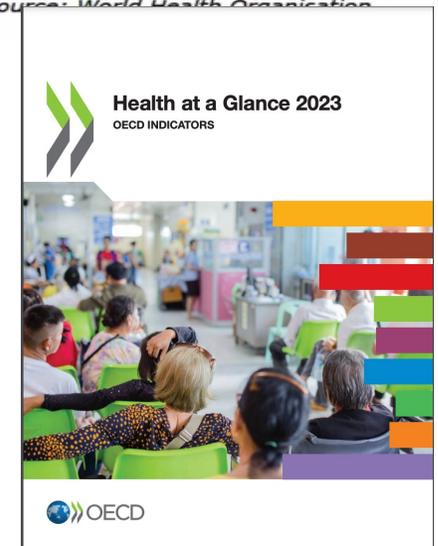


The need for Advanced Practice Nurses

- Population age is rising
- Shortage of physicians and nurses,
- Aging of workforce
- Need for innovations to strengthen the healthcare workforce



Source: World Health Organization



[Int J Nurs Stud](#), 2022 Aug; 132: 104262.
Published online 2022 Apr 26. doi: [10.1016/j.ijnurstu.2022.104262](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijnurstu.2022.104262)

PMCID: PMC9040455
PMID: [35633598](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35633598/)

Advanced practice nurses globally: Responding to health challenges, improving outcomes

Lusine Poghosyan^{a,*} and Claudia Bettina Maier^b

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Report by the Advisory Relationship Group on Global Health

Triple Impact
How developing nursing will improve health, promote gender equality and support economic growth.

October 2016

STATE OF THE
WORLD'S NURSING 2020

Investing in education, jobs and leadership

World Health Organization Nursing now

Global strategic directions for
NURSING AND MIDWIFERY 2021-2025

World Health Organization

World Health Organization Europe

Building better together
Roadmap to guide implementation of the Global Strategic Directions for Nursing and Midwifery in the WHO European Region

Nursing now

Agents of Change:
the story of the Nursing Now campaign

Burdett Trust for Nursing

World Health Organization - International Council of Nurses - International Confederation of Midwives

2022 TRIAD STATEMENT

Introduction
Nursing and midwifery leaders representing WHO Member States, national nursing associations, and national midwifery associations met virtually for the 9th Triad Meeting of WHO, the International Council of Nurses, and the International Confederation of Midwives.

Over 600 nursing and midwifery leaders from 155 countries participated in the 9th Triad Meeting. Participants included guests from WHO collaborating centers for nursing and midwifery, deans and other nursing and midwifery education, nursing and midwifery regulators and other partners.

The meeting focused on country-level operationalization of the Global Strategic Directions for Nursing and Midwifery 2021-2025, as adopted by the Seventy-fourth World Health Assembly in Resolution 14.15.

The 9th Triad Meeting acknowledged and re-affirmed the following:

- While WHO's 2022 report to the 75th World Health Assembly indicates a reduction in the workforce shortages, previously also documented in the State of the World's Nursing 2020 and the State of the World's Midwifery 2022 reports, these data mostly depict a pre-COVID-19 situation, and concerns remain about the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the availability of midwives and nurses.
- The COVID-19 pandemic has taken a significant toll on midwives and nurses worldwide. Burnout, isolation, intention to leave, and retirement are rising, as are reports of attacks, abuse and violence against midwives and nurses. The rates of mental health issues among health and care workers since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic is alarming, including the care among midwives and nurses. In some contexts, there has been a marked increase in international recruitment and migration.
- Insufficient availability of midwives and nurses during the COVID-19 pandemic has contributed to the disruption of essential health services, affecting the ability of countries to advance towards universal health coverage, COVID-19 recovery and future emergency preparedness and response.
- The dramatic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic illustrates the call of **underpinning in health and care workers**. However, countries face challenges to increase domestic spending on the health and care while simultaneously needing to redirect resources to other urgent priorities.
- Midwives and nurses require **safe and supportive work environments**, including adequate staffing levels, decent working conditions and protections, equal and fair pay, and career advancement opportunities, such as continuing professional development, priority access to full accreditation, workplace policies that promote gender equality, and leadership roles that are resourced and contribute to fair representation of women in health policy. The rights of midwives and nurses at work must also be respected, and occupational health and wellbeing services should be available.

The Future of Nursing:
LEADING CHANGE, ADVANCING HEALTH

INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES

The Institute of Medicine
SCIENCE-ENGINEERING-MEDICINE
CONSENSUS STUDY REPORT

The Future of Nursing 2020-2030
Charting a Path to Achieve Health Equity

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF MEDICINE



Global strategic directions for NURSING AND MIDWIFERY

2021-2025



Building better together

Roadmap to guide implementation of the Global Strategic Directions for Nursing and Midwifery in the WHO European Region



EDUCATION →

Strategic direction: Midwife and nurse graduates match or surpass health system demand and have the requisite knowledge, competencies and attitudes to meet national health priorities.

Policy priority: Align the levels of nursing and midwifery education with optimized roles within the health and academic systems.

Policy priority: Optimize the domestic production of midwives and nurses to meet or surpass health system demand.

Policy priority: Design education programmes to be competency-based, apply effective learning design, meet quality standards, and align with population health needs.

Policy priority: Ensure that faculty are properly trained in the best pedagogical methods and technologies, with demonstrated clinical expertise in content areas.

JOBS →

Strategic direction: Increase the availability of health workers by sustainably creating nursing and midwifery jobs, effectively recruiting and retaining midwives and nurses, and ethically managing international mobility and migration.

Policy priority: Conduct nursing and midwifery workforces planning and forecasting through a health labour market lens.

Policy priority: Ensure adequate demand (jobs) with respect to health service delivery for primary health care and other population health priorities.

Policy priority: Reinforce implementation of the WHO Global Code of Practice on the International Recruitment of Health Personnel.

Policy priority: Attract, recruit and retain midwives and nurses where they are most needed.

LEADERSHIP →

Strategic direction: Increase the proportion and authority of midwives and nurses in senior health academic positions and continue to develop the next generation of nursing and midwifery leaders.

Policy priority: Establish and strengthen senior leadership positions for nursing and midwifery workforce governance and management and input into health policy.

Policy priority: Invest in leadership skills development for midwives and nurses.

SERVICE DELIVERY →

Strategic direction: Midwives and nurses work to the full extent of their education and training in safe and supportive service delivery environments.

Policy priority: Review and strengthen professional regulatory systems and support capacity building of regulators, where needed.

Policy priority: Adapt workplaces to enable midwives and nurses to maximally contribute to service delivery in interdisciplinary health care teams.

