Hospital name



Level 8 Foundation Programme in Emergency Nursing Competency Workbook



Student Details

Surname	First Name	Staff Number and NMBI PIN
Clinical Skills Facilitator (Print Name and Signature)		Contact Details
Preceptor/Mentor (Print Name and Signature)		Contact Details
Date of commencement of Foundation Programme		
Date of completion of Foundation Programme		

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Acknowledgement

The Foundation Programme in Emergency Nursing has been developed by the Clinical Facilitator subgroup of the Emergency Nursing Interest Group / National Emergency Medicine Programme to support the development of a skilled and knowledgeable nursing workforce for Emergency Departments and Injury Units in Ireland.

The National Emergency Medicine Programme acknowledges the commitment of the group in designing a programme that meets the current and future needs of the nursing workforce.

A special word of thanks to the Office of the Nursing and Midwifery Director and the Directors of Nursing for their support in the development of this project.

Introduction

The Emergency Department (ED) Foundation Programme is a six month clinically based programme which aims to enhance the novice nurses' knowledge, skills and competencies in the delivery of evidence based care for patients who are victims of accidents and sudden illness. The programme provides for the continuing professional development of nurses through education, clinical practice, leadership and research utilisation, providing a pathway for the nurse to evolve not only professionally, but also personally which will enable him/her to fulfil their potential. Following the programme, it is expected that nurses will be better able to critically evaluate and apply the required knowledge and skills to guide a comprehensive and systematic patient assessment to include, planning, prioritisation, implementation and evaluation of evidence based nursing care. In addition, it is expected that as part of an interdisciplinary team, the nurse will develop enhanced interpersonal, management and leadership skills in the co-ordination and management of patient care.

Course Rationale

This programme is designed to give solid theoretical and practical base to the understanding and development of emergency nursing care, providing a core grounding in clinical practice and education in emergency nursing. Emergency nurses are required to work independently and interdependently with the multidisciplinary team to provide the optimal level of emergency nursing care to patients and families who suffer sudden illness or injury. Emergency nursing care is patient focused, family centred, maximises health and social gain and promotes excellence in nursing practice. The programme endeavours to educate and guide emergency nursing practice, a speciality that is underpinned by expert knowledge, specialist education and clinical experience. It is envisaged that the knowledge and skills gained in this programme will prepare the ED nurse for progression onto the Post Grad Diploma in Specialist Nursing (Emergency).

Aims and Objectives

The overall aims of the programme are:

- To provide the essential education and clinical skills required by nurses joining the emergency department team.
- To provide the nurse with the knowledge, skills and attitudes to make them a safe practitioner in emergency care and to ensure the best standard of care for patients
- To provide an educational platform from which the nurse in time may access the Post Graduate Diploma in specialist Care

- To develop the knowledge, skills and attitudes of nursing, thus enabling them to fulfil their highest potential in both their personal and professional lives

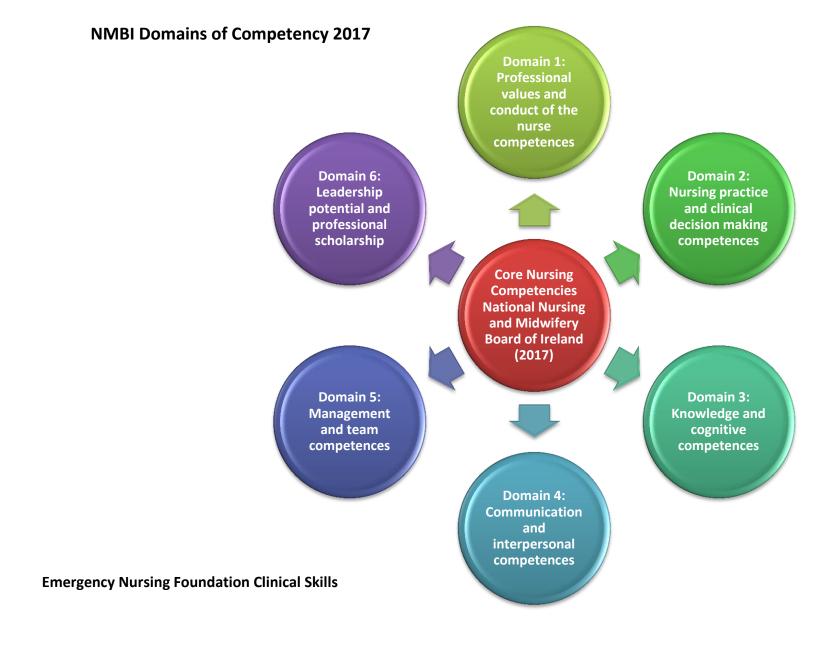
DOMAINS OF COMPETENCE AND ASSESSMENT STRATEGY

