1 **NURSING ROLE IN AMBULATORY CARE**

Lecture Notes
N232 Specialized Nursing Role
Fall 2017-II

2 **Objectives**

- Differentiates ambulatory settings
- Discusses role of the nurse
- Identify advantages & disadvantages of care in ambulatory setting
- Explain nursing process in ambulatory care
- Discuss nursing competencies in ambulatory care

3 **Ambulatory Care Definition**

- Ambulatory care refers to_____ _____ performed on an _____ _____ without _____ to a hospital or other facility.

- As long as client does_____ stay past_____, then client is considered in Ambulatory Care.
  - They can be open at all times _____ midnight.

4 **Ambulatory Care Nurse**

- Is a____who provides nursing care on an_____ _____in which a single or a series of encounters is____than 24 hours

5 **Duties of Ambulatory Care Nurse**

- Promote_____

- Prevent_____

- Manage_____&_____ diseases

6 **Medication Administration**

Follow the National Patient Safety Goals

1. Identify patient correctly: important to ____ patient with_____identifiers
2. Use medicines safely: put_____on meds being used.
3. Prevent infection: #1 is_____as prevention
4. Prevent mistakes in surgery: site_____is important to prevent_____ _____. A _____ _____ is very important

7 **Diversity in ACN**

- Diversity of patients is much more visible in ambulatory care.

- East LA clinics have a very large population of Latino clients while clinics in Chinatown have mostly Chinese etc…

- Main competency of ACN is_____ _____ which is Cultural Desire, Awareness, Knowledge, Skills and Encounters

8 **Levels of Disease Prevention**

- Primary Prevention is:
- Secondary Prevention is:
- Tertiary Prevention is:
- Ambulatory Care Nursing (_____) falls under _____Prevention mostly as is health promotion.

9 **Healthy People 2020**

- When does the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services leverage scientific insights & lessons learned from the past decade?_____

- They_____what the issues are that people____ from or get_____from and _____ goals and health_____for the _____ to _____ from now until _____years.

10 **Healthy People 2020:**
FRAMEWORK

- Provides a _____, _____and_____ for Healthy People 2020.

- Provides _____ and _____ for achieving Healthy People 2020 objectives

- These are areas where_____must be taken if the _____ is to achieve better healthy by 2020.

11 **Healthy People 2020:**
VISION

"A society in which _____ _____ live long, healthy lives".

12 **Healthy People 2020:**
MISSION

1. Identify health improvement priorities
2. Increase awareness & understanding of health determinants
3. Provide measurable objectives & goals
4. Strengthen policies & improve practices
5. Identify critical research, evaluation & data collection needs

13 **Healthy People 2020:**
OVERARCHING GOALS

1. Increase quality and years of healthy life.
2. Achieve health equity, eliminate health disparities and improve the health of all groups.
3. Create social & physical environments that promote good health for all.
4. Promote quality of life, healthy development, & healthy behaviors across all life stages.

14 **Leading Health Indicators of Healthy People 2020**

- Leading Health Indicators (LHI) are a ____ of _____-_____ issues that represent significant _____ to the public's health.

- There are _____ LHIs organized into _____ topic areas.
- Lets see which topics apply to the Ambulatory Care setting…. (see handout)

15 **Affordable Care Act (ACA)**

- Most significant change in health care_____ in American history
- Two key components:
  1. Prevent insurance companies from_____ coverage to those with previous_____
  2. Expansion of _____to be_____for federal & state health insurance

16 **Most Significant Reforms of the ACA**

- Make more people_____
- Improve_____ & _____to health care
- Greater emphasis on _____
- Health_____

17 **ACA Role of the Nurse**

- Care_____& Care_____
- Through nurses'_____ _____ nursing has presented a _____ voice
- Leading_____
- Advancing_____
- Holistic_____

18 **QSEN: <u>K</u> <u>S</u> <u>A</u>**
in Ambulatory Care

Quality & Safety Education for Nurses

- <u>K</u>nowledge – know what_____ to ask and _____to look for
- <u>S</u>kills – technique used to _____/_____ patient and family in _____
- <u>A</u>ttitude – demonstrate_____in planning appropriate_____ experiences

19 **Ambulatory Care Facilities**

1
- Hosptials
- Physician Offices
- Public Health Clinics
- Ugent Care Centers
- Occupational Health Clinics
- Crisis Centers
- Ambulatory Surgery
- Student Health Centers
- Free standing clinics

2
- Pediatric Clinics
- Infusion Centers

- Homes
- Family Practice Clinic
- OB/GYN Clinic
- Geriatric Clinic
- Telephone Triage (ask a nurse)
- Cardiac Centers

20 **Ambulatory Care Settings Advantages**

- Cost _____
- Pt._____ the_____ day
- Greater patient_____
- _____ for consumers
- _____ stress (pt and staff)
- Scheduling is_____ predictable

21 **Ambulatory Care Settings Disadvantages**

- Inability to meet critical care needs
- HIPPA challenges
- Compressed time for _____ teaching
- Compressed time to complete the Nursing Process

22 **Nursing Process**

Nurses in ambulatory care have to be_____ in using the Nursing Process to be able to make the _____ _____ in spite of high patient volume and rapid pace

23 **Nursing Roles**

1
- Care Provider
- Care Coordinator
- Educator
- Motivator
- Advocate
- Transition Manager
- Leader
- Innovator

2
- Counselor
- Change Agent
- Facilitator
- Researcher
- Delegator
- Communicator
- Investigator

24 **Nursing Competencies**

Ambulatory Care Nurse competencies are same as those for QSEN with emphasis on:

1. Safety
2. Effectiveness
3. Patient-centered care
4. Timely
5. Efficiency
6. Equitable

25 **American Academy of Ambulatory Care Nursing**

The American Academy of Ambulatory Care Nursing (AAACN) is the association of professional nurses and associates who identify ambulatory care practice as essential to the continuum of high quality, cost effective health care.

- Founded in 1978
- www.aaacn.org

26 **Thank You!!**

Any Questions?