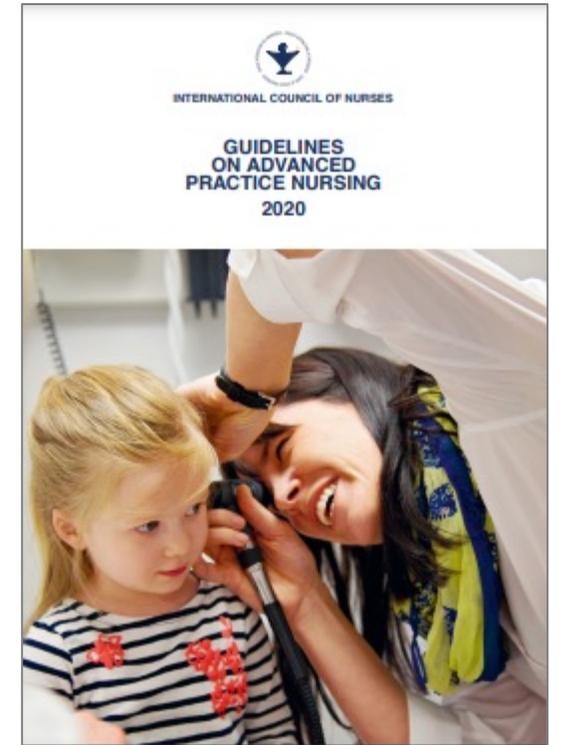
Different levels of Nursing Practice



Definitions: APN, CNS & NP

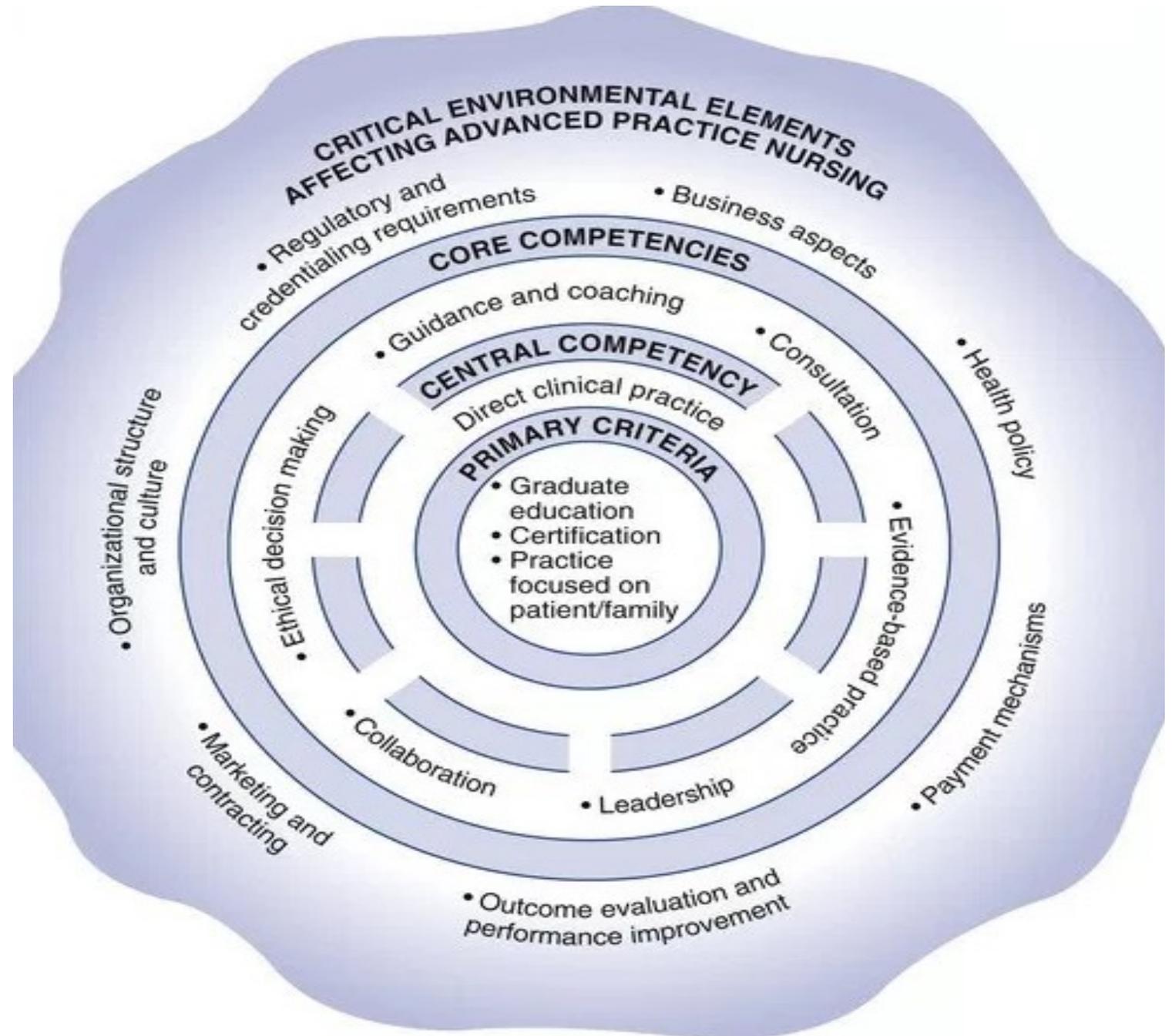
An Advanced Practice Nurse (APN) is a generalist or specialised nurse who has acquired, through additional graduate education (minimum of a master's degree), the expert knowledge base, **complex decision-making skills and clinical competencies** for Advanced Nursing Practice, the characteristics of which are shaped by the context in which they are credentialed to practice.

- **Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS)** is an APN who provides **expert clinical advice and care** based on established diagnoses in specialised clinical fields of practice along with a systems approach in **practicing as a member of the healthcare team**.
- **Nurse Practitioner (NP)** is an APN who integrates clinical skills associated with nursing and medicine in order to **assess, diagnose and manage patients** in primary healthcare (PHC) settings and acute care populations as well as ongoing care for populations with chronic illness.



Critical environmental elements affecting APN

Hamric & Spross, 1989;
Davis & Huges, 1995

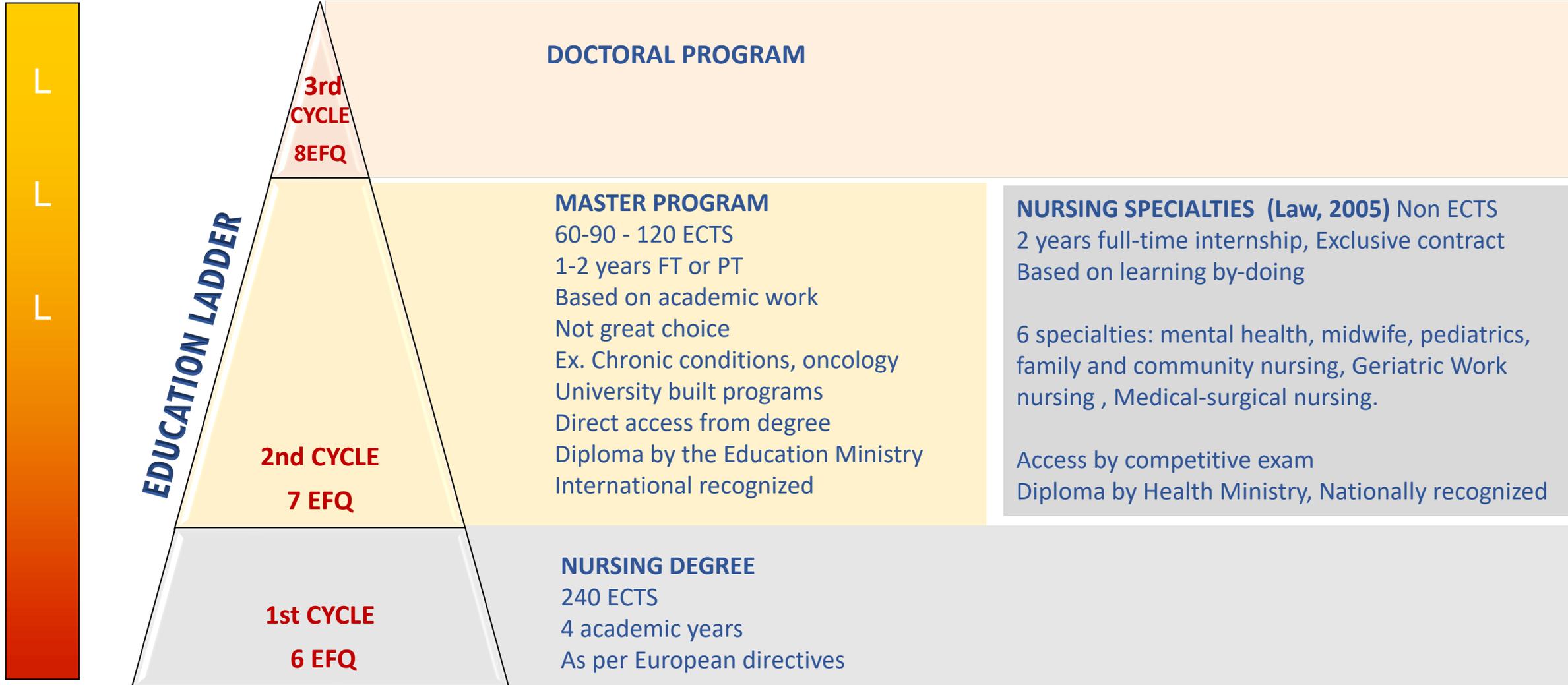


LOPS (LEY DE ORDENACIÓN DE LAS PROFESIONES SANITARIAS) Law 44/2003

“Nurses are responsible for the direction, evaluation and provision of nursing care aimed at the promotion, maintenance and recovery of health, as well as the prevention of diseases and disabilities”



Nursing education in Spain



IPACAT: Based on the study results, agree on a APN model for Catalonia

Objectives

Development of an Instrument to evaluate APN activity

Evaluate APN scope of practice in:

- HCB
- Catalonia

Identify the percepción of the healthcare team about the role of APN

Develop a proposal for APN regulation

Phases

Phase I: SR, Instrument development: Translation and context adaptation & Psychometric study

Phase II:
Descriptive study
HCB
Catalonia

Phase III:
Instrument development,
Multicenter descriptive study
Semistructured interviews

Phase IV: Qualitative study: Delphi study
Semistructured interviews

Approval of Ethics Research Committee of the Autonomous University of Barcelona (EXP-5985).