The assessment of competencies will be undertaken using the 6 Domains of Competence as set down by the National Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland. (2017)

While continued self-assessment will be at the core of this process the NMBI also endorse a completion of a learning log and assessment meetings. Evidence of competence may be gathered in many ways:

- By direct observation of the Candidate Nurse's performance throughout the period of adaptation
- By question and answer sessions to assess underpinning knowledge
- By reflective discussions between the Candidate Nurse and the Preceptor/Assessor regarding professional progress
- By testimony from other key qualified nursing staff
- By product evidence, e.g. documented nursing care
- By learning log evidence

(NMBI, 2015)



LEARNING THEORY AND REFLECTIVE PRACTICE

Similar to what you may have experienced in your undergraduate nursing studies, our emergency nursing orientation programme is underginned by values such as reflective practice and self-assessment. For the purposes of learning and reflective practice in this orientation workbook, the Steinaker and Bell (1979) and Benner (1984) frame work have been adopted and are described below.

Many skills listed in the document below will be experienced and signed off in the clinical area. However, more rarely experienced clinical scenarios or situations will be discussed with mentor/preceptor/clinical skills facilitator in order to assess knowledge.

Steinaker and Bell Stage of Achievement (1979) The experiential Benner's Novice to Expert Stages of Clinical Competence (1984) taxonomy: A new approach to teaching and learning. (2nd ed.)

 The RN observes and reflects on the activity being carried out and provides accurate feedback • The RN participates under supervision (direct /indirect) and recognizes the consequences of his /her actions and provides a sound rationale for his/her actions, informed by research evidence • The RN's views become altered because of the experience and they are able to identify and work with it .The RN shows an understanding of this aspect of patient care which he/she is able to give safely, with a minimum level of supervision and skilled intervention by others Identification • The RN is able to critically analyse the experience and is able to generalize its application to other areas of practice as attitudes and behaviours now change The RN can express practice and can describe and teach experience to others

This would be a nursing student in his or her first year of clinical education; behaviour in the clinical setting is very limited and inflexible. Novices have a very limited ability to predict what might happen in a particular patient situation. Signs and symptoms, such as change in mental status, can only be recognised after a novice nurse has had experience with patients Novice with similar symptoms. Those are the new grads in their first jobs; nurses have had more experiences that enable them to recognise recurrent, meaningful components of a situation. They have the knowledge and the know-how but not enough in-depth experience. These nurses lack the speed and flexibility of proficient nurses, but they have some mastery and can rely on advance planning and organisational skills. Competent nurses recognise patterns and nature of clinical situations more quickly and accurately than advanced beginners. At this level, nurses are capable to see situations as "wholes" rather than parts. Proficient nurses learn from experience what events typically occur and are able to modify plans in response to different events. Nurses who are able to recognise demands and resources in situations and attain their goals. These nurses know what needs to be done. They no longer rely solely on rules to guide their actions under certain situations. They have an intuitive grasp of the situation based on their deep knowledge and experience. Focus is on the most relevant problems and not irrelevant ones. Analytical tools are used only when they have no experience with an event, or when events don't occur as expected.

Benner, P. (1984). From novice to expert: Excellence and power in clinical nursing practice. Menlo Park: Addison-Wesley, pp. 13-34.

