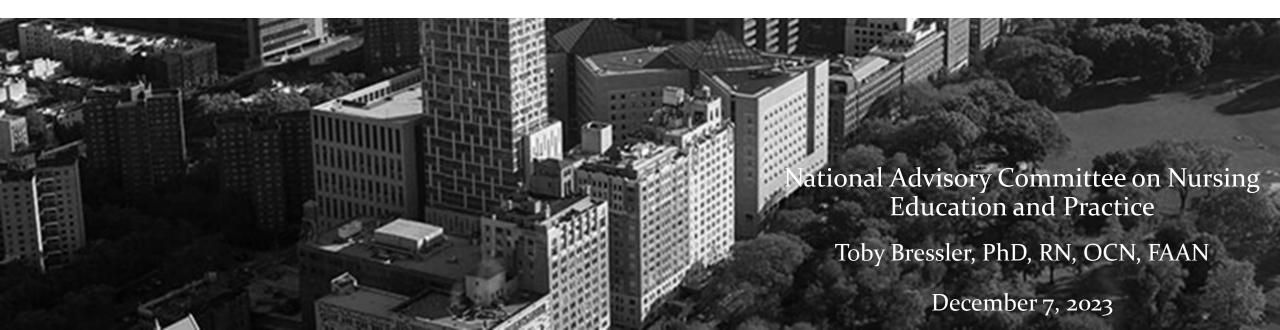


# CLINICAL QUALITY AND INNOVATION



Using Innovative Methods in Reducing

Institutional Barriers to Nursing Practice

to Reduce Health Disparities and Advance

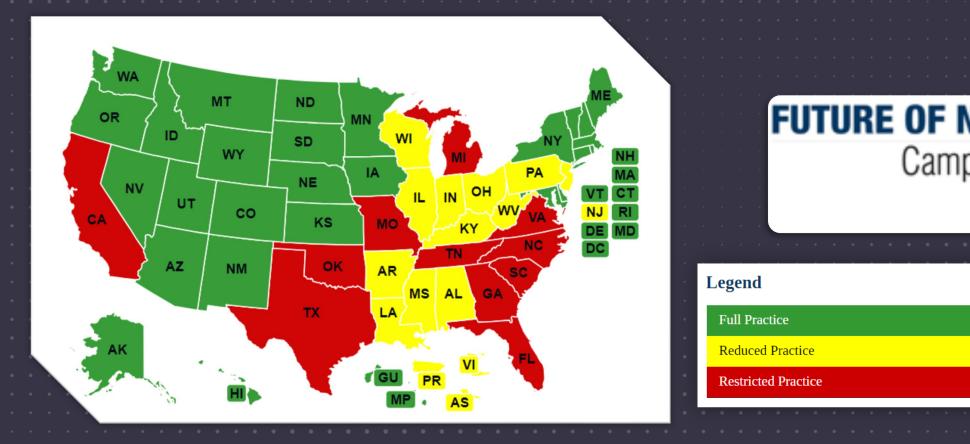
Health Equity

➤ Gain insight into effective solutions and partnerships that reduce institutional barriers while improving inter-professional practice environments

➤ Describe strategies to fully leverage APRNs while reducing inefficient care delivery systems and unnecessary and avoidable delays in care

➤ List innovations to reduce institutional barriers to nursing practice, and optimizing all nurses to the fullest extent of their education and training

#### STATE PRACTICE ENVIRONMENT FOR NURSE PRACTITIONERS:



**FUTURE OF NURSING™** Campaign for Action



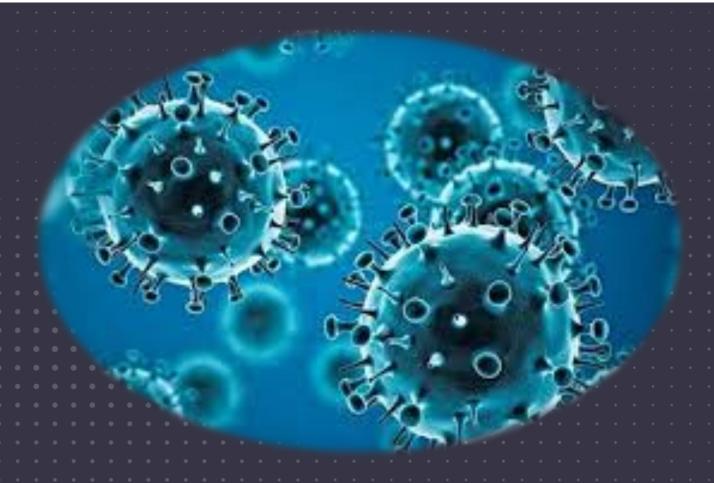
#### **CURRENT STATE:**

Nurses experience regulatory and institutional restrictions on nursing practice which prevent nurses from functioning to the fullest extent of their education and training