Model
ENFCLI-722; No. of Pages 9

ARTICLE IN PRESS

Enferm Clin. 2017;xxx(xx):xxx-xxx



Enfermería Clínica

www.elsevier.es/enfermeriaclinica

ARTÍCULO ESPECIAL

Instrumentos de análisis para el desempeño de la Enfermera de Práctica Avanzada

Sonia Sevilla-Guerra* y Adelaida Zabalegui

Dirección de Enfermería, Hospital Clínic de Barcelona, Barcelona, España

INSTRUMENTO DE DEFINICIÓN DEL ROL DE LA ENFERMERA DE PRÁCTICA AVANZADA (IDREPA)

Lee cada una de las siguientes frases e indica en qué medida dedicas tu tiempo a cada una de las siguientes actividades en tu puesto de trabajo actual. Marca la respuesta más apropiada para ti. Al final encontrarás un espacio adicional para comentarios si lo consideras oportuno.

La escala utilizada en esta sección es la siguiente:

4= Muchísimo; 3= Bastante, 2= Algo, 1= Prácticamente Nada; 0= Nada

1. PLANIFICACIÓN DEL CUIDADO EXPERTO

	Muchísimo	Bastante	Algo	Prácticamente Nada	Nada
Llevar a cabo y documentar la historia del paciente y examen físico correspondiente					
Hacer un diagnóstico médico dentro de tu área de especialización y protocolos de salud					
Identificar e iniciar las pruebas diagnósticas y procedimientos necesarios.					
Recoger e interpretar la información de la evaluación clínica para desarrollar un plan de cuidados					
Realizar procedimientos específicos especializados					
Documentar adecuadamente en la historia clínica del paciente					

Received: 24 February 2017 | Revised: 26 July 2017 | Accepted: 15 January 2018
DOI: 10.1111/ijn.12635

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY PAPER



Spanish version of the modified Advanced Practice Role Delineation tool, adaptation and psychometric properties

Sonia Sevilla Guerra RN, MSc, PhD(c), Consultant Nurse for Advanced Practice Nursing  |
 Ester Risco Vilarasau RN, PhD, Consultant Nurse for Research Support |
 Maria Galisteo Giménez RN, MSc, Consultant Nurse for the Clinic Nursing Model |
 Adelaida Zabalegui RN, PhD, FEANS, Deputy Director of Nursing Research and Education

Equip IPACAT



Càtedra de Gestió,
Direcció i Administració
Sanitàries UAB

Ricard Gutiérrez Martí
Lena Ferrús Estopà
Gemma Craywinckel Martí
Ricard Armengol Rosell

**EXPLORACIÓ DELS NOUS ROLS INFERMERS
DINS DE LA XARXA PÚBLICA
D'HOSPITALS D'AGUTS A CATALUNYA**

Càtedra de Gestió,
Direcció i Administració
Sanitàries UAB

Fundació
Salut i Benestar
UAB

URB Universitat Autònoma
de Barcelona

Equipo IPACAT (2018-2024)

- Dra. Lena Ferrús Estopà
- Dra. Sonia Sevilla Guerra
- Dra. Adelaida Zabalegui Yárnoz
- Dra. Montserrat Comellas Oliva
- Sra. Mercè Estrem Cuesta
- Sra. Darinka Rivera Villalobos (Doctoranda)

Ricard Gutiérrez Martí
Lena Ferrús Estopà

**LES INFERMERES DE PRÀCTICA
AVANÇADA A CATALUNYA**
PROJECTE IPA.CAT19

Càtedra de Gestió,
Direcció i Administració
Sanitàries UAB

Fundació
Salut i Benestar
UAB

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de Barcelona

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Advanced practice nurses: Analysis of their role from a multicentre cross-sectional study

Sonia Sevilla Guerra RN, PhD^{1,2} | Adelaida Zabalegui RN, PhD, FRCN³ | Montserrat Comellas Oliva RN, PhD⁴ | Mercè Estrem Cuesta RN, MSc⁵ | Montse Martín-Baranera MD, PhD⁶ | Lena Ferrús Estopà RN, PhD⁷

Abstract Background: Stronger healthcare models are increasingly sought to address new population needs, health workforce inefficiency and nursing shortages. One strategy is to focus on employment strategies to optimize on their competencies and maximize their scope of practice. Introduction: Globally, there is an exponential demand for advanced practice nursing services. The first aim of the study included the description and validation of the Advanced Practice Nurse Role Description tool (APNRD) and a second aim was to describe cross-sectional study in which 120 healthcare centers participated. 1200 nurses were included in the study. The APNRD checklist was used to report the study. Results: Transcultural agreement and validation of the instrument showed a content validity index of 0.98 and the reliability of the questionnaire. The instrument identified 301 nurses who align with international APN defined criteria. They worked in general, long-term care, mental healthcare and primary and community care, especially in chronic conditions, aging and end-of-life care. Discussion: Most areas of Catalonia have access to nurses practicing as APN defining criteria. These nurses were developed as an optimal response to respond to patient needs. Conclusions: Understanding the supply of services delivered by nurses practicing at an advanced level and their scope of practice may be the foundation for effective workforce planning in a dynamic context. However, more APN defining criteria are working in long-term care services without regulations and recognition. Implications for health policy: Promoting the establishment of APN defining criteria that include credentialing and a regulatory framework within intersectoral guidelines should be a priority to make an impact on healthcare policy.

KEYWORDS
advanced practice nursing, cross-sectional study, aging, transcultural validation, workforce

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Ricard Gutiérrez Martí
Lena Ferrús Estopà

**QUÈ OPINEN DE LA INFERMERA
DE PRÀCTICA AVANÇADA ELS
PROFESSIONALS DELS HOSPITALS
D'AGUTS DE CATALUNYA?**
PROJECTE IPACAT20-21

Càtedra de Gestió,
Direcció i Administració
Sanitàries UAB

Fundació
Salut i Benestar
UAB

URB Universitat Autònoma
de Barcelona

- ACTIVITATS DEL ROL
- DESENVOLUPAMENT I TREBALL EN EQUIP
- LIDERATGE
- EFICIÈNCIA
- SUPORT
- RECONeixEMENT
- MODEL ORGANITZATIU
- REGULACIÓ

https://bit.ly/DOC_IPACAT22

Ricard Gutiérrez Martí
Lena Ferrús Estopà

**CONSENS SOBRE ELS ASPECTES CLAU
DEL MODEL DE LA INFERMERA DE
PRÀCTICA AVANÇADA A CATALUNYA**
PROJECTE IPACAT22

Càtedra de Gestió,
Direcció i Administració
Sanitàries UAB

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Salut i Benestar
UAB

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APN

Confusion:

- Roles
- The need
- The implementation process
- Requirements
- Regulation

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"Let me see if I'm misunderstanding this correctly..."

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Profile of advanced nursing practice in Spain: A cross-sectional study

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Adelaida Zabalegui RN, PhD, FEANS

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Funding information

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"Fundació Infermeria i Societat" as part of the
Nurse Research Projects Grants (PR016-16 /
2014).

Abstract

In this study, we described the profile of advanced nursing practice in Spain. A cross-sectional study design was used to explore the extent and patterns of advanced nursing practice activity within the domains of expert care planning, integrated care, interprofessional collaboration, education, research, evidence-based practice, and professional leadership. Data were collected in 2015/2016. Purposive sampling yielded a sample of 165 specialist and expert nurses employed by a dual tertiary and community hospital in an urban setting. The study included specialist and expert nurses who had a higher practice profile than registered general nurses. The performance of activities according to age, current position, years of experience, nursing grade, and education was compared. Practice domains were more strongly influenced by the predictors of nursing position and professional career ladder. Age and experience predictors were found to be weak predictors of advanced practice domains. This study offers essential information of the nursing workforce, and clarifies both the advanced nursing practice profile and nomenclature in the context of study.