Signature Bank of Registered Nurses

Print Name	Signature	Initials	NMBI PIN	Practice Area

DOMAIN 1: Professional values and conduct of the nurse competences

Knowledge and appreciation of the virtues of caring, compassion, integrity, honesty, respect and empathy as a basis for upholding the professional values of nursing and identity as a nurse.

1.1 Practice safely		
Level	RN Initials and Date	Preceptor / Mentor Initials and Date
Exposure Novice		
Participation Advanced Beginner		
Identification Competent		
Internalisation Proficient		
Dissemination Expert		
1.2 Practice compassionately		
Level	RN Initials and Date	Preceptor / Mentor Initials and Date
Exposure Novice		
Participation Advanced Beginner		
Identification Competent		
Internalisation Proficient		
Dissemination Expert		
1.3 Practice professionally, resp	oonsibly and accountably	
Level	RN Initials and Date	Preceptor / Mentor Initials and Date
Exposure Novice		
Participation Advanced Beginner		
Identification Competent		
Internalisation Proficient		
Dissemination Expert		

DOMAIN 2: Nursing practice and clinical decision making competences

Knowledge and understanding of the principles of delivering safe and effective nursing care through the adoption of a systematic and problem-solving approach to developing and delivering a person-centred plan of care based on an explicit partnership with the person and his/her primary carer. In partnership with the person, the primary carer and other health professionals.

2.1 Assess nursing and health needs		
Level	RN Initials and Date	Preceptor / Mentor Initials and Date
Exposure Novice		
Participation Advanced Beginner		
Identification Competent		
Internalisation Proficient		
Dissemination Expert		

2.2 Plan and prioritise person-centre person)	ed nursing care (including selecting interventions base	d on best evidence and identification of desired goals with the
Level	RN Initials and Date	Preceptor / Mentor Initials and Date
Exposure Novice		
Participation Advanced Beginner		
Identification Competent		
Internalisation Proficient		
Dissemination Expert		

2.3 Deliver person-centred nursing skills, clinical interventions and health activities		
Level	RN Initials and Date	Preceptor / Mentor Initials and Date
Exposure Novice		
Participation Advanced Beginner		
Identification Competent		
Internalisation Proficient		
Dissemination Expert		

2.4 Evaluate person-centred nursing outcomes and undertaking a comprehensive re-assessment		
Level	RN Initials and Date	Preceptor / Mentor Initials and Date
Exposure Novice		
Participation Advanced Beginner		
Identification Competent		
Internalisation Proficient		
Dissemination Expert		

2.5 Utilise clinical judgement		
Level	RN Initials and Date	Preceptor /Mentor Initials and Date
Exposure Novice		
Participation Advanced Beginner		
Identification Competent		
Internalisation Proficient		
Dissemination Expert		

DOMAIN 3: Knowledge and cognitive competences

Knowledge and understanding of the health continuum, life and behavioural sciences and their applied principles that underpin a competent knowledge base for nursing and healthcare practice.

3.1 Practise from a competent knowledge base		
Level	RN Initials and Date	Preceptor / Mentor Initials and Date
Exposure Novice		
Participation Advanced Beginner		
Identification Competent		
Internalisation Proficient		
Dissemination Expert		

3.2 Use critical thinking and reflection to inform practice		
Level	RN Initials and Date	Preceptor /Mentor Initials and Date
Exposure Novice		
Participation Advanced Beginner		
Identification Competent		
Internalisation Proficient		
Dissemination Expert		

DOMAIN 4: Communication and inter-personal competences

Knowledge, appreciation and development of empathic communication skills and techniques for effective interpersonal relationships with people and other professionals in health care settings.

4.1 Communicate in a person-centred manner										
Level	RN Initials and Date	Preceptor / Mentor Initials and Date								
Exposure Novice										
Participation Advanced Beginner										
Identification Competent										
Internalisation Proficient										
Dissemination Expert										

4.2 Communicate effectively with the health care team									
Level	RN Initials and Date	Preceptor / Mentor Initials and Date							
Exposure Novice									
Participation Advanced Beginner									
Identification Competent									
Internalisation Proficient									
Dissemination Expert									

DOMAIN 5: Management and Team Competences

Using management and team competences in working for the person's wellbeing, recovery, independence and safety through recognition of the collaborative partnership between the person, family and multidisciplinary health care team.

