

QA Program for Registrants

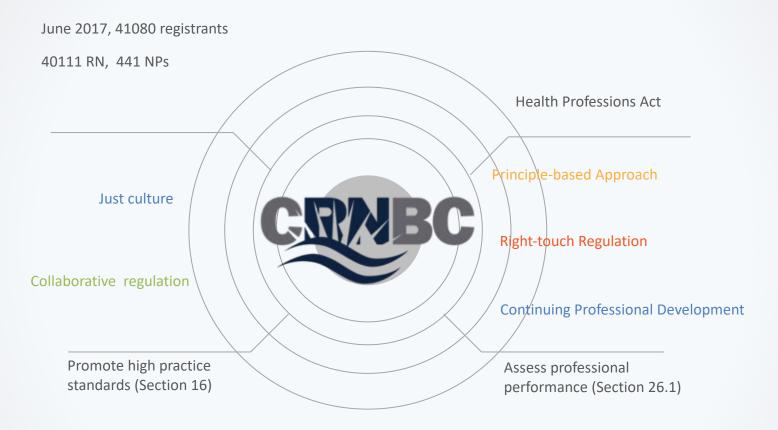
NCSBN, Institute of Regulatory Excellence (IRE)
January, 2018

Christine Penney, RN, MPA, PhD
Deputy Registrar and Chief Officer Policy,
Practice and Quality Assurance

Overview

- 1. Achieving strategy
- 2. Connecting program components
- 3. Learning from research
- 4. Methods:
 - Foundational
 - NP QA
 - Multisource feedback
- 5. Facilitating change
- 6. Measuring outcomes
- 7. Progressing implementation

Who we are...



We believe it is possible to build genuine relationships with nurses and other stakeholders, while at the same time, regulate effectively in the public interest.

Achieving strategy

Strategic objectives

Public:

- Having confidence in how nurses are regulated
- Public expectation that nurses maintain competence to practice

Nurses:

- Valuing and participating in quality assurance
- Meeting high practice standards

CRNBC:

- Integrating regulatory philosophy into programs
- Data demonstrating regulatory effectiveness

Copyright 2017 5

Connecting program components

Copyright 2017 6

QA Program logic model 2017

Purpose and Intent

The QA Program oversees the requirements for RNs and NPs in British Columbia to demonstrate the maintenance and ongoing development of professional competence. The program uses multiple methods within a developmental model intended to support the life-long learning and achievement of high practice standards.

Program Development Principles

The principles guide our program model and are foundational to developing, implementing and evaluating QA Program policy, products and methods.

- Establish processes that align with Relational Regulation and inter-relate with CRNBC strategic priorities and programs.
- Use methods that align with the developmental intention of QA.
- Use evidence and interpret it in context to plan, inform, implement and evaluate our program's development
- d. Build on the concepts of Safety II and Just Culture, highlighting how nurses meet their ongoing professional development requirements, and how this contributes to public safety.
- Clearly define, describe, and communicate the program components and requirements.
- Support and implement the additional security requirements for protecting the privacy and confidentiality of registrant QA data legislated under the HPA.
- g. Consult, collaborate and partner with stakeholders, recognizing that our work interconnects with the work of others.
- Promote and value engagement as an outcome and predictor of ongoing competence.

Activities NPQA Complete a critical review of client documentation Complete a minimum of 3 professional development Foundational Activities CRNBC activities from 6 categories of options (annually) (Completed annually by all registrants) Onsite review with peer assessor (at 2 years of practice/QA Committee discretion) . Develop bylaws, policies and procedures Complete self-assessment . Facilitate and support the QA Committee (statutory committee) · Prescription review · Obtain peer feedback . Communicate with registrants regarding QA Program participation · Develop and implement a learning plan Monitor registrant participation in and analyze the outcomes of the QA Program Multisource Feedback . Evaluate the impact of learning on practice Report practice hours . Formalized feedback from 3 or more colleagues (RN and Recruit and train QA Assessors · Provide technical and administrative supports Focus on Professional Standards and observable · Provide feedback, coaching and recommendations professional behaviours · Goal development and evaluation Develop resources for registrants . RNs: at 2 years of practice and every 5 years after . NPs: every 5 years post-Onsite review **Program Outputs** · Internal and external policies, procedures and guidelines . Reports and data about registrant participation and program outcomes . My Professional Plan web app . Registrant coaching and support . Onsite review/MSF feedback letters and reports . QA Committee letters and recommendations · Registrant submissions to QA Committee Outcomes Registrants view QA Program activities as an integral component of professionalism The program influences registrant delivery of safe, compatent, ethical care Registrants are engaged and supported in continuous professional development · Registrants actively participate in QA program activities . Registrants have increased awareness of their strengths and . CRNSC utilizes aggregate program data to inform resource development, make program improvements and report to