KEYWORDS

advanced practice, nursing role, specialist nursing education

APN in HCB



Advanced practice nurses: Analysis of their role from a multicentre cross-sectional study

Sonia Sevilla Guerra RN, PhD¹ | Adelaida Zabalegui RN, PhD, FEANS² |

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Funding information

Ciència de Gestió, Direcció i Administració (Gestió) of Autonomous University of Barcelona, who assisted on the statistics of the data and the dissemination of results among the participants. Catalan Council of Nurses.

Abstract

Background: Stronger healthcare models are increasingly sought to address new population needs, health workforce inefficiencies and nursing shortages. One strategy is to focus on employees' strengths to capitalize on their competencies and maximize their scope of practice.

Introduction: Globally, there is an exponential demand for advanced practice nursing services. This study aimed to identify the roles and positions of nurses who align with APN defining criteria at all levels of care in Catalonia, Spain.

Methods: The first step of the study included the translation and validation to Catalan of the Advanced Practice Nurse Role Delineation Tool (IDREPA) and step 2 comprised a multicentre cross-sectional study, in which 126 healthcare centres participated: 1209 nurses were included in the study. The STROBE checklist was used to report this study.

Results: Transcultural equivalence and validation of the instrument showed a content validity index of 0.958 and the reliability of the questionnaire. The instrument identified 269 nurses who align with international APN defined criteria. They worked in specialized care, mental healthcare and primary and community care, especially in chronic conditions, ageing and end-of-life care.

Discussion: Most areas of Catalonia have access to nurses practicing at APN defining criteria. These nurses were developed as an optimal resource to respond to patient needs in the context of study. Both recognition and strategic implementation are necessary to apply their full competencies to solve healthcare problems.

Conclusion: Understanding the supply of services delivered by nurses practicing at an advanced level and their scope of practice may lay the foundations for effective workforce planning in a dynamic context. Nurses who align with APN defining criteria are working mainly in large acute services without regulation and recognition.

Implications for nursing: Advanced practice nurses show the value of their role and activities in healthcare services.

Implications for health policy: Promoting the establishment of APN defining criteria that includes credentialing and a regulatory framework within international guidelines should be a priority to make an impact on healthcare policy.

KEYWORDS

advanced practice nursing, cross-sectional study, nursing, Spain, transcultural validation, workforce

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The main objective: Identify roles and positions of nurses achieving APN practice standards in Catalonia, Spain.

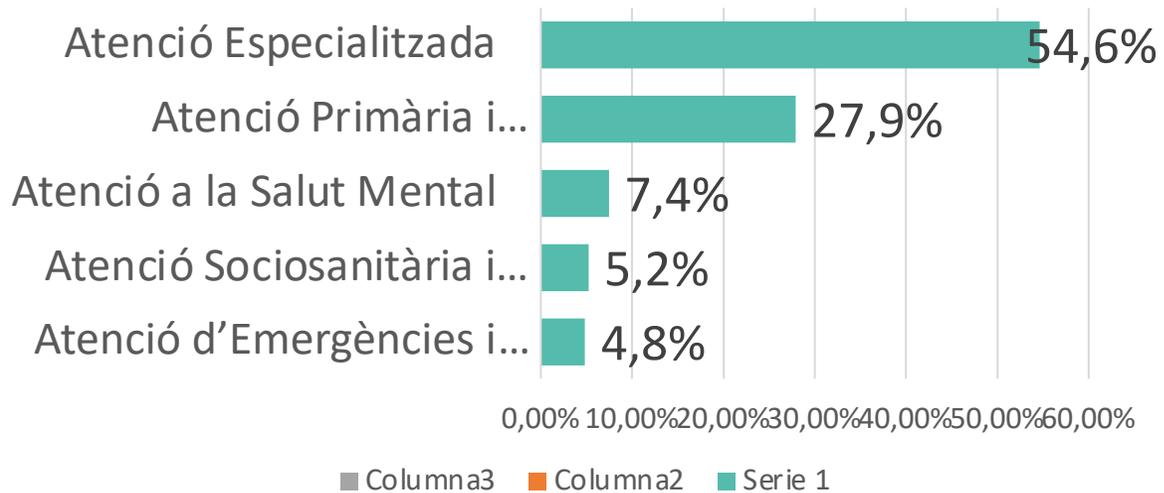
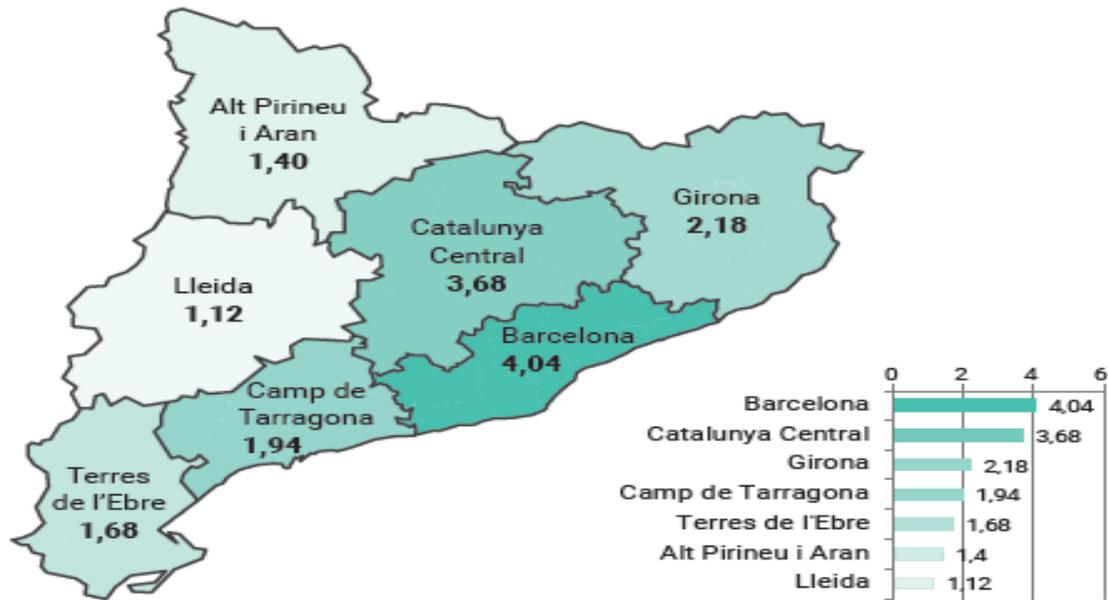
The specific objectives were:

- To identify the practice activities of APN;
- To describe the practice activities in each of the six domains (direct patient care, integrated care, interprofessional collaboration, education, research and evidence-based practice, and leadership) of APN practice
- To identify the characteristics of healthcare institutions that have developed nurses who achieved APN.
- To identify healthcare services, areas of care and areas of expertise delivered by nurses who achieved APN.
- To identify the number and ratios of APN



