

“Registered Nurse Prescribing”


Where from, why, how, and where to?

New Zealand Sexual Health Society Conference

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Outline

- Where from and why?
Background and context to proposals for RN prescribing.
 - How and where to?
Results of the Nursing Council consultation and next steps.
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Minister of Health priorities


Better public services – all of Government working collectively to achieve improvements for New Zealanders.

- Lifting health sector performance through clinical integration.
 - Reduced waiting times.
 - Improving the health of older people.
 - Free afterhours GP visits for under sixes.
 - After hours telephone health advice service.
 - Whanau ora.
 - Health targets.
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Outcomes of integration

- Services and demand are guided toward primary level care – care close to home.
 - Reduce the severity of illness impact through LTC management.
 - Improve Responsiveness to populations (older people, youth, vulnerable children, Maori and Pacific, rural).
 - Delivery on evidence-based prevention and screening (smoking, immunisations, suicide, mental health, AOD, violence, cancer).
 - Working with other public services to deliver on evidence based screening and prevention (education, early identification of children and families at risk, alcohol, housing, parenting).
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Prescribing as a tool in nursing practice

- Nurse Practitioners have prescribing in their scope of practice.
 - Nurses practicing in diabetes health prescribe under regulations as designated prescribers.
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The Nursing Council's proposal on Registered Nurse Prescribing

- Developed by the regulator.
 - Focused on the public – making a difference to access, equity, health outcomes.
 - Not disease driven.
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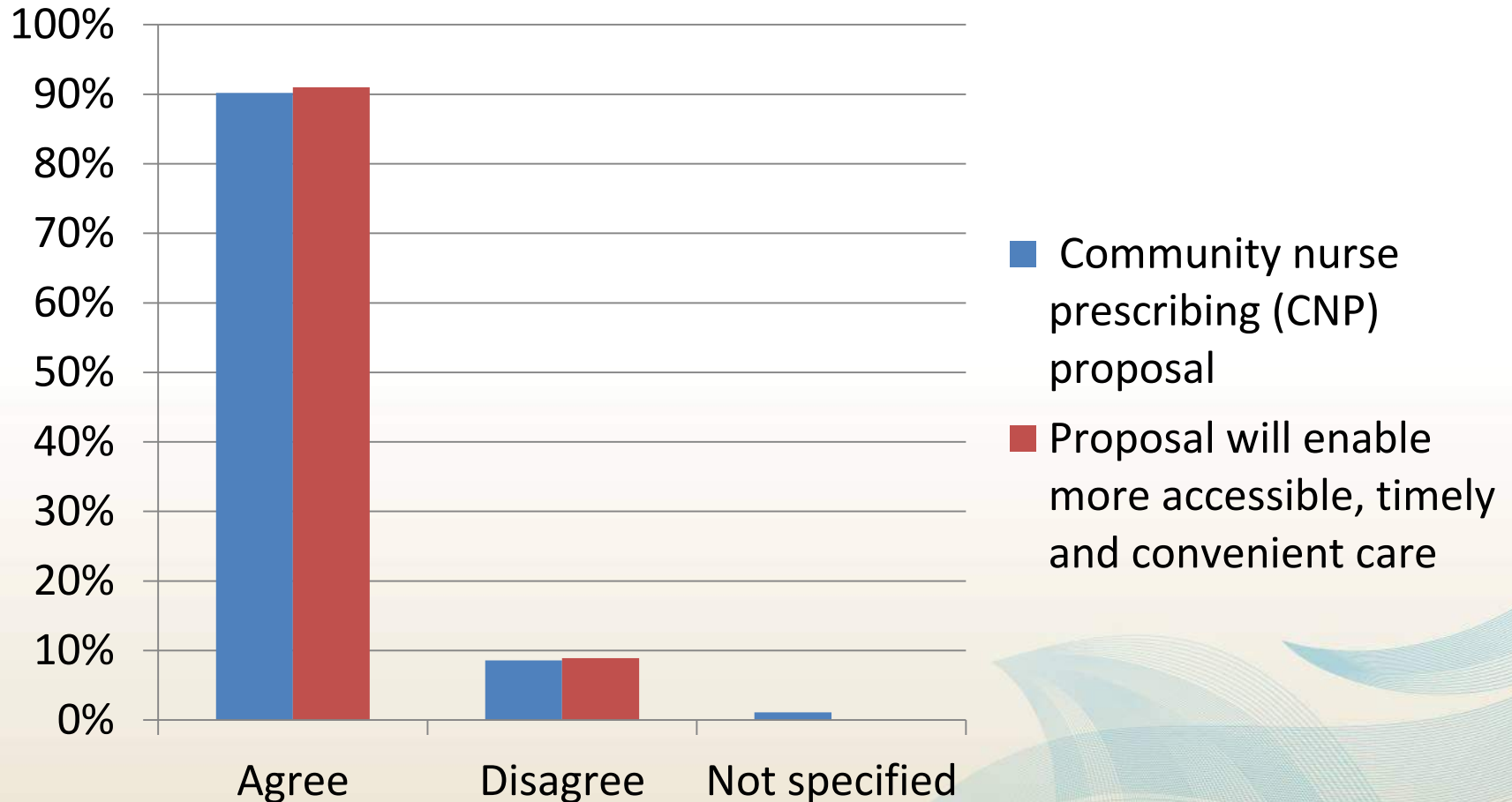
Potential benefits of Registered Nurse Prescribing