Purpose & principles

- Promote high practice standards, continuous professional development and lifelong learning
- Engage registrants in quality assurance
- Use best available research
- Employ user friendly, time efficient, robust methods
- Apply consistent, transparent, fair policy & process

Legislation, bylaws and policy

- Public interest
- Enhanced confidentiality
- Board approved criteria
- QA Committee oversight
- Assessors
- Professional performance assessments
- Recommendations and follow-up
- Coaching and resources



Board approved criteria

- Standards of Practice
- Competencies
- Best practices of the profession







Learning from research

Quality assurance methods should be proportionate to the risk presented by an activity in order to mitigate the risk.

Professional Standards Authority, 2012

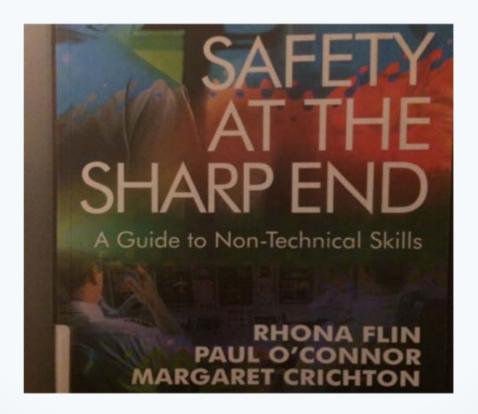
"A good assessment programme will incorporate several competency elements and multiple sources of information to evaluate those competencies on multiple occasions using credible standards."

Van der Vleuten & Schuwirth page 315, 2005

pyright 2017 13

A professional's non-technical and soft skills are predictors of competence.

Flin, O'Connor & Crichton, 2013



"Competence is a constantly evolving set of multiple, interconnected behaviors enacted in time and space."

Lorelei Lingard, 2012

"When health professionals like what they do, connect with peers, can contribute to meaningful change and keep the patient at the forefront they are more engaged and likely demonstrate higher levels of competence."

Zubin Austin 2003

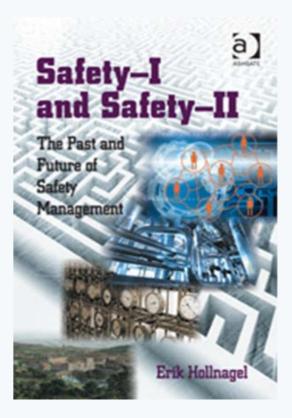
Feedback from a trusted and respected peer positively influences whether the feedback is seriously considered and acted on by the professional.

Kevin Eva & Glenn Regehr, 2011

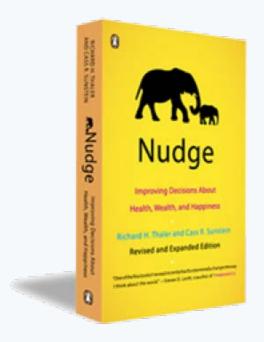


Switch the focus from what goes wrong to what is going right, the "ability to succeed in varying conditions"

Eric Hollnagel, 2014



Market & design to influence



"If you want to encourage—nudge if you will—someone to do something, make it easy."

Richard H. Thaler, Nudge: Improving Decisions About Health, Wealth, and Happiness

Improving activities

Foundational annual activities

- Complete self-assessment
- Obtain peer feedback
- Develop and implement a learning plan
- Evaluate the impact of learning on practice
- Report practice hours



Nurse Practitioner Quality Assurance (NPQA)

- Annually,
 - o critical review of client documentation
 - three professional development activities
- At 2 years of practice or QA Committee discretion, onsite review with peer assessor
- Prescription review

ppyright 2017 22

NPQA onsite review



Schedule

NP and assessor are scheduled for review

Travel

Assessor travels to NP clinical site

Chart review

Assessor conducts chart review of NP practice

Feedback

Assessor discusses feedback form with NP

NPQA Results

Documentation goes to QA committee for review and decision

NP onsite peer review



Prescription review

CRNBC focus "monitored drugs, those drugs that have previously been associated with or have the potential for misuse and abuse, or that have addictive properties"