5.1 Practise collaboratively									
Level	RN Initials and Date	Preceptor / Mentor Initials and Date							
Exposure Novice									
Participation Advanced Beginner									
Identification Competent									
Internalisation Proficient									
Dissemination Expert									

5.2 Manage team, others and self safely									
Level	RN Initials and Date	Preceptor / Mentor Initials and Date							
Exposure Novice									
Participation Advanced Beginner									
Identification Competent									
Internalisation Proficient									
Dissemination Expert									

DOMAIN 6: Leadership potential and professional scholarship competences

Developing professional scholarship through self-directed learning skills, critical questioning/reasoning skills and decision-making skills in nursing as the foundation for lifelong professional education, maintaining competency and career development.

Demonstrates the capacity to:

6.1 Develop leadership potential		
Level	RN Initials and Date	Preceptor /Mentor Initials and Date
Exposure Novice		
Participation Advanced Beginner		
Identification Competent		
Internalisation Proficient		
Dissemination Expert		

6.2 Develop professional scholarship										
Level	RN Initials and Date	Preceptor /Mentor Initials and Date								
Exposure Novice										
Participation Advanced Beginner										
Identification Competent										
Internalisation Proficient										
Dissemination Expert										

Competency

Domain 1: Professional values and the conduct of the nurse

Domain 4: Communication and interpersonal skills

1.1 Practices in accordance with legislation affecting nursing practices and within limits of own competence

Behavioural Indicator Skill

- 1.1.1 Considers: Current legislation, ethical principles, code of professional conduct in their nursing practice
- 1.1.2 is familiar with and adheres to the hospital and unit's guidelines and policies.
- 1.1.3 Demonstrates effective communication and influencing skills.
- 1.1.4 Fulfils the duty of care to empower, support and advocate for the emergency patient

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE NOVICE (initials/date)		ADV/ BEG	IPATION ANCED INNER Is/date)	COMF	IDENTIFICATION COMPETENT (initials/date)		INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)		DISSEMINATION EXPERT (initials/date)	
Demonstrate effective communication skills											
Utilises Appropriate verbal and non-verbal											
communication skills during interactions											
Document accurately with appropriate language											
utilising approved abbreviations only											
Effectively liaises with nursing and the MDT and											
hospital managers											
Demonstrates respect, fairness and consistency											
when dealing with others											
Maintains confidentiality and treats sensitive											
information appropriately											
Demonstrates an ability to handle issues of											
conflict in professional manner											
Demonstrates competence in care planning for									_		
patients											
Demonstrates competence in departmental	•										
information systems											

1.2 Practices within the limits of own competence and takes measures to develop own competence Behavioural Indicator Skill

- 1.2.1 Considers Scope of Professional Practice (ABA< 2000) when planning all patient care
- 1.2.2. Initiates and participates in promoting self-development and participates in staff development and motivation within Scope of Professional Practice (2000)
- 1.2.3 Effectively contributes to quality assurances in the unit/hospital
- 1.2.4 Recognises and respects interdisciplinary roles and boundaries

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSU NOVIC (initials/d	E	ADVA BEGI	IPATION INCED INNER s/date)	COMP	ICATION ETENT s/date)	PROF	LISATION ICIENT s/date)	EXP	INATION PERT s/date)
Treats colleagues / clients / relatives with dignity, honesty and respect.										
Demonstrates the ability to work effectively as a team member.										
Demonstrates the ability to use own initiative when working.										
Takes responsibility for own personal and professional development.										

