

# A bibliographic exploration of the influence of nursing regulation on continuing professional development

Dr Lynette Cusack and Naomi Verdonk PhD Candidate  
The University of Adelaide. South Australia.

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# Study

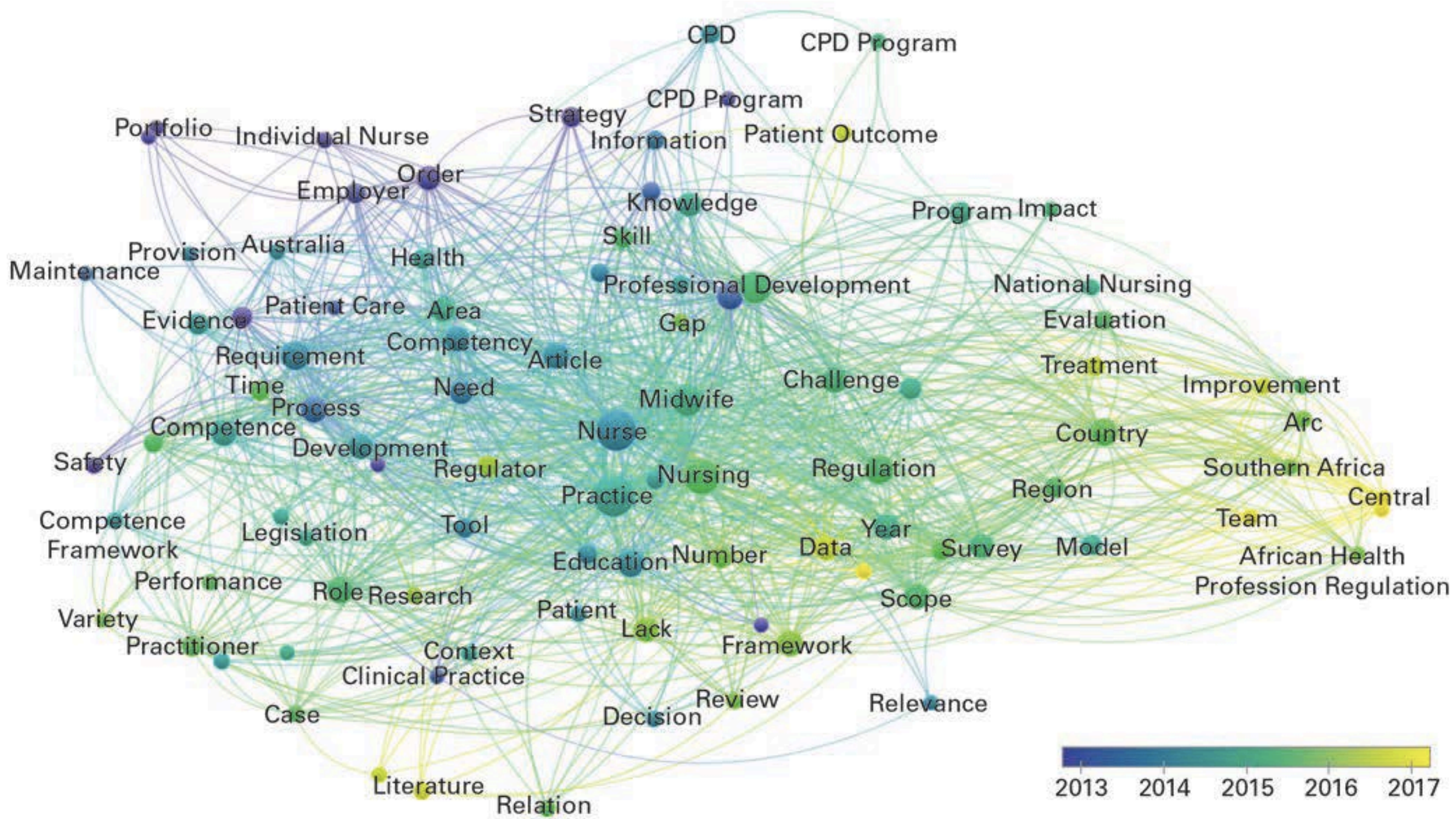
- Question- What is the role and influence of nursing regulation on continuing professional development?
- Research design -bibliometric analysis:
  - Because it offers a quick insight into scientific activity by quantifying the volume of papers in a particular field of study.

# Literature review

- Databases searched between Aug –Sept 2019 including CINHAL, Embase, and Proquest.
- Key words-nursing, regulation and continuing professional development
- Only articles published in English over a 10-year period were included (2009-2019).
- 365 records were identified. After screening 237 were removed, leaving 128 full text studies for review for eligibility. If there was no reference to impact/influence of regulation on CPD in the body of the text, the records were excluded. Leaving a final 30 studies.