Màster Especialitat

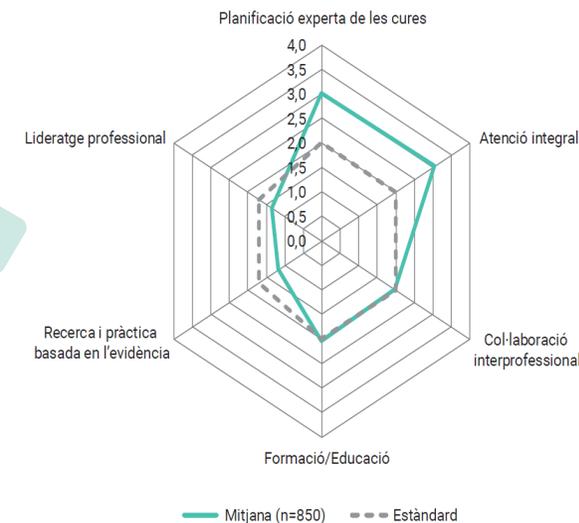
269/1209



EPA per 100.000 habitants & healthcare area



850/1209



Competencies to be improved

Conclusion

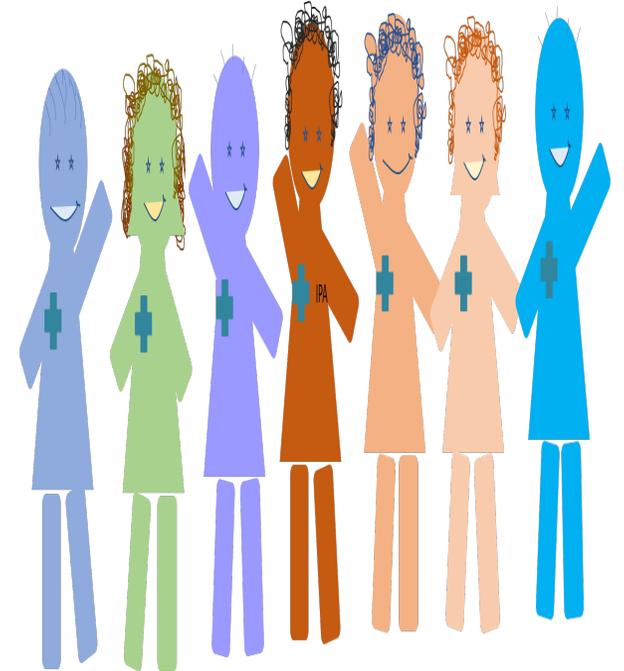
- 269 nurses have the international APN defined criteria.
- The identified APN are working mainly in **large acute services** without regulation and recognition.
- They worked in specialized care, **mental healthcare and primary and community care, especially in chronic conditions, ageing and end-of-life care.**
- **These nurses were developed as resource to respond to patient needs in their context.**
- **Regulatory** framework within international guidelines should be a priority to make an impact on healthcare policy

Perception of healthcare Professionals about APN

EVOHIPA Likert scale (5 levels of agreement)

41 Statements grouped in 8 dimensions :

- **Role activities** ($\alpha = 0.860$)
- **Development and Teamwork** ($\alpha = 0.880$)
- **Leadership** ($\alpha = 0.831$)
- **Efficiency** ($\alpha = 0.856$)
- **Support** ($\alpha = 0.867$)
- **Recognition** ($\alpha = 0.584$)
- **Organizational model** ($\alpha = 0.839$)
- **Regulation** ($\alpha = 0.816$)



* available a <http://www.bibliopro.org>

- APN from 38 Catalan acute-care hospitals

3,6 Professionals /APN

Without Master	With Master or Specialty
62	147
209	

209 APN



162



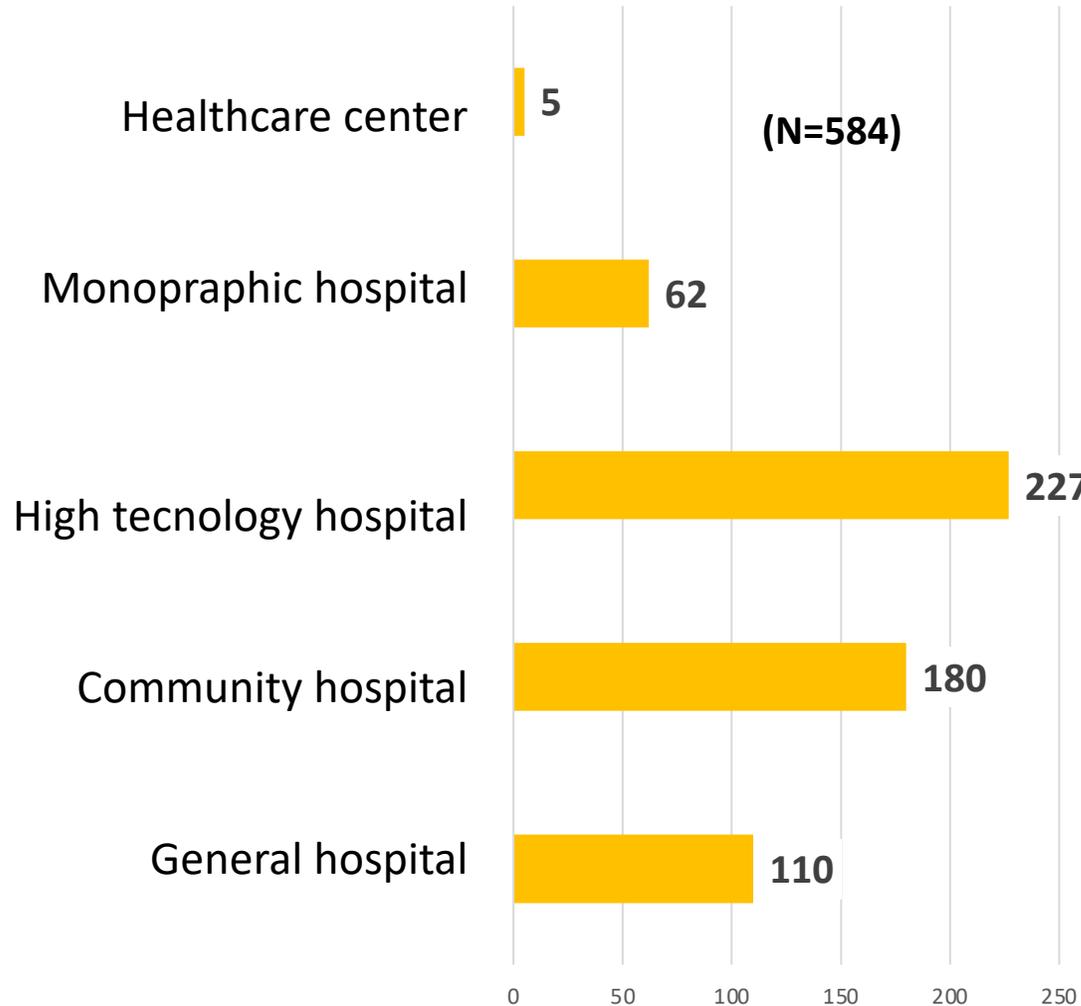
584 professionals



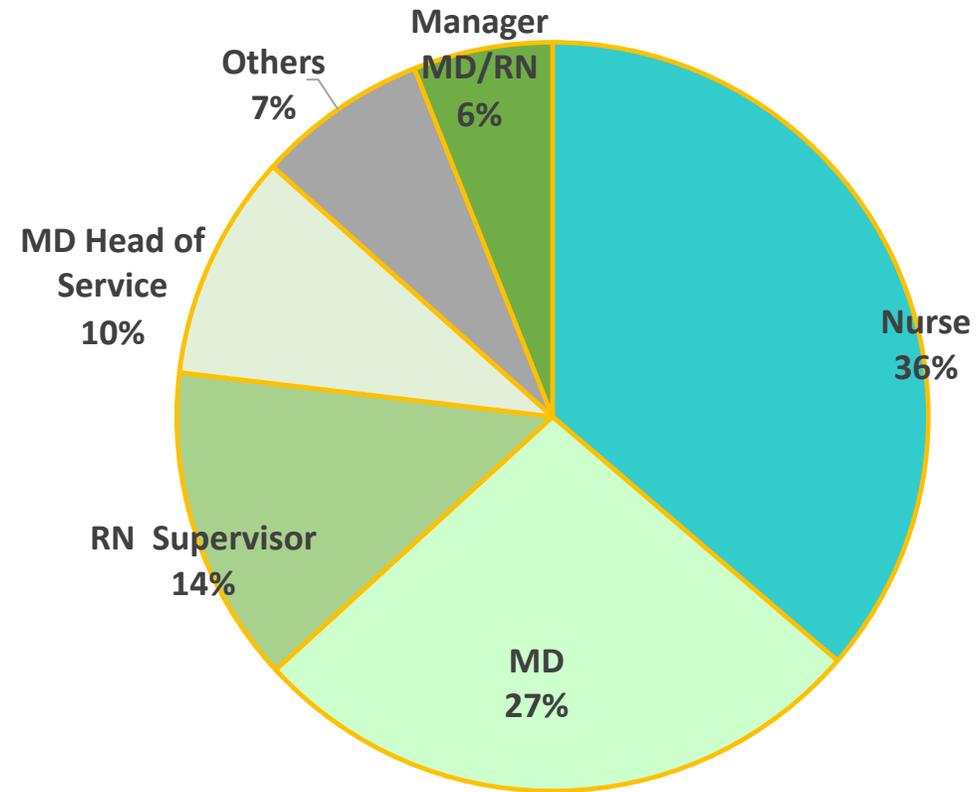
Distribution of participating professionals



