

Role, Scope, and Standards Psychiatric Mental Health Nurse Practitioner



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PMHNPs

- Provide a full range of primary mental health services including biopsychosocial assessment and diagnosis of patients with mental illness.
- Treatment modalities include both medication and psychotherapeutic management.

PMHNP cont..

- The PMHNP is prepared to provide psychiatric and mental-health care in a variety of treatment settings.

Roles of PMH-CNS and PMH-NP

- American Psychiatric Nurses Association (APNA) and the American Nurse Credentialing Center (ANCC) conducted a analysis that described the purpose, essential functions, setting, and qualifications needed to perform as a PMH-CNS or a PMH-NP.
- This analysis conformed that the vast commonalities in practice warranted the development of one advanced practice examination for both roles.

NP Core Competencies

The NP Core Competencies:

- ❖ Management of Health Status
- ❖ Maintenance of Nurse-Patient relationship
- ❖ Teaching
- ❖ Professional Role
- ❖ Managing and Negotiating Healthcare Delivery systems
- ❖ Monitoring Quality
- ❖ Providing Culturally Sensitive Care
- ❖ Specialty specific - PMHNP
- ❖ Health promotion, disease prevention, tx
- ❖ Assessment (Physical/Mental assessment, MSE, family hx)
- ❖ Diagnosis of health status (ordering lab, differential diagnosis and primary Diagnosis)
- ❖ Plan of Care/Treatment

Scope and Standards of Practice

- American Psychiatric Nurses Association (APNA) and the International Society of Psychiatric-Mental Health Nurses (ISPN) appointed a joint task force to begin the review and revision of *Psychiatric-Mental Health Nursing: Scope and Standards Practice*

Psychiatric-Mental Health Nursing: Scope and Standards of Practice

Two stage field review process:

1. Review and feedback from the boards of the American Psychiatric Nurses Association and the International Society of Psychiatric- Mental Health Nursing

2. Posting of the draft for public comment at www.ISPN-psych.org with links from the ANA website, www.nursingworld.org, and the APNA website, www.apna.org

Psychiatric-Mental Health Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (PMH-APRN)

- The American Nurses Association (ANA) defines advanced-practice registered nurses (APRNs) as professional nurses who have successfully completed a graduate program of study.
- The Psychiatric-Mental Health advanced-practice registered nurse is educated at the master's or doctoral level with the knowledge, skills, and abilities to provide continuous and comprehensive mental-health care, including assessment, diagnosis, and treatment across settings.

Consensus Model: LACE (Licensure, Accreditation, Certification, and Education)

- The consensus model for Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN) regulation-focusing on licensure, accreditation, certification, and education (LACE) was completed in 2008 by the APRN consensus work group and the National Council of State Boards of Nursing APRN roles for which to be certified.

Standards of Practice

1. Assessment- collects and synthesizes comprehensive health data

- Performs a comprehensive psychiatric and mental health diagnostic evaluation.
- Initiates and interprets diagnostic tests and procedures
- Employs evidence-based clinical practice guidelines to guide screening and diagnostics tests when appropriate
- Conducts a multigenerational family assessment, including medical, psychiatric, and substance abuse use history.
- Assess interactions among the individual, family, community, and social systems and their relationship to mental health functioning.

Standard 2. Diagnosis

- Develops standard psychiatric and substance-use diagnoses (DSM, ICD-10)
- Compares and contrasts clinical findings with normal and abnormal variations and developmental events in formulating a differential diagnosis.
- Utilizes data and information obtained during interview, examination, and diagnostic procedures in identifying diagnoses.
- Identifies, long-term effects of psychiatric disorders on mental, physical and social health.
- Evaluates the health impact of life stressors, traumatic events, and situational crises within the context of the family cycle.
- Evaluates the impact of the course of psychiatric disorders and mental health problems on.
- Assist staff in developing and maintaining competency in the diagnostic process.

Standard 3. Outcome Identification

- Identifies expected outcomes that incorporate cost and clinical effectiveness, satisfaction, and continuity and consistency among providers.
- Develops, implements, and supports and uses clinical guidelines linked to positive clinical outcomes.