- Clearer accountability, approved competency and educational requirements.
 - International and New Zealand evidence of effectiveness and safety.
 - Nurse prescribers are not expected to work in the same practice model as doctors – supplementary collaborative models.
 - Savings for patients, time, money, improved access.
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Nursing Council Proposals – two categories

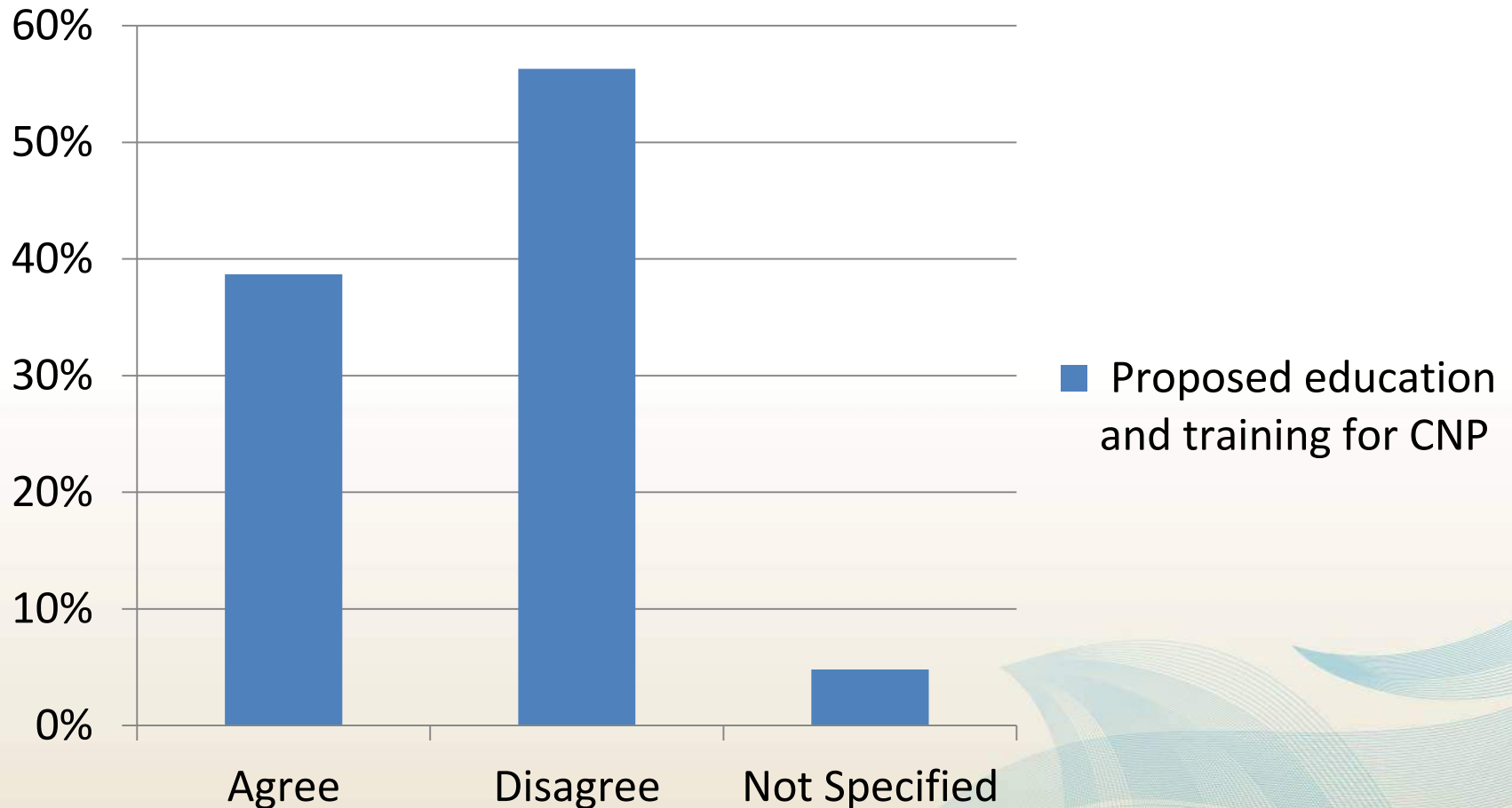
- **Registered nurses** able to diagnose and treat minor ailments & infections in normally healthy people, promote health & prevent disease by prescribing contraceptives, vaccines and other medicines.
 - **Registered nurses** able to diagnose and treat common condition (e.g. asthma, diabetes, hypertension) within a collaborative interdisciplinary team.
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Registered Nurse Prescribing: Proposal 1