Type of Hospital

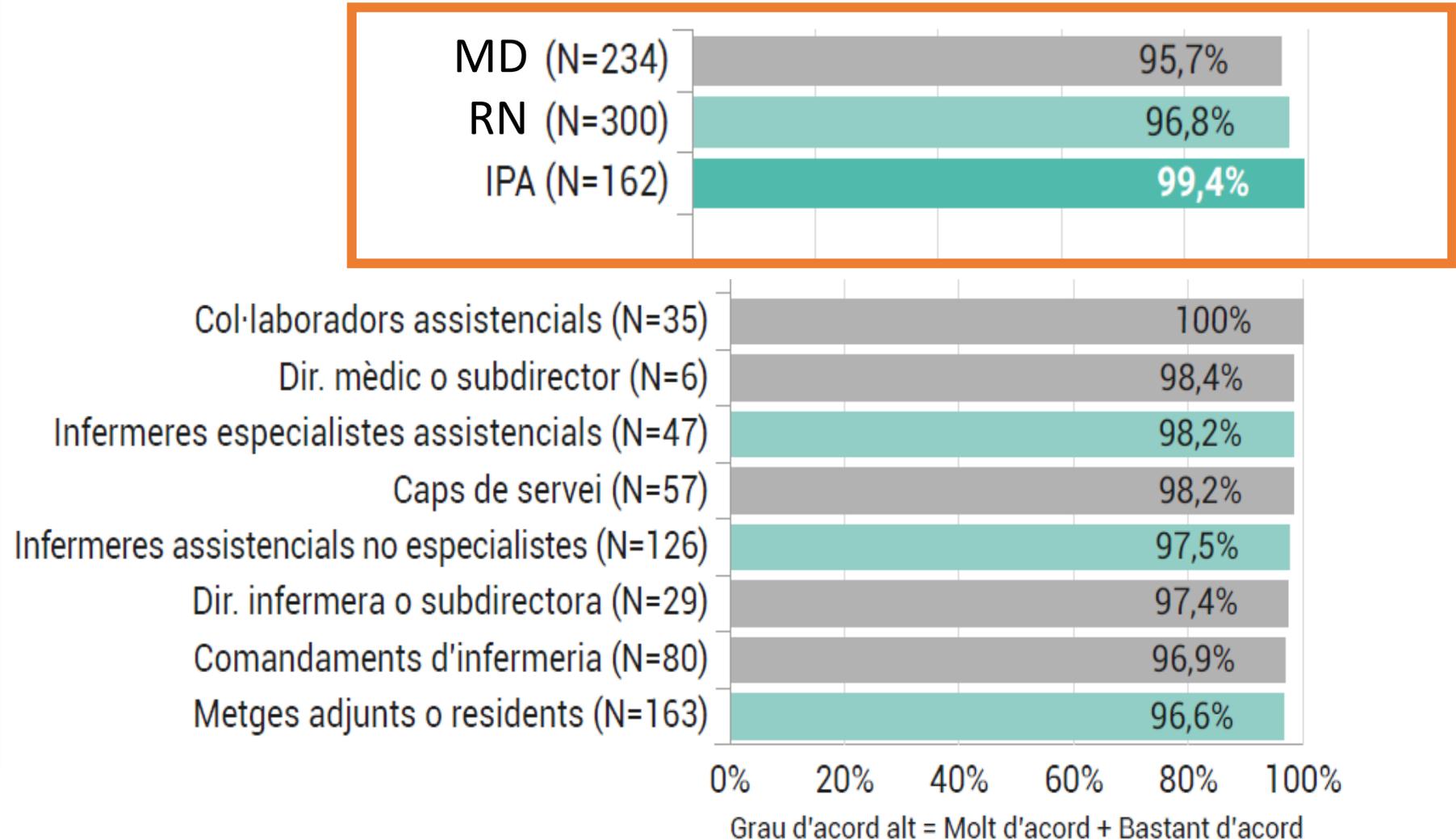


51,4% Nurses
40,1% Physicians



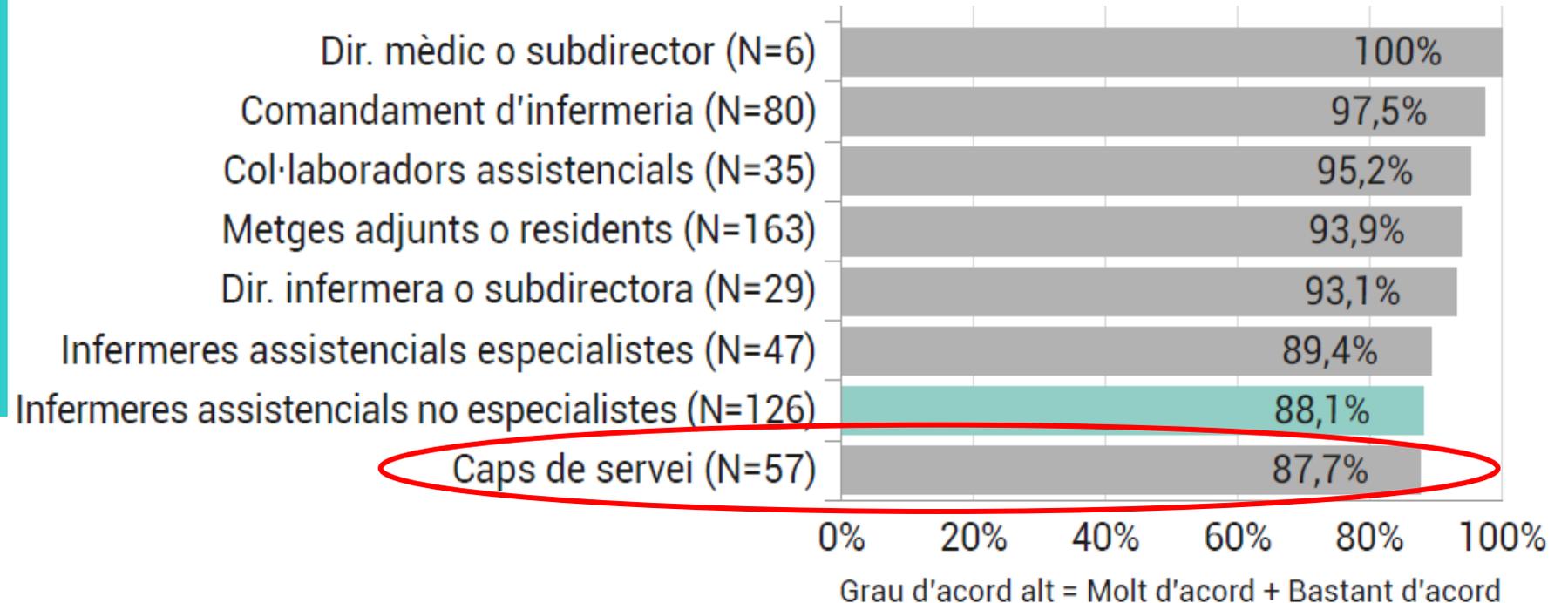
APNs ACTIVITIES

APNs help improve continuity of care between levels and processes, with the goal of providing safer & more patient-centered care.