Competency

Domain 2: Nursing practice and clinical decision making

Domain 3: Knowledge and cognitive skills

2.1 Conducts a systematic holistic assessment of client's needs based on nursing theory and evidence based practice.

Behavioural Indicator Skill Airway and C- Spine

2.1.1 Utilises a systematic approach to airway assessment and management demonstrating the ability to perform an airway assessment with cervical spine control

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE NOVICE (initials/date)	PARTICIPATION ADVANCED BEGINNER (initials/date)	IDENTIFICATION COMPETENT (initials/date)	INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)	DISSEMINATION EXPERT (initials/date)	
Rationalise and demonstrate the primary assessment of the patient						
Rationalise and demonstrate in-line stabilisation on a patient suspected of having a spinal injury						
Demonstrate competence in the application of a cervical collar/sizing cervical collar						
*Demonstrate the nursing assessment of the patient pre and post-collar application						
Can verbalise and demonstrate the various positions in the log rolling of a spinal patient						
*Demonstrate competence in immobilising a patient on a spinal board						
*Outline the checks required prior to removal a spinal board						
Outline the specific management for patient with suspected spinal injuries						
You must be able to demonstrate - Essential knowledge of airway adjuncts which may assist with maintaining patency						

 Correct sizing and demonstrate insertion: Guedel airway Face mask Nasopharyngeal airway 					
Appropriate intervention for patients experiencing airway problems: - Positioning - Head tilt/chin lift/jaw thrust - Insertion of airway - Manual ventilation - Bag valve mask - Suctioning					
Identify emergency equipment required in the event of respiratory deterioration or arrest Assist in the preparation of a patient requiring procedural sedation					

^{*} Cervical Spine and Spinal Injury management guidelines may change following the release of the ATLS[©] 10th Edition in autumn 2017

2.1.2 Demonstrate the ability to recognise the indications for endotracheal intubation and provide assistance with the procedure

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE NOVICE (initials/date)	PARTICIPATION ADVANCED BEGINNER (initials/date)	IDENTIFICATION COMPETENT (initials/date)	INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)	DISSEMINATION EXPERT (initials/date)
Discuss equipment required in the airway trolley					
Identify, assemble and check airway equipment on every shift					
Discuss patient preparation for intubation					
List the drugs required for used during RSI: - Analgesics - Sedatives - Neuromuscular blocking agents					

Identify the procedure to verify endotracheal tube placement					
Demonstrate rationale for CO2 detection and waveform capnography					
Demonstrate correct procedure for securing ET tube					
Outline the potential complications of intubation					
Outline the indications for the use of the "difficult airway trolley"					
Assists with the preparation of the ventilator for patient use*					
Provide effective psychological support for the patient and family					

^{*}May not be exposed in the clinical area

Competency

Domain 2: Nursing practice and clinical decision making

Domain 3: Knowledge and cognitive skills

- 2.2 Conducts a systematic holistic assessment of client's needs based on nursing theory and evidence based practice
- 3.1 Demonstrate through knowledge the following -

Behavioural Indicator Skill Breathing

3.1.1 Demonstrate through discussion knowledge of the Respiratory System

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE NOVICE (initials/date)	OVICE ADVANCED COMPETENT		INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)	DISSEMINATION EXPERT (initials/date)
Discuss and understand the anatomy and physiology involved in respiration: - Components of the respiratory system - Role and function of the components of the respiratory system in: O Normal respiration Gas exchange					

2.2.1 Utilises a systematic approach to assessment of breathing demonstrating specialist knowledge of assessing observing and monitoring the patient requiring respiratory care

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE NOVICE (initials/date)	PARTICIPATION ADVANCED BEGINNER (initials/date)	IDENTIFICATION COMPETENT (initials/date)	INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)	DISSEMINATION EXPERT (initials/date)
Demonstrate through discussion essential knowledge of assessing, observing and monitoring the patient requiring respiratory care including: - Normal parameters for respiratory observations - Rate/Depth - Skin colour, peripheral and central cyanosis - Accessory muscle use - Oxygen saturation level - Discuss the principles of pulse oximetry - Peak Flow					
Demonstrates understanding of the factors contributing to inaccuracy of e.g. pulse oximetry					