# VosViewer package

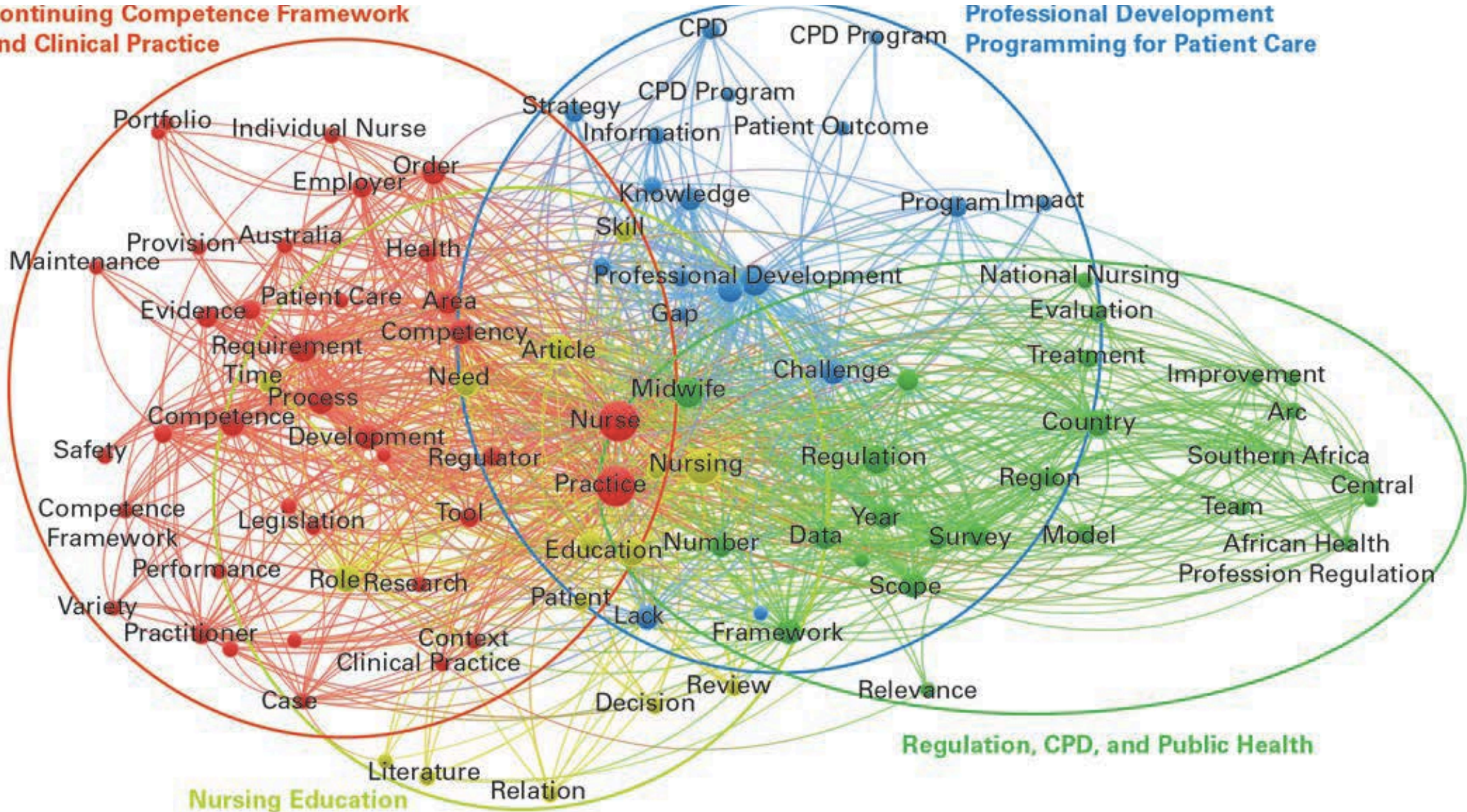
- VOS stands for the visualization of similarities
- Provides a means of identifying similarities and differences in data by placing closely connected items together on a two-dimensional image with non-related items being placed at a distance from one another.