Standard 4. Planning

- Identifies assessment and diagnostic strategies and therapeutic interventions that reflect current evidence, including data, research, literature, and expert clinical knowledge.
- Plans care to minimize complications and promote individualized recovery and optimal quality-of-life using treatment modalities (psychodynamic, cognitive behavioral, supportive, interpersonal therapies, and psychopharmacology).
- Include the synthesis of health care consumers' values and beliefs regarding nursing and medical therapies in the plan of care.
- Actively participates in the development and continuous improvement of systems that support the planning process.

Standard 5. Implementation

- Facilitates utilization of systems and community resources to implement the plan.
- Supports collaboration with nursing colleagues and other disciplines to implement the plan.
- Uses principles and concepts of project management and systems management when implementing the plan.
- Provides clinical support to the PMH-RN in the implementation of the plan.
- Actively participates in the development and continuous improvement of systems that support the implementation of the plan.

Standard 5 cont..

- 5A Coordination of Care
- 5B Health Teaching and Health Promotion
- 5C Consultation
- 5D Prescriptive Authority and Treatment
- 5E Pharmacological, Biological, and Integrative Therapies
- 5F Milieu Therapy
- 5G Therapeutic Relationship and Counseling
- 5H Psychotherapy

Standard 6. Evaluation

- Evaluates the accuracy of the diagnosis and the effectiveness of the interventions
- Uses the results to the evaluation analyses to make or recommend process or structural changes, including policy, procedure, or protocol, documentation, as appropriate.

Standard 7. Ethics

- Informs the patient of the risks, benefits, and outcomes
- Participates in interprofessional teams that address ethical risks, benefits, and outcomes.
- Promotes and maintains a systems and climate that is conducive to providing ethical care.
- Utilize ethical principles when treating the patients.

Standard 8. Education

- Current health-care research findings and other evidence to expand clinical knowledge, enhance role performance, and increase knowledge of professional issues.
- Mentors RNs and/or colleagues.
- Participates in interprofessional teams contributing to role development and advanced-nursing practice and health care.

Standard 9. Evidence-Based Practice and Research

- Contributes to nursing knowledge by conducting, appraising or synthesizing research.
- Promotes a climate of research and clinical inquiry
- Formally disseminates research findings through activities such as presentations, consultations, publications, & journal clubs.

Standard 10. Quality of Practice

- Obtains and maintains professional certification at the advance level in psychiatric/mental-health nursing.
- Designs quality improvement initiatives to improve practice and health outcomes.
- Identifies and evaluates practice and quality of nursing care rendered in relation to existing evidence.

Standard 11. Communication

- Assess communication format preferences of patient, family, and colleagues.
- Documents plan of care communications and collaborative discussions.

Standard 12. Leadership

- Influences decision making bodies to improve the professional practice and health care consumer outcomes.
- Promotes advanced-practice nursing and role development by interpreting its role for health care, consumers, families, and others.
- Provides direction to enhance the effectiveness of the interprofessional team.
- Designs innovations to effect change in practice and improve health outcomes.
- Models expert practice to interprofessional team members and health-care consumers.
- Mentors colleagues.

Standard 13. Collaboration

- Models expert practice to interprofessional team members and health-care consumers.
- Mentors other RNs and colleagues as appropriate
- Participates in interprofessional teams that contribute to role development and advanced-nursing practice and health care.
- Partners with other disciplines to enhance health care.

Standard 14. Professional Practice Evaluation

- Engages in a formal process seeking feedback regarding one's own practice from health-care consumers, peers, professional colleagues, and others.
- Models self-improvement by reflecting on evaluating and evaluating one's own practice and role performance.

Standard 15. Resource Utilization

- Utilizes organization and community resources to formulate interprofessional plans of care.
- Formulates innovative solutions for health care consumer problems that address effective resource utilization and maintenance of quality.
- Designs evaluation strategies to demonstrate quality, cost effectiveness, cost-benefit, and efficiency factors associated with nursing practice.
- Builds relationships with hospital and community providers, organizations, and systems to promote collaborative decision making and planning to identify and meet resource needs.

Standard 16. Environmental Health

- Analyzes the impact of social, political, and economic influences on the environment and human-health exposures.
- Critically evaluates the manner in which environmental health issues are presented by the popular media.
- Advocates for implementation of environmental principles for nursing practice.