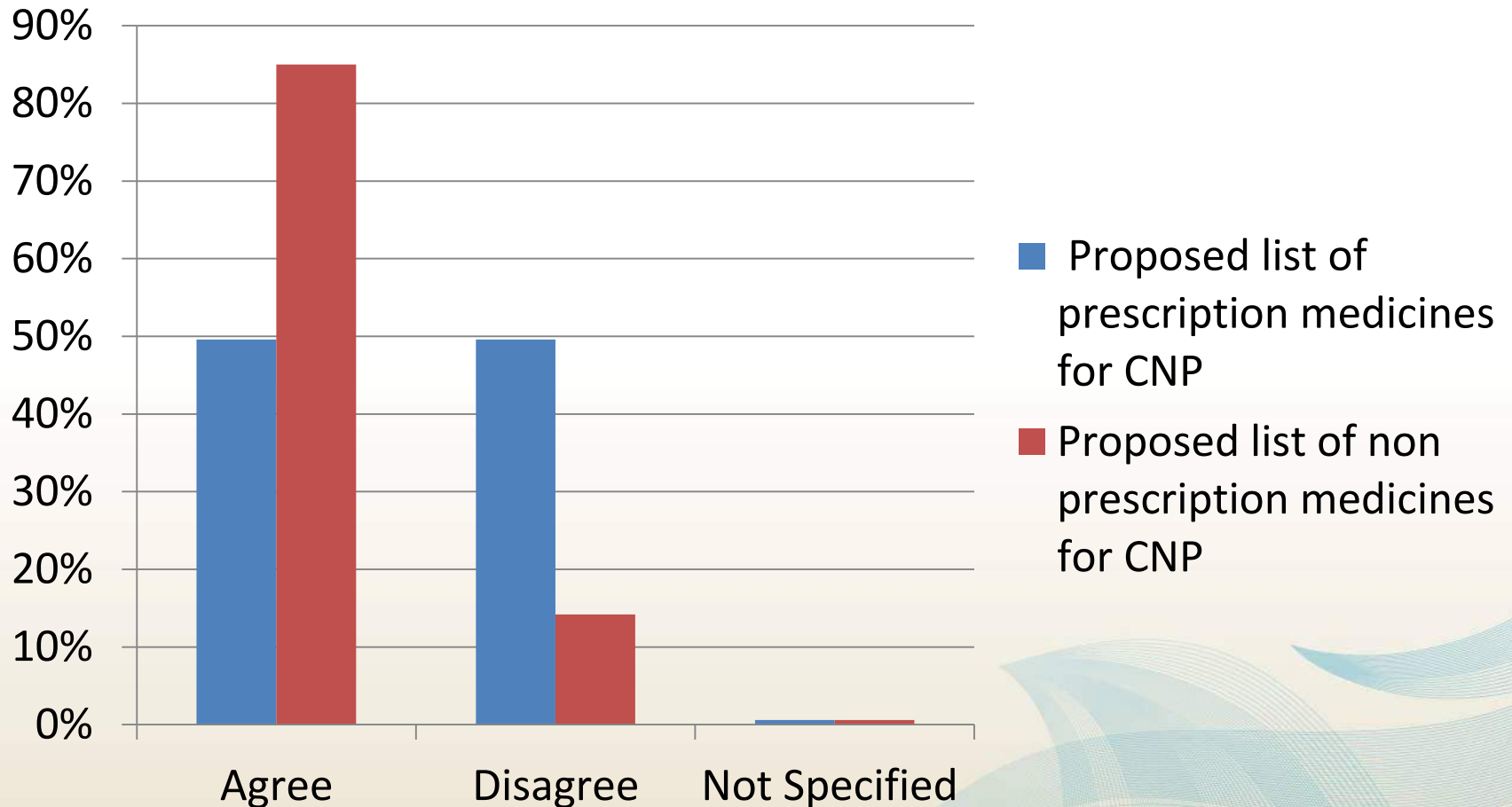
Registered Nurse Prescribing: Proposal 1