2.2.2 Utilises a systematic approach to assessment of breathing demonstrating specialist knowledge of assessing observing and monitoring the patient with COPD

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE NOVICE (initials/date)		PARTICIPATION ADVANCED BEGINNER (initials/date)		IDENTIFICATION COMPETENT (initials/date)		INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)		DISSEMINATION EXPERT (initials/date)	
Note ability to complete full sentences										
Discuss the significance of SpO2 monitoring										
Commence the COPD Pathway										
Discuss the rational for potential altered mental										
status										
Discuss rational for commencing patient on O ₂										
therapy										
Discuss the process of titrating O ₂ therapy										
Discuss the risk of over oxygenation of COPD										
patient										
Discuss the investigations required to make a										
diagnosis including:										
- Lab investigations										
- Blood gases										
- Chest Xray										
- Sputum Culture										
- +/- Blood Cultures										
- Respiratory Assessment										
Discuss the medication management of a patient										
with COPD including										
- Oxygen therapy										
- Bronchodilator Therapy										
- Glucocorticoid Steroids										
- Antibiotics										

Care and Management of patients requiring Non					
Invasive Ventilation (NIV)					
- Identify the form of ventilation used in the					
management of COPD.					
 Through discussion identify the 					
 Principles of NIV 					
 Modes of NIV 					
 Indications for NIV 					
 Contraindications of NIV 					
Demonstrate with assistance the application of					
NIV					

2.2.3 Utilises a systematic approach to assessment of breathing demonstrating specialist knowledge of assessing observing and monitoring the patient with Asthma

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE NOVICE (initials/date)		PARTICIPATION ADVANCED BEGINNER (initials/date)		IDENTIFICATION COMPETENT (initials/date)		INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)		DISSEMINATION EXPERT (initials/date)	
Checking if the airway is clear and patent										
Record the respiratory rate and rhythm										
Note signs of peripheral and central cyanosis										
Looking for signs of respiratory distress										
Noting skin colour, temperature and condition										
Listen for abnormal breath sounds such as										
wheeze, or cough										
Note ability to complete full sentences										
Demonstrate ability to accurately perform and										
record a patients' peak flow, and discuss when										
this should be done.										
Discuss the investigations required to make a										
diagnosis including:										
- Lab investigations										
- Blood gases										
- Chest X-ray										
Discuss the medication management of a patient										
with Asthma including										
- Oxygen therapy										
- Nebulisers										
- Steroids										
- Antibiotics										
Demonstrate competence in the correct use of										
inhalers										

3.1.2 Demonstrate knowledge in interpreting ABG Analysis

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPO NO\ (initials	/ICE	ADVA BEGI	PARTICIPATION ADVANCED BEGINNER (initials/date)		IDENTIFICATION COMPETENT (initials/date)		INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)		INATION ERT s/date)
List the steps used to interpret a patient's ABG										
Interpret the numerical results of three ABG's of patients in the clinical setting										

3.1.3 Demonstrates knowledge of life threatening chest injuries during the breathing assessment and takes the appropriate action required

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE NOVICE (initials/date)		PARTICIPATION ADVANCED BEGINNER (initials/date)		IDENTIFICATION COMPETENT (initials/date)		INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)		EXP	NATION ERT s/date)
List the five life threatening chest injuries										
Demonstrate knowledge of life threatening chest injuries and takes the appropriate action										
With regard to the RIPPAS mnemonic list the signs and symptoms related to each chest injury										
Respiratory rateInspection										
PercussionPalpation										
AuscultationSaturation										

Competency

Domain 2: Nursing practice and clinical decision making

Domain 3: Knowledge and cognitive skills

- 2.3 Conducts a systematic holistic assessment of client's needs based on nursing theory and evidence based practice.
- 2.3 Implements planned nursing care/interventions to achieve identified outcomes
- 3.3 Demonstrate through knowledge the following-