Key elements for a prescription monitoring program, Federal, provincial & territorial prescription monitoring network, p.2, January 2016

Multisource feedback

- Formalized feedback from 3 or more colleagues (RN and Non-RN)
- Focus on CRNBC Professional Standards and observable professional behaviours
- Goal development and evaluation
- RNs: at 2 years of practice and every 5 years after
- NPs: every 5 years post-initial onsite review



pyright 2017 26

Multisource feedback

- Robust proven method to assess continuing competence
- 2011/12 initial pilot testing
- June 2012 Board approved
- Updated literature review (2014/15, ongoing)
- Over last 3 years dynamic program improvement



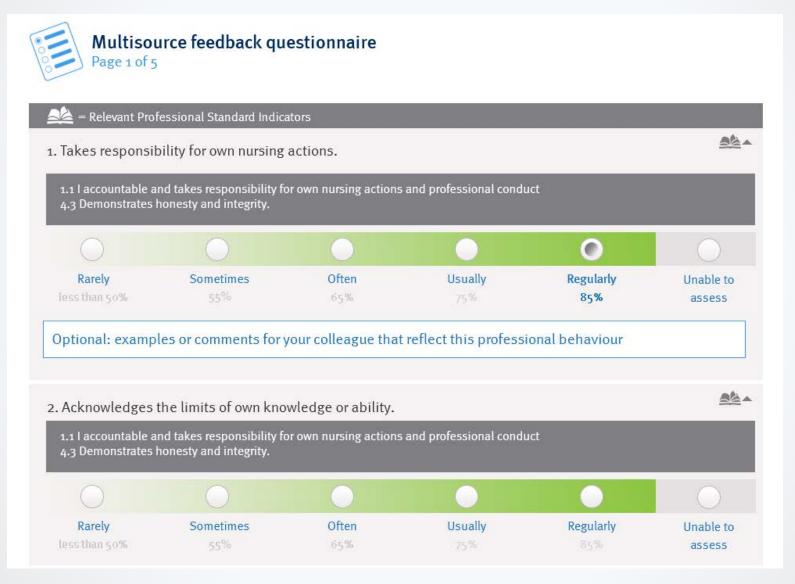
What is MSF video

MSF questionnaires ... observable behaviors

- 2010, concept mapping
- 2011/12, psychometrics & pilot testing
- 2013/14, literature review
- 2015, staff focus groups, questionnaire revision, registrant survey
- 2015/16,
 - Assessment of Professional Behaviors Survey Instrument (APBI)
 - CRNBC Professional Standards
 - o psychometrics & piloting



