

Monitoring the Transition to Practice Outcomes During Cardiology Nurse Practitioner Development

¹Marci Farquhar-Snow, RN, MN; ¹Viktoriya Senkiv, RN, MSN; ¹Christen Waddell, RN, DNP; ²Sara Howen – Mayo Clinic – ¹Phoenix, Arizona and ²Rochester, Minnesota farquharsnow.marci@mayo.edu

Abstract

Background: Post-graduate cardiology nurse practitioner fellowship (CNPF) programs are in their initial development, and have been developed to provide consistent cardiovascular curriculum that facilitates the transition to practice. In order to evaluate the learner development and readiness to practice, methods need to be developed to monitor outcomes. While Cardiovascular Nursing Scope and Standards of Practice have been proposed, there are currently no formal outcomes reporting requirements for these programs.

Objectives: Develop strategies to assess competency evaluation and learning needs. Provide efficient methods to monitor transition to practice.

Methods: Previously written curriculum and evaluation tools were transferred to an online tracking tool (MedHub, LLC, Dexter, MI.) used for the institution's medicine graduate school that as features for customized reporting and automatic delivery. Cardiovascular nursing scope and standards of practice and core nurse practitioner competency domains (ANA, 2015) were applied to each tool content to allow for accreditation requirements tracking. The program director generates individualized aggregate reports at end of each rotation, quarterly and at end of program to review with the CNPF to identify learning gaps and competency achievement.

Results: By engaging the CNPF and faculty in the monitoring process, there is transparency regarding the CNPF developmental goals and outcomes. At program completion, a detailed record of outcomes and professional development will be accessible for CNPF, faculty and program accreditation needs.

Conclusions: Online tracking tools can manage the ongoing CNPF development to ensure that consistent curriculum is delivered to evaluate the transition to practice and competency acquisition. As future CNPFs develop, these tools can be shared among program stakeholders for benchmarking of outcomes and program development.

Background

- The 12-month post-graduate Cardiology Nurse Practitioner Fellowship (CNPF) provides competency-based training to facilitate the transition into specialty practice.
- Although the program integrates the cardiovascular nursing scope and standards of practice and core competency domains have been proposed by various national organizations (ANA, 2015), there are no formal reporting requirements to demonstrate clinical performance nor milestone achievement of domains before advancing to the next level.
- Methods to identify how individual learning gaps are determined and how to evaluate the readiness to practice are needed to create benchmarks for robust CNPF programs.

Objectives

- Develop strategies to determine individual learning needs.
- Provide efficienct methods to track competency and transition to practice.

Analyze: Individual learning gaps are identified during orientation to develop targeted learning plans based on minimum competency achievement.

Develop: The program curriculum and evaluation forms were transferred to a secure online and mobile tracking system (MedHub, LLC, Dexter, MI). Automatic evaluations are delivered at predetermined milestones: orientation, end of specialty rotations, quarterly, and end of year to track clinical performance.

Execute: The CNPF enters ongoing clinical data regarding procedures/ skills. Faculty enter evaluation of CNPF performance and competency. Didactic curriculum is entered corresponding to core competencies and domains.

Evaluate: The program director monitors aggregate outcomes reports and facilitates the clinical progression with the CNPF and faculty.

Evaluations: CNPF Competency Domains,

Methods

Integrated with NONPF and ACGME Standards

medhub

Handling conflicts

Compentency Domain Focus

Patient care outcomes

Time and stress management

Providing patient care Scientific foundation/ Attaining knowledge evidence-based practices Integrating knowledge into practice Critical thinking/clinical reasoning Practice-based learning/role transition Learning how to improve Functioning within health system Systems-based practice/quality Working as a team member Interprofessional collaboration Acting as a professional leader Professionalism Technology/information literacy Using resources effectively

Online tracking tools streamline the ability Performance and Outcomes Reports

Development

to Practice

Presentation

Procedure/

Development

Evaluation of

Developmen

rientation	End of Rotation	Quarterly Review	End of Program	 for programs to evaluate the transition to practice and competency acquisition. By engaging the learner and faculty in the monitoring process, there is transparency regarding the individualized developmental goals and outcomes.
Pre-Self Needs Assessment	Aggregate Faculty Evaluation	Aggregation Faculty Evaluation	Post-Self Needs Assessment	
Pre-SimLab	Conference Evaluation:	Learning	Post-SimLab	At program completion, a permanent and detailed record of aggregate outcomes will

Aggregate

Evaluation

Procedure/

Summary

Appregate

Conference

Evaluation;

Competency

Learning Needs

Development

Transition to

Practice

Progression

Conferences b

- detailed record of aggregate outcomes will be accessible for learners and faculty to review, as well as for program accreditation reporting.
- As future CNPFs develop, monitoring tools can be shared among all program stakeholders for benchmarking of outcomes and program effectiveness.

References

Conclusions

to monitor the professional development

process and allow a consistent approach

- . American Nurses Association. Scope and standards of practice: Cardiovascular nursing. 2nd ed. Silver Springs, MD: Nursebooks.org; 2015.
- 2. National Organization of Nurse Practitioner Faculties. Domains and Core Competencies of nurse Practitioner Practice. 2014. http://www.nonpf.com/ NONPF2005/CoreCompsFINAL06.pdf. Accessed
- 3. Hayden SR, Dufel S, Shih R. Definitions and competencies for practicebasedlearning and improvement. Acad Emerg Med. 2002 Nov;9(11):1242-8.

Disclosures

None of the presenters have any current commercial/non-commercial, nor institutional financial decision-making roles.