Advanced practice (or extended role) opportunities in Imaging

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Aims

- Define extended roles
- Define advanced practice
- Describe extended role opportunities
- Discuss advanced practice
- Describe process for developing extended roles
Development of radiology nursing

- 1911 Dundee ‘a nurse to help patients’
- 1911 Nurse involved in operation of x-ray equipment in John Hopkins
- 1914–1925 ‘nurse attends to galvanic and faradic methods of treatment only’
- 1938 nurse responsibilities –patient care
- 1946 nurse mixed barium and ‘generally helped out’
- 1962 nurses responsible for sterile supplies
- 1989– CVAD’s Oxford
What are extended roles?

- Additional roles which are not part of core training

- Developed rapidly following UKCC guidance in 1992 ‘Scope of practice’

- Bloods/IV drugs now core roles
What are extended roles?

- RCR 2008 role extension includes:
  - Pre assessment? How to define this
  - IV drug administration—expected at entry level
  - Scrubbing in for procedures
  - But also
  - Nurse led discharge
  - Ultrasound guided lines
Examples of current opportunities

- Hysterosalpingogram
- Tunnelled line insertions
- PICC lines
- Written consent
- Sedation administration
- Arterial compression
- Arterial flushing
- Ascities drainage
- Angiogram
Advanced Practice

“Those circumstances when a registered health professional undertakes clinical tasks or roles usually associated with another profession.”

CHRE 2010
Advanced Practice

An 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 accredited to practice. A master’s degree is recommended for entry level.

QQUIP 2010
Advanced Practice

- RCN Competences–Advanced Nurse Practitioners 2012
- Defines level of practice including:
  - Receiving patients with undiagnosed problems and assessing their health care needs
  - Making differential diagnoses using decision making and problem solving skills
Role development in Radiology

- Extended role or advanced practice?
- Is it possible to meet the criteria laid down for advanced practitioners in radiology?
- Does extended practice develop to advanced practice?
Advanced Level Nursing

Department of Health (2010) state; must include all 4 elements:

- Clinical /direct care practice
- Leadership and collaborative practice
- Improving quality and developing practice
- Developing self and others
Clinical / Direct care practice

- Plan/manage complete episodes of care
- Practise autonomously and are self directed
- Comprehensively assess patients for risk factors and early signs of disease
Leadership and collaborative practice

- Provide consultancy services to their own and other professions

- Engage stakeholders and use high level negotiating and influencing skills to develop and improve practice.
Improving quality and developing practice

- Proactively involved in developing strategies and undertake activities that monitor and improve quality of healthcare.

- Alert appropriate individuals and organisations to gaps in evidence and/or practice knowledge ... and support and conduct research that is likely to enhance practice.
Developing self and others

- Actively seek and participate in peer review of their own practice

- .... Contribute to the wider development of those working in their area ... by publicising and disseminating their work.
Why undertake extended roles?

- Why are you taking on new role?
- Patient benefits
- Career progression
- Job satisfaction
Demonstrating the need

- Audit – waiting lists
- Lost sessions – consultant leave
- Waiting times – increased patient stress
- Cost savings
Risk
Areas of risk?

Professionals (and their supervisors) might be unclear about the standards for practice that they should be working to in their extended role.

Regulators might not be equipped to manage fitness to practise issues in areas of extended practice.

CHRE 2010
How to go about it?

- Rational for need for service.
- Support of manager & consultant colleagues
- Trust/ employer support – new procedures committee or similar.
- Training – theory and practical
- Documentation
Accountability and professional issues
Training requirements
Patient Criteria
Procedure protocol
Audit requirements
CPD requirements
Documentation

Operational Policy

- Aim of service
- Facilities
- Responsibilities
- Patient Pathway
- Patient flow through department
- Radiation protection
Communication is key to safe practice
No! No! NO, Nurse!!!!!
I said "SLIP" off his SPECTACLES!!!!!
‘It is the professionalism of health professionals which prevents them from attempting procedures which are beyond their competence, and ensures that they will involve colleagues with appropriate competence where necessary.’

CHRE 2010
In addition to individual responsibility, it is also the responsibility of the employer to ensure that the creation of any new or extended role comes with appropriate support and performance management mechanisms.

CHRE 2010
All parties should demonstrate an active commitment to cooperating and sharing information to manage risks to patient safety and public protection.

Registered health professionals should only practice in areas that they are competent to do so; they are responsible for the care that they provide to patients.

Employers should have the appropriate support and performance management systems in place if it employs health professionals in extended roles.
NMC Code of Conduct

‘Keep your skills and knowledge up to date

• You must have the knowledge and skills for safe and effective practice when working without direct supervision
• You must keep your knowledge and skills up to date throughout your working life

Use the best available evidence
• You must deliver care based on the best available evidence or best practice
• You must ensure any advice you give is evidence based if you are suggesting healthcare products or services’
Review of Practice

- Audit of procedures undertaken
- Annual review of practice
Conclusion

- Not an alternative to radiologists
- Multi disciplinary role
- Review of practice
- Clear documentation
- Core values of nursing must run through
Dame Christine Beasley 2010

‘The profession has adapted yet remained true to its core values’
References

- Council for Healthcare Regulatory Excellence (2010) Managing Extended Practice: is there a place for distributed regulation?


- RCN (2012) Advanced nurse practitioners: An RCN guide to advanced nursing practice, advanced nurse practitioners and programme accreditation