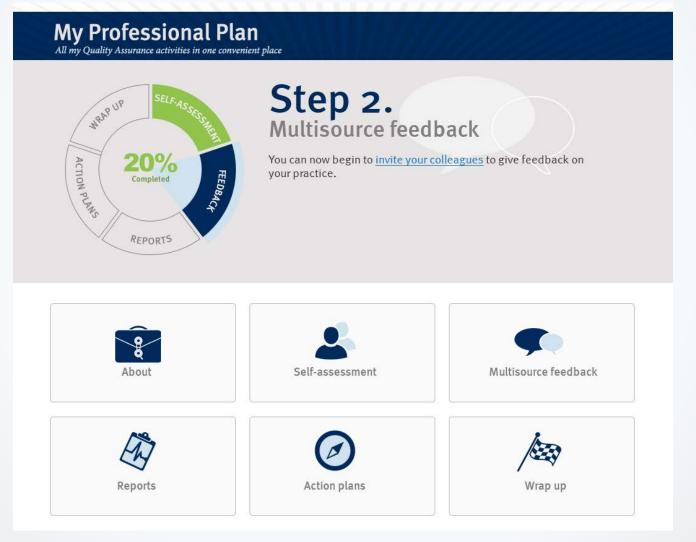
Multisource feedback questionnaires



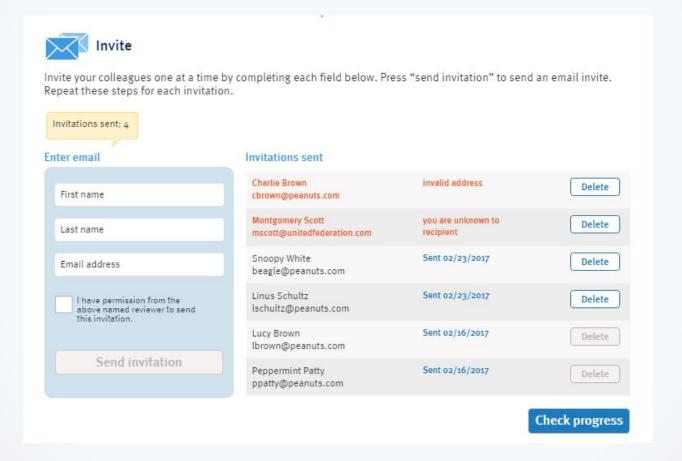
My professional plan.... flexible access



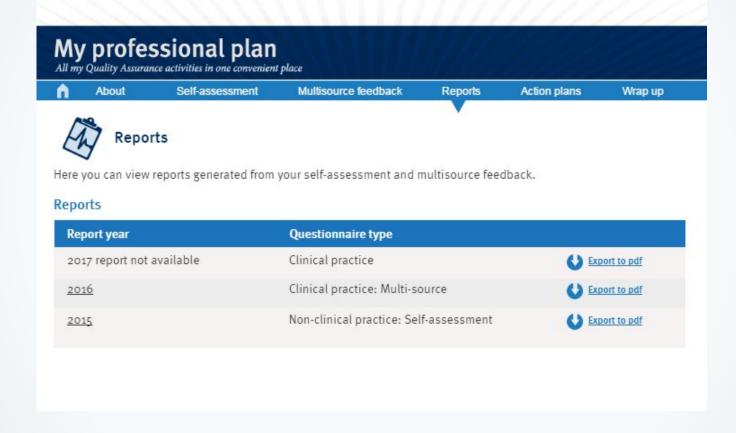
My professional plan...follow easy steps