**Continuing Competence Framework  
and Clinical Practice**

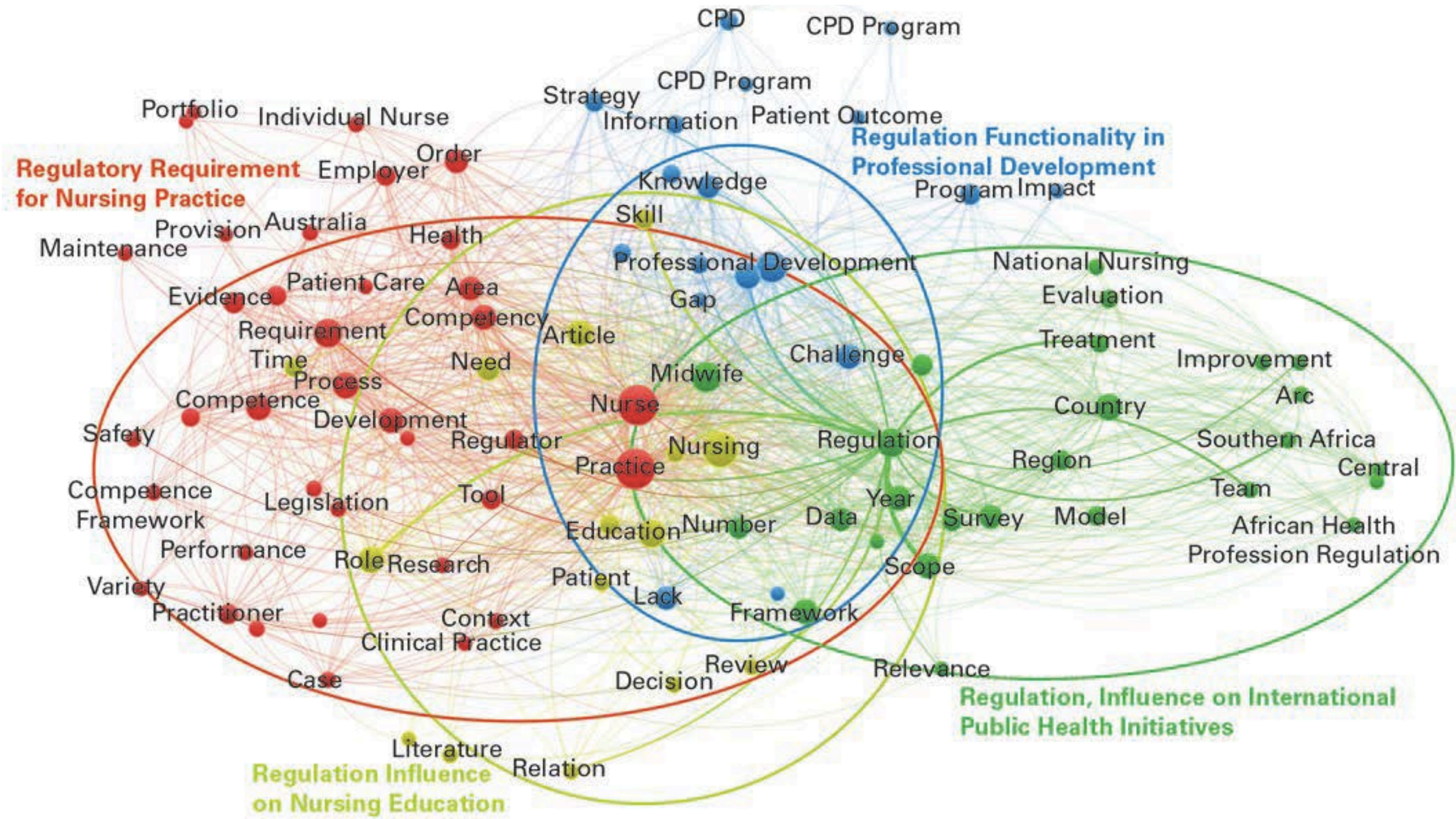
**Professional Development  
Programming for Patient Care**



**Nursing Education**

**Regulation, CPD, and Public Health**





## Bibliographic Information of Publications Relating to the Influence of Regulation on Nursing CPD From 2009 to 2019 (n = 30)

<b>Top Five Journals</b>	<p>Collegian [3]</p> <p>International Nursing Review [3]</p> <p>Journal of Clinical Nursing [2]</p> <p>Journal of Continuing Education in Nursing [2]</p> <p>Journal of Nursing Regulation [2]</p>
<b>Top Five Most Cited Papers</b>	<p>Andre (2010) [32]</p> <p>McCarthy et al. (2013) [29]</p> <p>Vernon et al. (2011) [29]</p> <p>Mills et al. (2015) [22],</p> <p>Randolph et al. (2012) [22]</p>
<b>Top Institutional Affiliations Of Corresponding Authors</b>	<p>School of Nursing and Midwifery, University of South Australia [3]</p> <p>African Health Profession Regulatory Collaborative [3]</p>
<b>Top Countries From Which Corresponding Authors Originate</b>	<p>United States of America [11]</p> <p>Australia [7]</p> <p>Ireland [2]</p>



# Four Clusters from Title and Abstract

1. Continuing competence framework and clinical practice;
2. Regulation, CPD, and public health;
3. Professional development programming for patient care; and
4. Nursing education

# Interpretation

- Regulators have not provided a strong voice relating to the rationale for the inclusion of CPD into their professional practice framework, and how this benefits the nurse and those they care for.
- Regulators directed specific CPD to make an impact on patient/population outcomes, for particular public health issues such as human immunodeficiency virus.
- Regulators' continuing competence frameworks is not strongly associated with the nurses' role in national healthcare priorities and their changing scope of practice to address future health care needs.
- Request for regulators to have a role in assessing/monitoring the quality of postgraduate programs.



# Limitations

- Did not capture grey literature
- Only published in English
- Provided an overview only of the featured publications.

# Conclusions and Policy Implications

- Nursing regulators have not engaged broadly with the profession and clearly identified the professional context of CPD and why it is important.
- Regulatory bodies could collaborate with academics to publish and emphasize the application of the cycle of CPD and not just the education strategies and number of hours or credits needed.
- Regulators to influence nurse leaders to role model and advocate for supporting the application of the CPD cycle in the workplace.



Thank you