Education and training

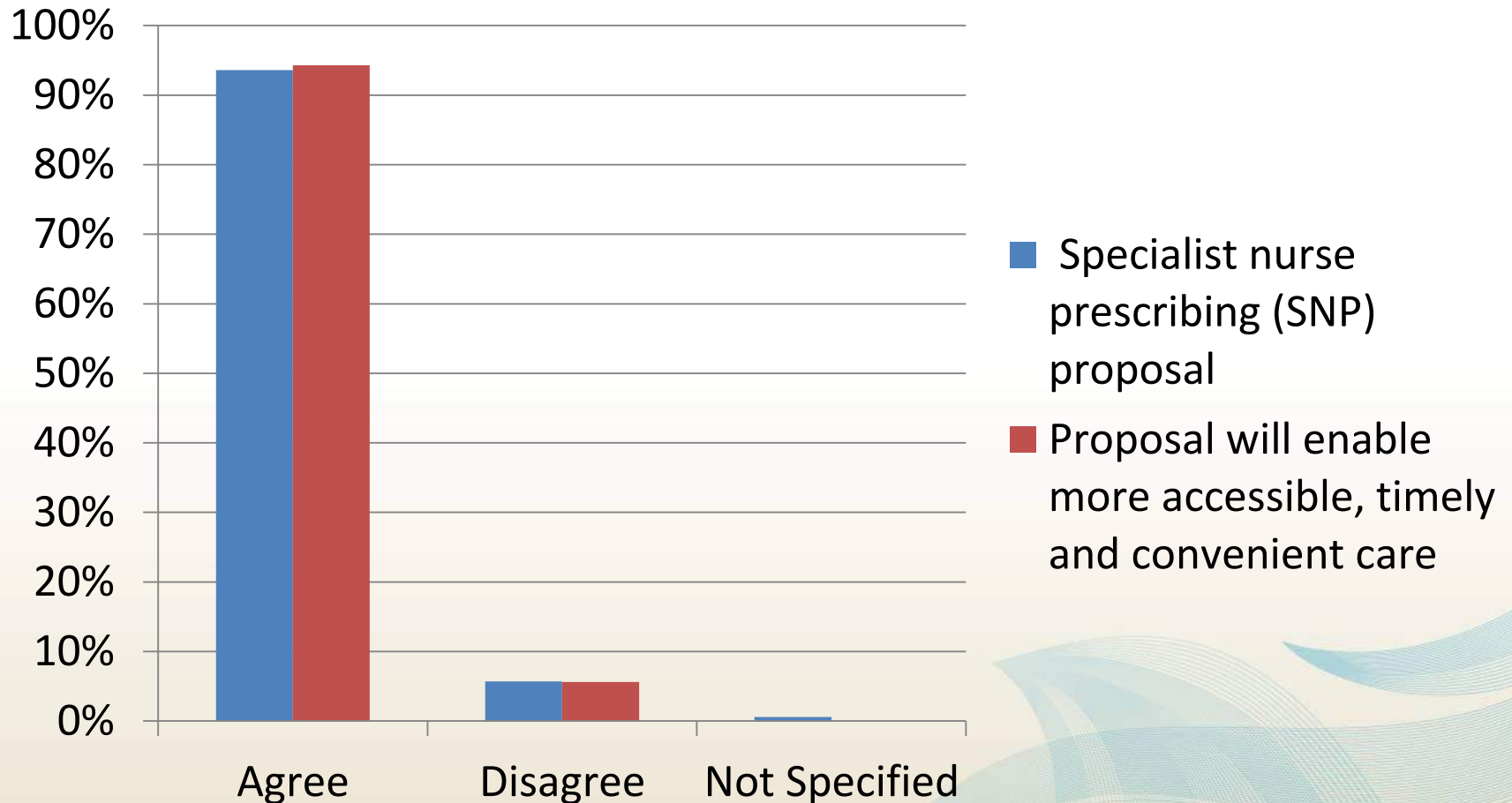


Registered Nurse Prescribing: Proposal 1

Medicines list

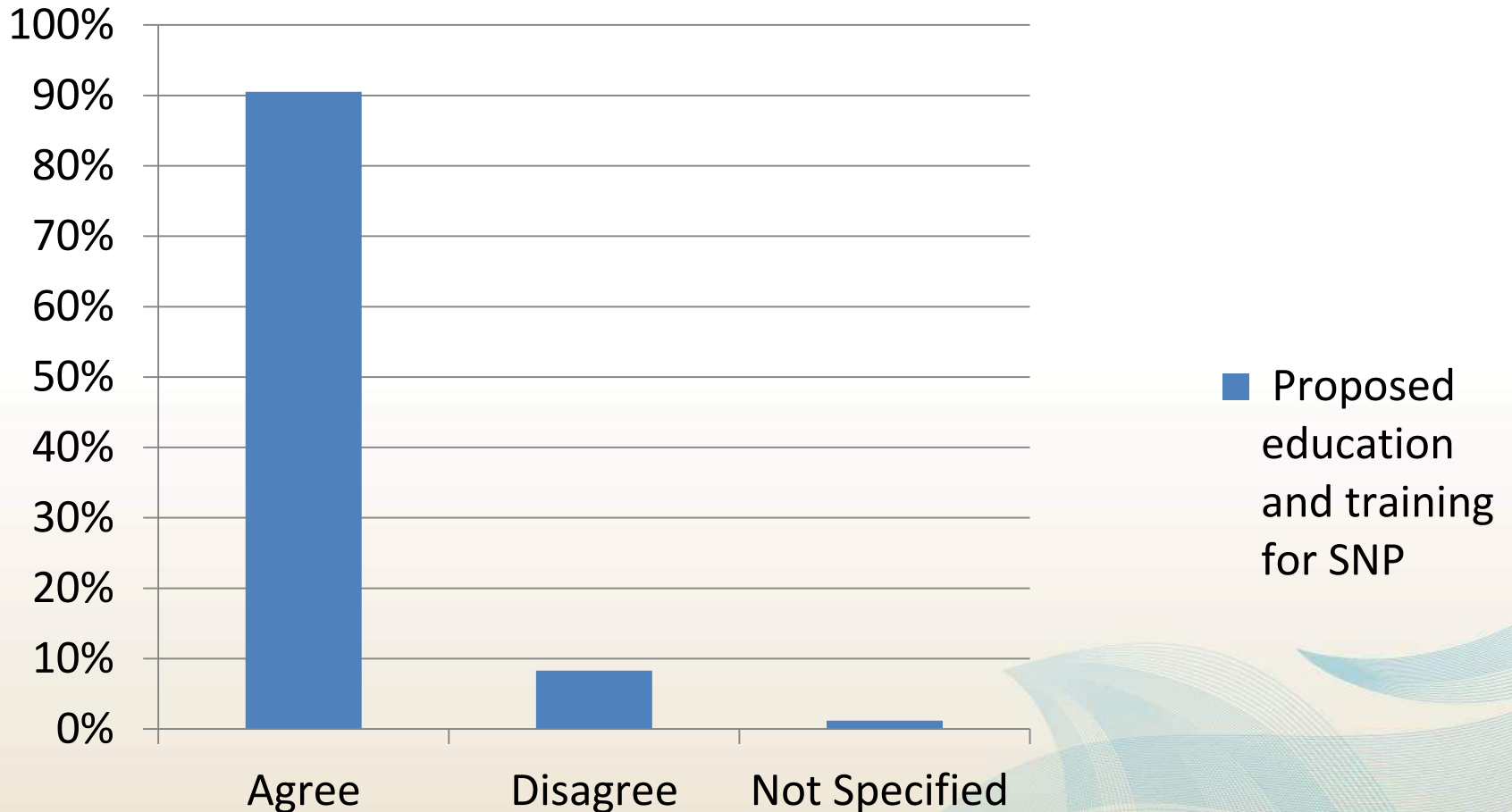


Registered Nurse Prescribing: Proposal 2

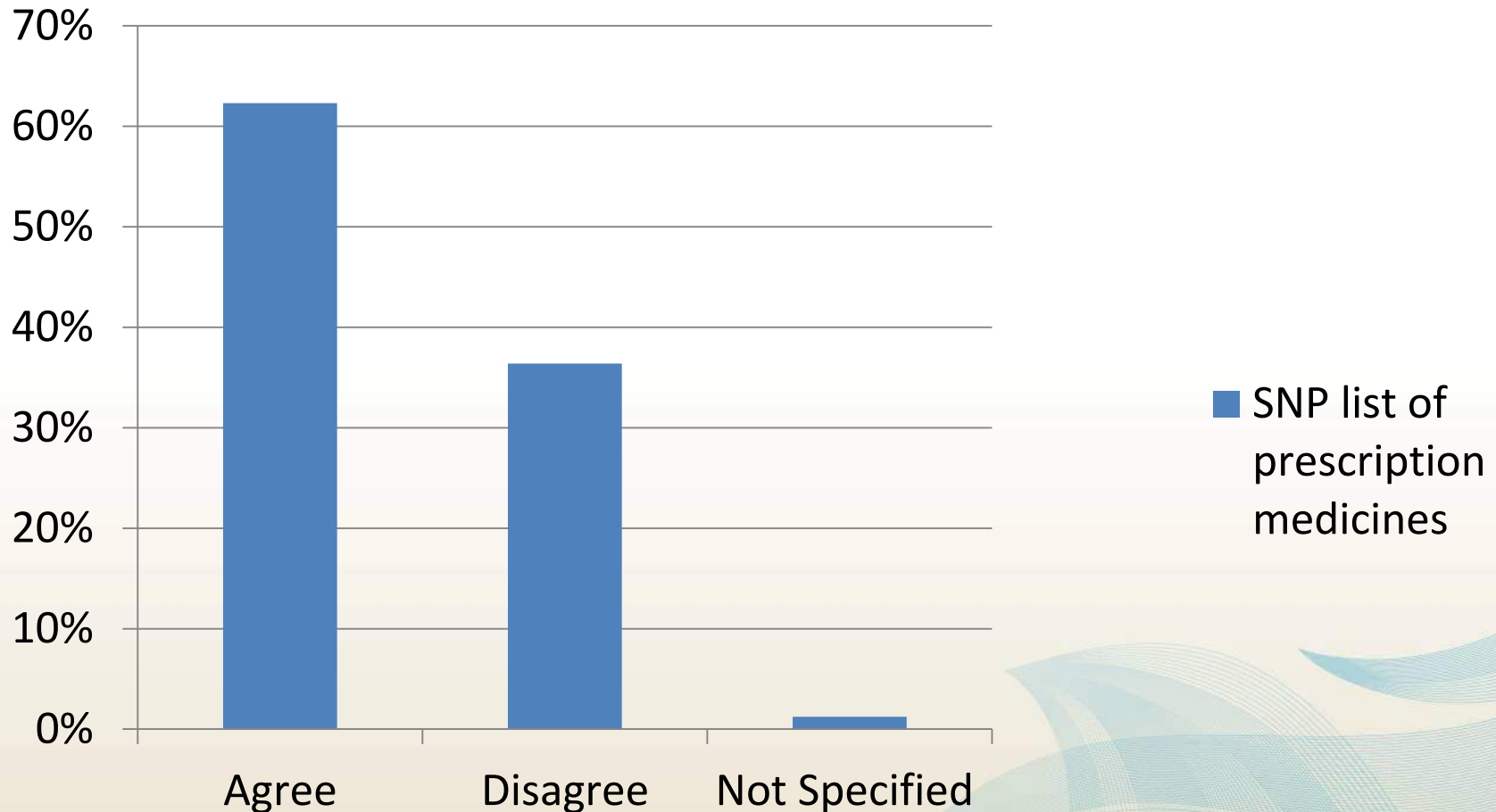


Registered Nurse Prescribing: Proposal 2


Education and training



Registered Nurse Prescribing: Proposal 2 Medicines list



Next steps

- Share the analysis of consultation.
 - Proceed with “specialist nurse” model as outlined.
 - Further consideration of community nurse model.
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More information

Nursing Council of New Zealand

Consultation on two proposals for registered nurse prescribing

February 2013 <http://nursingcouncil.org.nz/Media/Files/Consultation-on-registered-nurse-prescribing>

<http://nursingcouncil.org.nz/Publications/Consultation-documents/Analysis-of-submissions-concerning-registered-nurse-prescribing>