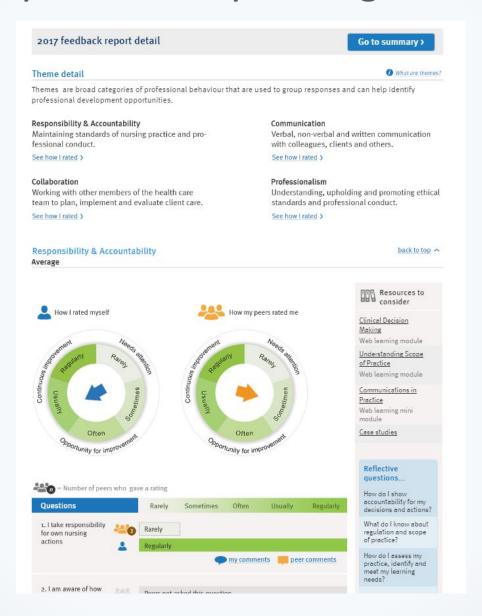
Select my colleagues



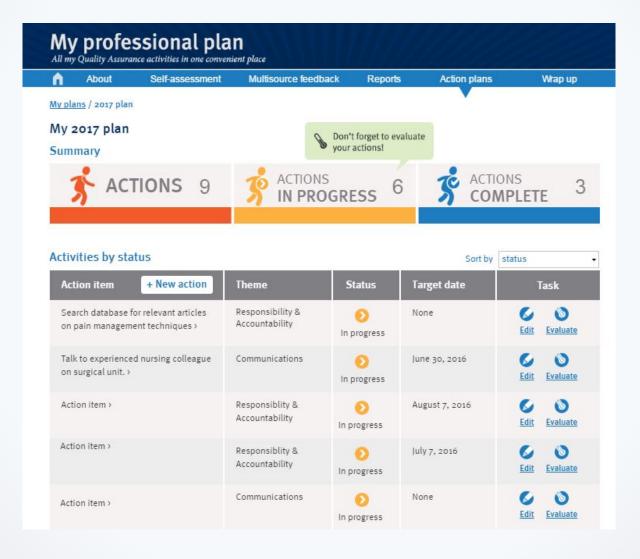
Find my reports



Compare myself with my colleagues' feedback

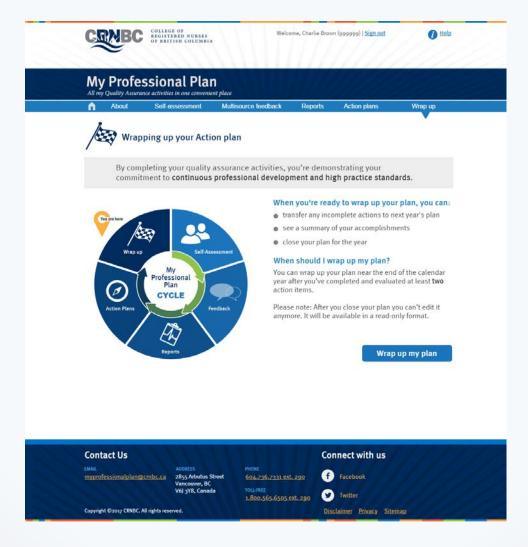


Use my feedback & start my action plan



Copyright 2017 36

Wrap up my action plan



Facilitating change

Facilitating change

"Data does not equal feedback. Feedback is a dynamic and negotiated process in the context of a safe and supportive relationship."

Glenn Regehr, May 10, 2016

"Give me coaching and support when I need it"

2016 CRNBC registrant/user research



QA Program Continuum of Support

Multisource feedback report analysis for

- overall report average
- indicators "sometimes" and/or "rarely"
- risk

QA Program Continuum of Support

Continuum of Support Category 1- 'Continuous Improvement'

Overall report average 'Usually' or 'Regularly' and random audit evidence of risk in free text

Next MSF participation in 5 years

Continuum of Support Category 2- 'Opportunity for Improvement'

Overall report average 'Often'



Category 2A

- 1. NO indicators 'Sometimes' or 'Rarely'
- 2. QA staff random audit:
 - evidence of risk in free text at 6 months
 - to confirm action plan follow through
 - If no action plan on audit, registrant contacted to support and assess if QA Committee referral necessary

Category 2B

- 1. One or more indicators 'Sometimes' or 'Rarely"
- 1. NO evidence of risk in free text
- 2. QA staff contact to:
- provide information
- facilitate strategies to address opportunities
- identify resources and support action plan development
- assess follow through and if QA Committee referral necessary

Next MSF participation in 5 years OR

QA Committee direction (e.g. recommendations or recommendation with follow-up)

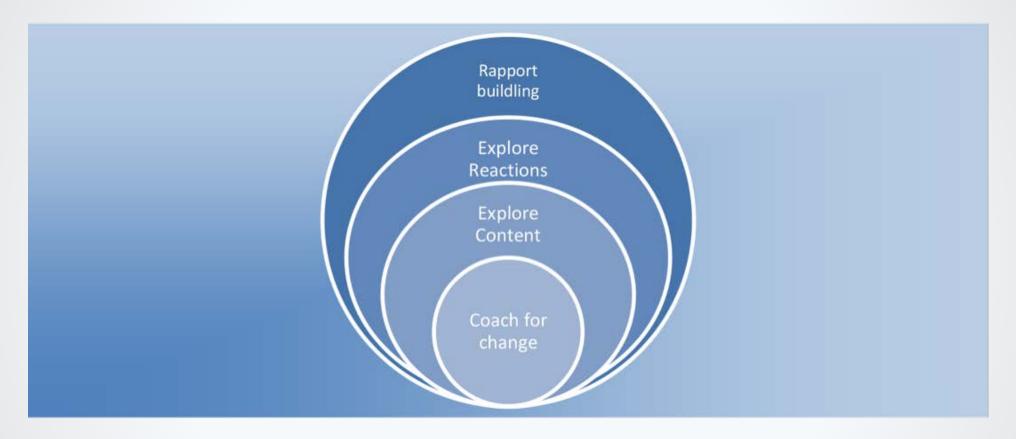
Continuum of Support Category 3 - QA Committee Referral/ 'Needs Attention'

Overall report average colleague rating 'Sometimes' or 'Rarely' and/or evidence of risk in free text

QA staff contact registrant and provide support and information about referral and preliminary action plan development

- · Registrant documents action plan for QA Committee submission
- QA Committee review and decision as outlined in PQA B 30 QA Committee review of registrant QA data to make a QA decision

Facilitated Feedback: the R2C2 Model



Sargeant J, Lockyer J, Mann K, Holmboe E, Silver I, Armson H, et al Facilitated reflective performance feedback: Developing an evidence and theory-based model, Academic Medicine 2015;90(12): 1698-706.