Institutional barriers to nursing practice remain even in states with full practice authority for APRNs and the consequences of institutional practice barriers is felt by patients who experience inefficient care delivery systems and unnecessary and avoidable delays in care, resulting in poorer outcomes.

Eliminating institutional barriers to nursing practice, which are often overlooked, are key to establishing high-quality, interprofessional practice environments that fully leverage APRNs and toward collective national efforts to advance health equity through nursing

## THE CASE





NYC: SPRING 2020



#### Examples of Institutional Barriers to APRN Practice

x Restrictive or limiting collaborative/supervising physician practice agreements

x Hospital admitting privileges are unavailable or limited, requesting physician only referrals

x Restricted or limited ability to perform select procedures or authorization of services.

x Limited ability to bill for services

**x** Outdated Policies

## **CHALLENGE**TRADITION



Institutional barriers
obstruct opportunities for
the APRN and inhibit
Nurses ability to practice at
full scope.

## LONG-TERM OUTCOME



When nurses practice to the full extent of their education and training, it means that everyone, no matter who they are or where they live has increased access to high-quality, affordable care and the opportunity to be healthy and well.

#### TWIN GOALS



<u>Goal 1:</u> Address legal and institutional practice barriers

Goal 2: Optimizing all nurses' scope of practice to reduce health disparities and advance health equity

## Institutional Barriers to APRN Practice

Restrictive or limiting collaborative/supervising physician practice agreements

Hospital admitting
privileges are unavailable
or limited

Restricted or limited
ability to perform select
procedures or
authorization of services

### RECOMMENDED STRATEGIES TO ELIMINATE INSTITUTIONAL BARRIERS TO NURSING PRACTICE

Review institutional bylaws, policies, and procedures for opportunities to advance nursing practice tailored to your local context

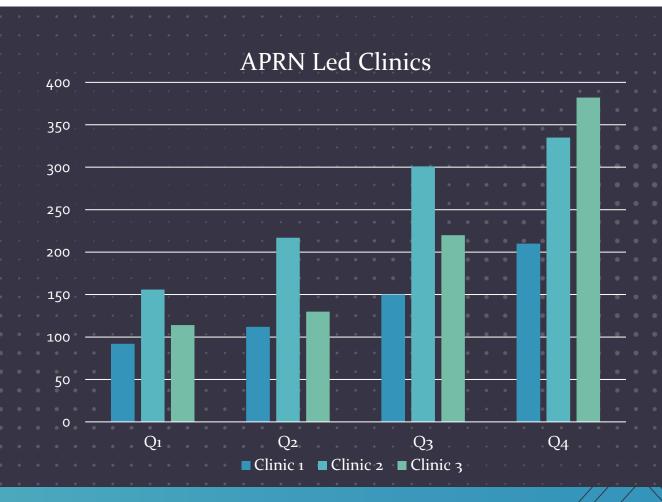
Assess language used
within institutional
bylaws, policies, and
procedures (e.g.,
physician vs. provider;
physician extender vs.
LIP) Update as necessary
to promote an inclusive
interprofessional practice
environment.

Review and revise
Nursing and APRN
reporting
structures

(e.g., APRN to APRN practice leader) Establish APRNleadership roles to evaluate, maintain, and promote APRN practice physician
relationships at the
system and practice
levels to elevate
APRN practice and
sustain changes in
practice

#### **MEASURING IMPACT**

- Doubling the number of patients seen in clinic
- RN Educational Visits prior to treatment
- Increased cancer screenings
- Increased follow up
- Establishing Survivorship clinics
- APRNs Billable providers
- Revised policies
- APPs annual evaluations



#### **CULTURE SHIFT**

SYMBIOTIC AND SYNERGISTIC RELATIONSHIPS



# DISCUSSION AND THANK YOU!