Behavioural Indicator Skill

Circulation

- 2.3.1 Conducts a systematic holistic assessment of client's needs based on nursing theory and evidence based practice
- 3.3.1 Demonstrate through discussion knowledge of the Circulatory System
- 3.3.2 Demonstrates knowledge and ability to competently assess the circulatory status of a patient

CLINICAL SKILL	NOVICE (initials/date)		ADVA BEGI	PATION NCED NNER s/date)	IDENTIFICATION COMPETENT (initials/date)		INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)		DISSEMINATION EXPERT (initials/date)	
Understand the anatomy and physiology of the heart and circulatory system										
Demonstrates an understanding of normal cardiac conduction.										
Attach patient to the cardiac monitor										
List the normal parameters for the following. And demonstrate competence in assessment - Heart rate - Rhythm - Pulse quality - Colour - Capillary Refill										
List the types of shock										

Outline the role of intra-osseous access in trauma					
- outline the role of Tranexamic Acid in trauma					
- Outline and discuss fluid resuscitation including					
use of O negative blood and cross matched blood					
Discuss the signs of and management of Aortic					
rupture, gunshot wounds/stabbings					
Discuss the parameter changes in special					
populations e.g. pregnancy, older, young,					
baritatric					
Discuss the specific management for pelvic					
fractures including the use of stabilisation					
devices					
Discuss the assessment of a patient following a					
burn injury including fluid resuscitation					

3.3.1 Effectively manages the nursing care of clients in relation to ECG interpretation

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPO: NOV (initials	/ICE	BEGII	PATION NCED NNER s/date)	СОМР	ICATION ETENT s/date)	PROF	LISATION ICIENT s/date)	EXP	INATION ERT s/date)
Demonstrate understanding of the 6 point plan in ECG interpretation										
Demonstrates an ability to relate the electrical activity of the heart to the ECG tracings: - P wave,										
PR interval,QRS complex,ST segmentT waves										

- QTc					
Identifies:					
- Normal sinus rhythm					
- Sinus tachycardia					
- Sinus bradycardia					
- Atrial fibrillation					
- Atrial flutter					
- ST depression					
- ST elevation					
- SVT					
- VT					
- VF					
Understand the principle of holistically treating					
the patient, not the monitor					

3.3.2 Effectively manages the nursing care of clients in relation to Haemodynamic Monitoring

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE PARTICIPATION NOVICE ADVANCED (initials/date) BEGINNER (initials/date)		COMP	IDENTIFICATION COMPETENT (initials/date)		INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)		INATION ERT s/date)		
Rationalise the type of access required in trauma										
List the indications for arterial line insertion										
List the insertion points for an arterial line										
List the complications associated with arterial										
lines										
Demonstrates ability to care for the patient										
requiring continuous arterial pressure monitoring										
(ABP) *										
Demonstrate how to set up for and assist with										
arterial line insertion*										
Demonstrate aseptic technique when managing										
the care of an arterial line in situ*										

Demonstrates the ability to care for the patient requiring Central Venous pressure monitoring (CVP)*					
Discuss the indications for a central line insertion*					
List potential insertion points for a CVP line *					
Demonstrates aseptic technique when managing a central venous line*					
Demonstrates how to correctly sample blood specimens from a CVP line*					
Understands risks associated with CVP line during insertion*					
Assist in the setting up of the CVP line *					
Demonstrates how to "Zero" the line*					

^{*}Not all EDs will include these areas at Foundation Level

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE NOVICE (initials/date)		NOVICE ADVANCED		IDENTIFICATION COMPETENT (initials/date)		INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)		DISSEMINATION EXPERT (initials/date)	
Demonstrates ability to assist with set up / use specialised equipment for monitoring support and treatment										
- Cardiac Monitor/Defibrillator										
- Fluid Warmer										
- Rapid Infuser										
- Patient warming system										
- Vitalcap CO2 Monitor										