Coaching competency framework

- Positive perspective
- Adult teaching and learning



- Communication and interpersonal skills
- Feedback provision





Measuring outcomes: how does our data add to the system picture and what is the predictive capacity?

QA Program logic model 2017: Outcomes

Outcomes



Immediate

- Registrants and stakeholders are informed about the QA program
- · Registrants actively participate in QA program
- Registrants access available resources and supports
- · Registrants have increased awareness of their strengths and opportunities for growth
- CRNBC utilizes aggregate program data to inform resource development, make program improvements and report to stakeholders



Intermediate

- · Registrants are engaged and supported in continuous professional development
- The program enhances the ability of registrants to achieve high practice standards and meet public expectations for continued competence





QA Program immediate outcomes

- Registrants and stakeholders are informed about the QA program
- Registrants
 - o actively participate in QA program activities
 - o access available resources and supports
 - increase awareness of their strengths and opportunities for growth
- CRNBC utilizes aggregate program data to inform resource development, make program improvements and report to stakeholders

ppyright 2017 4

- Make it easy, accessible
- Guide me
- Flexibility in policy, e.g. number of colleagues, deferral
- Support and coaching
- Recognition of the good
- Keep my data secure

2017

- 1,005 selected
- 576 completed
- NP 23, RN 553
- average of 6 colleagues
- 5, 108 colleagues invited
- 3,830 colleagues provided feedback
- 81 deferrals

2016

- 300 volunteered
- 160 completed
- NP 3, RN 157
- average of 5 colleagues
- 1062 colleagues invited
- 804 colleagues provided feedback
- 29 deferrals

Average distribution ratings: self-assessment

2017	N/A	Rarely 50%	Sometimes 55%	Often 65%	Usually 75%	Regularly 85%
Clinical	0.52%	0.05%	0.021%	1.64%	15.87%	81.71%
Non-clinical	0.68%	0.26%	1.01%	2.12%	12.26%	83.68%

Average distribution ratings: Colleague

2017	Unable to rate	Rarely 50%	Sometimes 55%	Often 65%	Usually 75%	Regularly 85%
Clinical	2.53%	0.001%	0.16%	0.73%	7.22%	89.35%
Non-clinical	6.71%	0.00%	0.07%	0.66%	6.15%	86.41%

Multisource feedback immediate outcomes: operational

- Overall satisfaction with product and process
- Consistent information and policy application e.g. deferral
- Rapid response to issues
- Encouraging and knowledgeable staff
- Questionnaires:
 - o clinical or non-clinical
 - No questions about indicators or scale
 - Illustrative examples from nurse and non-colleagues
- Process:
 - Link to renewal
 - 30 days sufficient for cycle

Multisource feedback immediate outcomes: continuum of support

- All category one, average of usually 75% or regularly 85
- Increased staff confidence in coaching
- Increased positive registrant connections
 - Building registrant rapport and QA knowledge
- Ongoing policy and procedure evaluation with each interaction

Multisource feedback immediate outcomes: qualitative

Soft skills:

- leadership
- critical thinking
- team work
- teaching and mentoring
- change agents

Actively seeking new knowledge

- online courses, grand rounds and journal clubs
- Researching literature and best practices
- refreshing skills
- graduate degrees



Intermediate and long-term outcomes

Public:

- Having confidence in how nurses are regulated
- Public expectation that nurses maintain competence to practice

Nurses:

- Valuing and participating in quality assurance
- Meeting high practice standards

CRNBC:

- Integrating regulatory philosophy into programs
- Data demonstrating regulatory effectiveness

Progressing implementation

- Maintain foundational activities
- NP QA
 - Registrant chart review
 - PharmaNet reports
- Multisource feedback
 - 2018 renewal cohort ~7000
 - 2017 evaluation
 - User focus groups
 - Mobile and other improvements
 - Continuum of support implementation and validation
- QA Program presentations: ICN (May) and INRC (October)

