



# PRE-CONFERENCE WORKSHOP AGENDA

- Exemplar Development and Response
- · Launch of On-Line Resource
- Small Group discussion Implementation Issues and Recommendations
- Wrap up

#### **BACKGROUND**

- · Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC)
  - Promote and protect the health of Canadians
  - Share Canada's expertise with the world, and utilize and apply global public health research in Canada
  - Public health workforce development

#### **BACKGROUND**

- Canadian Association of Schools of Nursing (CASN)
  - Voice for nursing education, research and scholarship in Canada
  - Baccalaureate and graduate level nursing programs
  - Accrediting agency

#### **PROJECT DELIVERABLES**

- Develop a national, consensus-based framework of essential discipline specific, entry-to-practice public health (PH) nursing competencies.
- Compile and disseminate teaching and learning resources and strategies to encourage the integration of public health concepts and practice in curricula.
- Develop a webinar series related to the competencies for educators, preceptors, clinical instructors, and practitioners working with new hires.

#### **METHODS**

- Public Health Task Force
- Environmental Scan
- Modified Delphi Process
  - Stakeholder Forum
  - Online survey
- Dissemination

## CASN PUBLIC HEALTH TASK FORCE

- Purpose Provide direction for curriculum development & nurse educators
- Develop entry level competencies specific to PHN
- Group of expert practitioners and educators
- Context SARS, Ebola, NCLEX for Canadian licensure, shifting PHN contexts and roles



## **DEVELOPING THE FRAMEWORK**

- Creation of a draft competency framework (January – September 2013)
  - Environmental scan
  - Definition of competencies and indicators (Tardif, 2006)
  - Competencies are defined by a set of indicators that identify the requisite knowledge, skills and attitudes



## MODIFIED DELPHI PROCESS

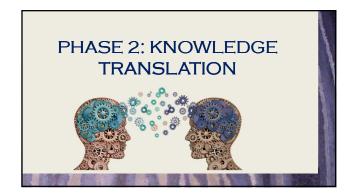
- Stakeholder Forum in October 2013
- · On-line questionnaire March 2014

#### **COMPETENCY FRAMEWORK**

The competencies are organized under five domains:

- 1. Public Health Sciences in Nursing Practice
- 2. Population and Community Health Assessment and Analysis
- 3. Population Health Planning, Implementation, and Evaluation
- 4. Partnerships, Collaboration and Advocacy
- 5. Communication in Public Health Nursing





# LAVIS' FRAMEWORK FOR KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER (2012)

- Information about the CASN competencies (purpose and intended use)
- Messaging tailored to audience type <u>Target Audience</u>:
- - Nursing faculty and preceptors defined as key audiences
  - Other stakeholders who may find competencies of use were defined (e.g. students, practitioners, other nursing associations)
  - Some audiences targeted to become <u>messengers</u> (e.g. Deans of schools of nursing would communicate to their faculty)
  - Practitioners orienting newly hired PHNs

- Task Force members and others involved in competency development
- Other organizations asked to disseminate competencies to help support uptake (snowball effect)

#### DISSEMINATION

- · 350 copies of the competency document distributed
- >8,000 electronic downloads
- Canadian and international presentations
  - CASN (2014); CHNC (2014); NETNEP (2014); CPHA (2015); ACHNE2015

#### SUPPORTING COMPETENCY INTEGRATION

- · Webinar series ongoing
- · Identification of key resources: PHAC On-Line Skills
- · Compilation of teaching strategies
  - 120 exemplars submitted from 34 faculty member or
  - 40 exemplar teaching strategies screened and selected by the Task Force for inclusion in the web-site

## **COMPETENCY 1:** APPLIES PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENCES IN NURSING PRACTICE

- Understands history, funding and governance of public health
- · Applies knowledge of concepts: vulnerability, population health ethics, cultural safety, healthy public policy and primary health care
- · Articulates interrelationships between individual, family, community and system

**COMPETENCY 2:** ASSESSES AND ANALYSES POPULATION COMMUNITY HEALTH USING RELEVANT DATA, RESEARCH, NURSING KNOWLEDGE, AND CONSIDERING THE LOCAL AND GLOBAL CONTEXT

- Recognizes trends in epidemiological data
- Recognizes impact of social and environmental / ecological determinants.

**COMPETENCY 3:** PARTICIPATES IN THE PLANNING, IMPLEMENTATION, AND EVALUATION OF ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING: POPULATION HEALTH PROMOTION, INJURY AND DISEASE PREVENTION, AND HEALTH PROTECTION PROGRAMS AND SERVICES WITHIN THE COMMUNITY.

**COMPETENCY 4:** ENGAGES WITH PARTNERS TO COLLABORATE AND ADVOCATE WITH THE COMMUNITY TO CREATE AND IMPLEMENT STRATEGIES THAT IMPROVE THE HEALTH OF POPULATIONS.

**COMPETENCY 5:** APPLIES COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES TO EFFECTIVELY WORK WITH CLIENTS, HEALTH PROFESSIONALS AND OTHER SECTORS.



## **SMALL GROUP DISCUSSION**

- · Your impressions of the teaching learning resources?
  - Where are the strengths? (competencies / indicators)
  - Where are the gaps? (competencies / indicators)
- Share ideas for additional strategies to address gaps in teaching learning strategies.
- What are our priority challenges in implementing competencies in nursing education and at entry to practice?
- What are recommendations going forward for a future PHAC proposal?

  - AdvocacyResources

  - Communications
  - Focus of national webinar series (Fall 2015 2016)



# **REFERENCES**

- National Collaborating Centre for Methods and Tools (2012). Lavis' framework for knowledge transfer .Hamilton, ON: McMaster University. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.nccmt.ca/registry/view/eng/119.html">http://www.nccmt.ca/registry/view/eng/119.html</a>.
- Tardif, J. (2006). L'évaluation des compétences. Documenter le parcours de développement. Montréal: Chenelière Education.