APNs are an effective & efficient resource in responding to the needs of both patients chronic as well as other processes such as oncological care

EFFECTIVENESS



Most outstanding conclusions in relation to ANPs:

- Considered as healthcare experts of reference and advisers
 - Are an effective and efficient resource to respond to the needs of chronic/acute patients and processes
 - Provide support and expert knowledge to healthcare team members
 - Advise other nurses and support them in decision-making
 - Can lead multidisciplinary teams and implement healthcare innovations services
-
- It is a priority to describe APN positions well, clarify their scope of practice and their hierarchical dependence.
 - They should be accredited by a competent organization recognized by the administration
 - Their working positions should be regulated

Manuscript ID INR-2022-0395 "What health care professionals and managers think of the Advanced Practice Nurse? A multicenter cross-sectional study" International Nursing Review

Denomination of the specific job description

Propuesta de modelo para la enfermera de práctica avanzada

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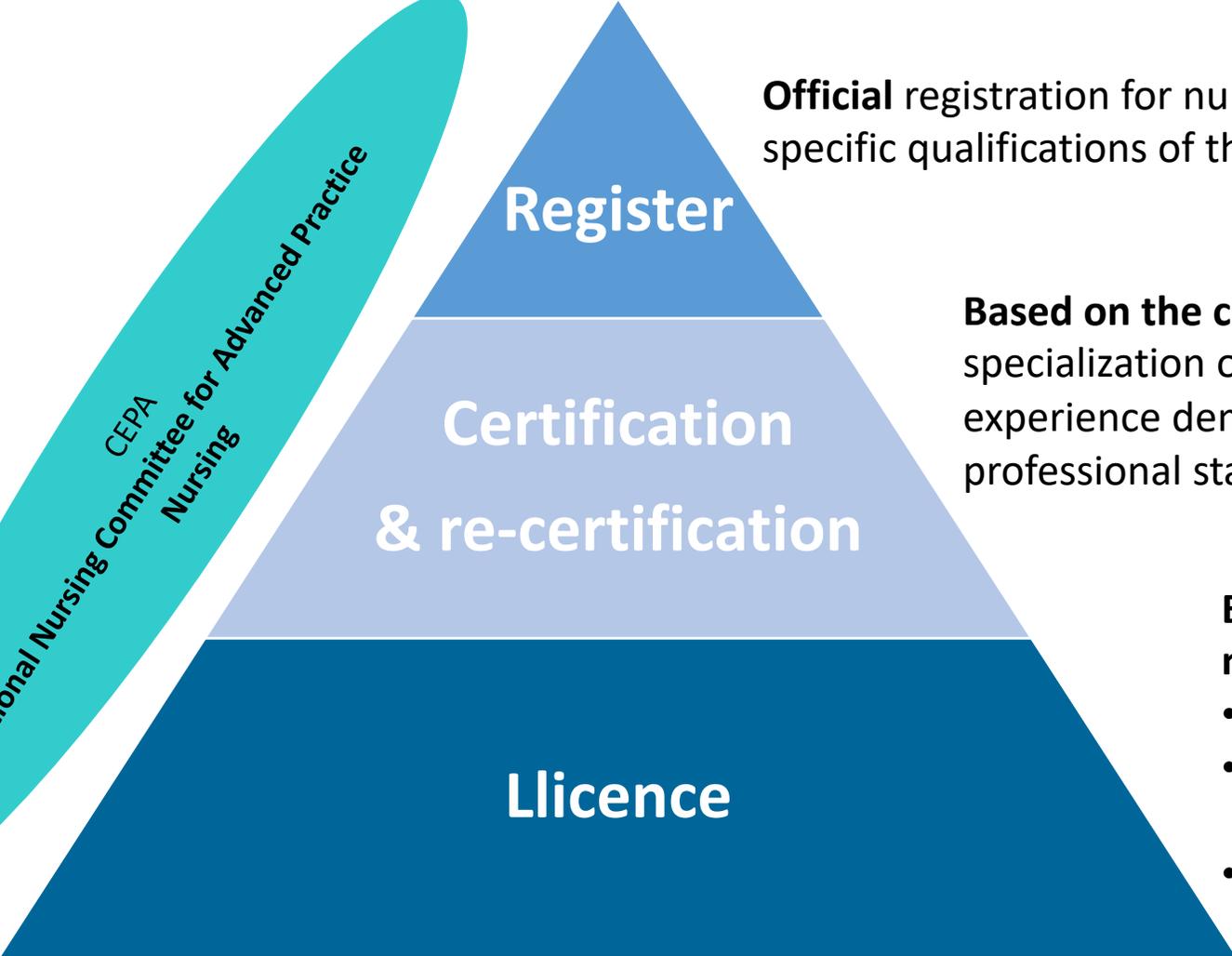
⁵Máster oficial de Liderazgo gerencial de Enfermería, Universidad de Barcelona, Lluita, Catalunya d'Hospitals, Barcelona (España)

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Resumen	Abstract
<p>La propuesta que se presenta es fruto, por un lado, de los resultados del proyecto "PACAT22: Consenso sobre los aspectos clave del modelo de la práctica avanzada en Cataluña", realizado con la participación de 24 enfermeras representantes de asociaciones científicas, enfermeras o multidisciplinares de Cataluña. Por otro lado, es también fruto del apasionante, relevante y a veces difícil debate entre los miembros del equipo con diferentes trayectorias profesionales y distintos puntos de vista que enriquecen el objetivo común. Es oportuno presentar los resultados del debate, basados en el rigor, y los resultados de los proyectos de investigación por la mejora y el avance de la enfermería de práctica avanzada. Este debate también desempeña un rol importante en el entorno profesional para ejercer un liderazgo efectivo en las organizaciones y en el sistema de salud. Estamos convencidos de que este documento puede ser un punto de partida para configurar el modelo de la enfermera de práctica avanzada en nuestro contexto.</p> <p>Palabras clave Práctica avanzada de Enfermería, especialidades de Enfermería, modelo de Enfermería, gobernanza compartida de Enfermería, práctica profesional, autonomía profesional, políticas de salud.</p>	<p>The proposal presented is the result, on one hand, of the outcomes of the Project "PACAT22: Consensus on the key aspects of the model for advanced practice in Catalonia", prepared with the participation of 24 nurses representing public/scientific or nursing/scientific associations of Catalonia. On the other hand, it is also the result of the exciting, relevant, and sometimes difficult discussion among the team members with different professional careers and point of views, which enhance the common objective. It is appropriate to present the outcomes of this discussion based on rigor and results of the research projects for the improvement and progress of advanced practice nurses. This discussion also represents a major role in the professional setting, to conduct an effective leadership in organizations and the health system. We are convinced that this document can be a starting point to set up the model for the advanced practice nurse in our setting.</p> <p>Keywords Advanced practice nursing, nursing specialties, nursing model, Nursing Shared Governance, professional practice, professional autonomy, health policy.</p>

National Nursing Committee for Advanced Practice
CEPA Nursing



Official registration for nurses who have the specific qualifications of the APN

Based on the continuous training of the specialization of knowledge, skills and experience demonstrated by the professional standard established by the APN

Based in role & population needs:

- RN registration
- Accreditation for prescription, ...
- Official master's degree or specialty*
- Evidence Portfolio

* APN competencies: pathophysiology, advanced pharmacology, physical examinations, differential diagnosis

Population:
Breast CA,
wounds,
elderly care,
diabetis,
epilepsy,...





Implementacion strategy

Healthcare plan

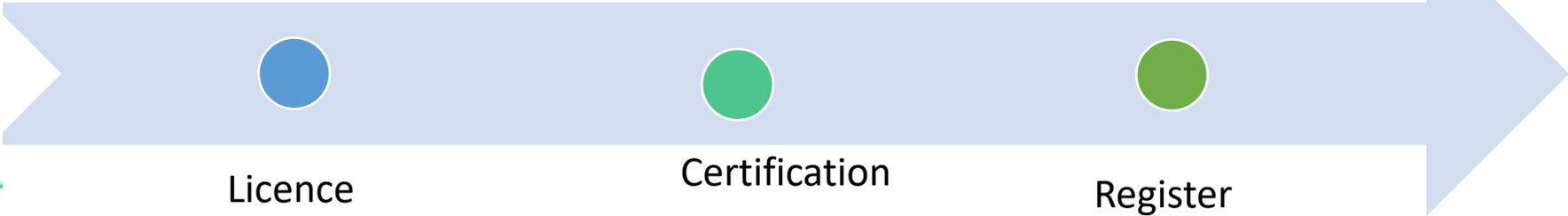
Professional Recognition

Job description and recorgnition

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & HEALTH DEPARTMENTS FROM CCA

NURSING PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

HEALTHCARE CENTERS



APN

Licence

Certification re-certification

Register

LEGISLATION APROVAL & normative framework

Title & responsibility protection

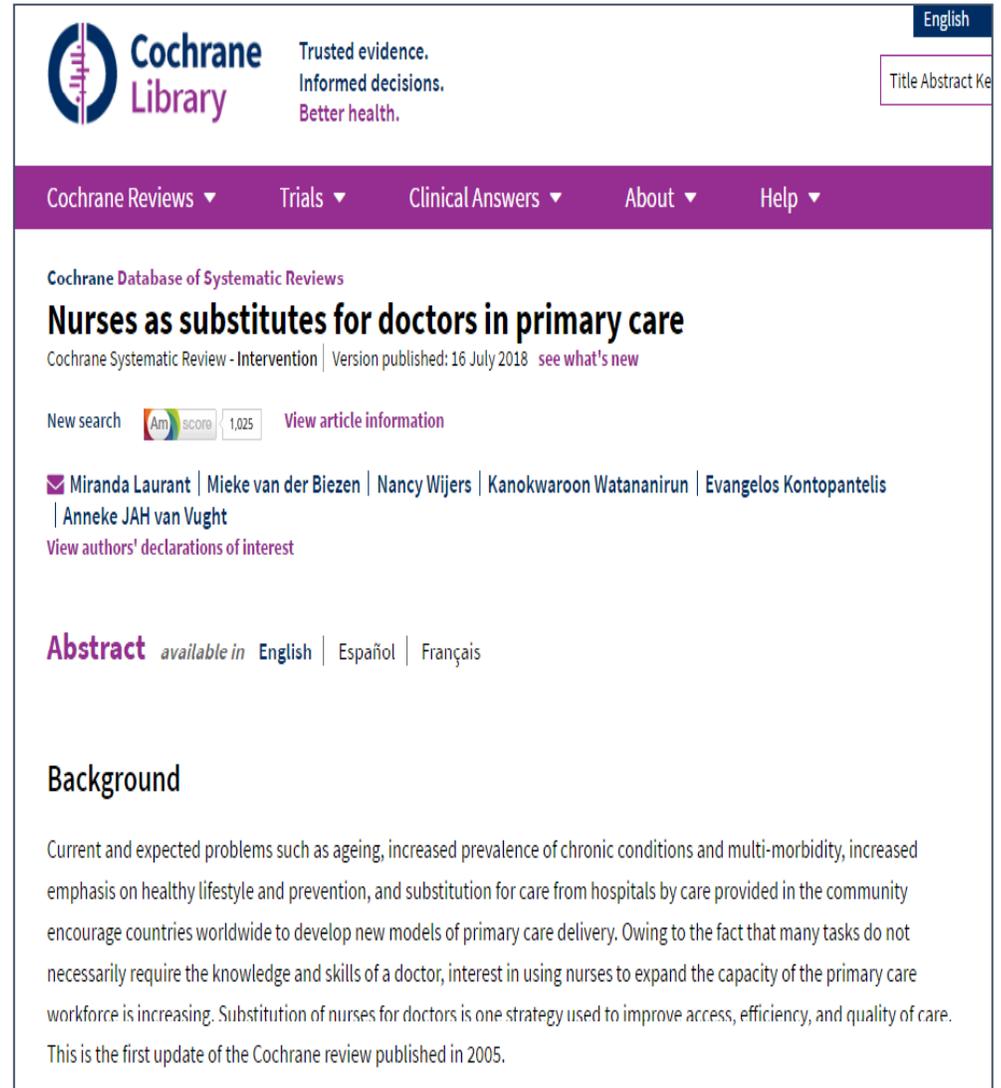
CIEA
National Nursing Committee for Advanced Practice Nursing



APN Outcomes

- Improve access to healthcare
- Reduce waiting lists
- Improve quality care: routine follow-up of patients with chronic problems,...).
- Cost reduction (wages, time, test request)
- Improve satisfaction on patients and families.
- In primary care: improve coordination and continuity of care.

(Donald et al., 2013; Newhouse et al., 2011; DiCenso et al., 2010Swan, Ferguson, Chang, Larson, & Smaldone, 2015)



The screenshot shows the Cochrane Library interface. At the top left is the Cochrane Library logo with the tagline 'Trusted evidence. Informed decisions. Better health.' To the right is a language selector set to 'English' and a search bar containing 'Title Abstract Ke'. Below this is a navigation bar with links for 'Cochrane Reviews', 'Trials', 'Clinical Answers', 'About', and 'Help'. The main content area displays the title 'Nurses as substitutes for doctors in primary care' under the heading 'Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews'. It includes the text 'Cochrane Systematic Review - Intervention | Version published: 16 July 2018 see what's new' and a 'New search' button with an 'Am score' of 1,025 and a 'View article information' link. The authors listed are Miranda Laurant, Mieke van der Biezen, Nancy Wijers, Kanokwaroon Watananirun, Evangelos Kontopantelis, and Anneke JAH van Vught, with a link to 'View authors' declarations of interest'. Below this is the 'Abstract' section, which is available in English, Español, and Français. The 'Background' section begins with the text: 'Current and expected problems such as ageing, increased prevalence of chronic conditions and multi-morbidity, increased emphasis on healthy lifestyle and prevention, and substitution for care from hospitals by care provided in the community encourage countries worldwide to develop new models of primary care delivery. Owing to the fact that many tasks do not necessarily require the knowledge and skills of a doctor, interest in using nurses to expand the capacity of the primary care workforce is increasing. Substitution of nurses for doctors is one strategy used to improve access, efficiency, and quality of care. This is the first update of the Cochrane review published in 2005.'

What are the key messages of this Cochrane review?

Delivery of primary healthcare services by nurses instead of doctors probably leads to similar or better patient health and higher patient satisfaction.

Global status of APN practice



Advanced Practice Nursing Roles, Regulation, Education, and Practice: A Global Study

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ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives: Several subgroups of the International Council of Nurses Nurse Practitioner/Advanced Practice Nurse Network (ICN NP/APNN) have periodically analyzed APN (nurse practitioner and clinical nurse specialist) development around the world. The primary objective of this study was to describe the global status of APN practice regarding scope of practice, education, regulation, and practice climate. An additional objective was to look for gaps in these same areas of role development in order to recommend future initiatives.

Methods: An online survey was developed by the research team, and included questions on APN practice roles, education, regulation/credentialing, and practice climate. The study was launched in August 2018 at the 10th Annual ICN NP/APNN Conference in Rotterdam, Netherlands. Links to the survey were provided there and via multiple platforms over the next year.

Results: Survey results from 325 respondents, representing 26 countries, were analyzed through descriptive techniques. Although progress was reported, particularly in education, results indicated the APN profession around the world continues to struggle over titling, title protection, regulation development, credentialing, and barriers to practice.

Conclusions and Practice/Policy Relevance: APNs have the potential to help the world reach the Sustainable Development Goal of universal health coverage. Several recommendations are provided to help ensure APNs achieve these goals.

Wheeler KJ, Miller M, Pulcini J, Gray D, Ladd E, Rayens MK. Advanced Practice Nursing Roles, Regulation, Education, and Practice: A Global Study. *Annals of Global Health*. 2022; 88(1): 42, 1–21. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5334/aogh.3698>

Contries: UK, Finland, Germany, France, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Irland, Spain,

Improves quality of care

- Manages resources to support patients needs and caregivers in complex and changing situations
- Supports patients in making decisions about treatment and care
- Improves care: provides greater flexibility, more personalized treatment including patients values and preferences
- Facilitates new evidence based interventions (eg; support groups)

Strengthen security

- Promotes safety and nurse-led services
- Controls symptoms and toxicity of medications to prevent and rescue
- Identifies and implements new actions to reduce risks
- Facilitates access/rapid entry into appropriate and urgent services, if necessary.

APN' Impact

Increases productivity and efficiency

- Intervenes in the side effects of the patient's treatment and/or control of symptoms, preventing unplanned admissions
- Performs nursing services that release medical consulting resources
- Empowers patients to self-manage their situation

Demonstrates leadership

- Educates the healthcare team and acts as a mentor
- Identifies and implements improvements and efficiencies in the service
- Identifies unexpected results, audits practice and shares good practices and innovation

Conclusions

- **Advanced Nursing roles exist in Catalonia**
 - Education, practice (direct patient care, teaching, reasearch & EBP, leadership and colaboration within the intedisciplinary team)
- **Advanced Nursing roles provide a great added value to our healthcare system**
 - An accelerated investment is necessary to increase up to 6% of APN acording to ICN target
- **We have to regulate the ANP, with the patient at the center of our care**
 - Pilot programs are needed and should be approved
 - Research and leadership dimensions of EPAs must be promoted





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THANK YOU

 @AdelaidaZabale1