2.3.1 Demonstrate the ability to effectively manage patients presenting with a Myocardial Infarction

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE NOVICE (initials/date)		PARTICIPATION ADVANCED BEGINNER (initials/date)		IDENTIFICATION COMPETENT (initials/date)		INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)		DISSEMINATION EXPERT (initials/date)	
Demonstrate knowledge of the pathophysiology of myocardial infarction and the contributing risk factors										
Demonstrate knowledge of the potential complications of MI										
Demonstrate the ability to assess the patient and prioritise immediate nursing goals										
Can accurately assess patients with respect to pain quality and intensity										
The following factors should be considered to qualify the student's assessment: (Pneumonic – OLD CART) Onset Location Duration Contributing factors Associated symptoms Radiation Time										
Discuss investigations used to help make diagnosis										
Demonstrates knowledge of the pharmacological agents used in the management of MI: - Aspirin - Ticagrelor - Clopidogrel - Oxygen - Morphine - Atorvastatin - Enoxaparin										

Demonstrate competency in preparing and transferring a patient to the catheterisation lab /closest centre					
Demonstrates knowledge of the adjunctive treatments					
Provides clear explanation and appropriate reassurance to the critically ill cardiac patient and their family					

Behavioural Indicator

2.3.2 Demonstrate the ability to effectively manage patients in Heart Failure

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE NOVICE (initials/date)	PARTICIPATION ADVANCED BEGINNER (initials/date)	IDENTIFICATION COMPETENT (initials/date)	INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)	DISSEMINATION EXPERT (initials/date)
Demonstrates knowledge of the pathophysiology of heart failure.					
Demonstrates knowledge of the pharmacological agents used in the treatment of heart failure: - Diuretics - Ace inhibitors - Beta-blockers - Digoxin - Nitrates - Inotropic Agents					
Demonstrates ability to care effectively for patient with acute heart failure					
Demonstrates ability to assess the patient for the presence of CCF					
Explain the importance of fluid restriction in patients with CCF					
Explain the needs for strict input and output monitoring					

Competency

Domain 2: Nursing practice and clinical decision making

Domain 3: Knowledge and cognitive skills

2.4 Conducts a systematic holistic assessment of client's needs based on nursing theory and evidence based practice.

Behavioural Indicator Skill Disability

2.4.1 Demonstrates knowledge and ability to competently assess the disability status of a patient

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE NOVICE (initials/date)		PARTICIPATION ADVANCED BEGINNER (initials/date)		IDENTIFICATION COMPETENT (initials/date)		INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)		DISSEMINATION EXPERT (initials/date)	
Demonstrates proficiency in the assessment of GCS										
Discuss the appropriate frequency for recording neurological observations										
Demonstrates competence in the assessment of pupils										
Demonstrate the ability to complete a FAST assessment and discuss clinical significance.										
Demonstrate an understanding of acute neurological deficit										
Discuss the management of a patient presenting with a seizure										
List the first line medication required in the management of a seizure										
Give rationale for management of severe head injuries										

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Demonstrate knowledge of FAST assessment						
Assist in the preparation of the patient						
undergoing - Thrombolysis						
- Embolectomy						
Demonstrate knowledge of post						
intervention care						
- Thrombolysis						
- embolectomy						
Outline the special precautions taken for						
patients with drug or alcohol ingestion						
Demonstrates a knowledge of						
haemodynamic changes with Head Injury						
(Cushings Triad)						
Outline the importance of bedside glucose						
testing in trauma						
Outline the importance of checking						
temperature in a trauma patient and the						
associated complications associated with						
hypothermia						
Give the rationale for the importance of						
undressing a trauma patient						
Outline the nurses role in managing						
potential evidence, if criminal activity is						
suspected						
Special Populations						
Outline the special precautions applied to						
pregnant women (inc over 24 wks gestation)						
Explain the rationale for the importance of						
history taking with older patients involved in						
trauma						

Behavioural Indicator Skill

2.4.2 Demonstrate through discussion essential knowledge of delirium

CLINICAL SKILL	NO	OSURE VICE s/date)	ADVANCED COMPETENT		NT PROFICIENT			INATION ERT s/date)	
Define the term delirium									
Identify screening tools available e.g. 4AT									
Identify causes and effects of delirium									
Discuss the management of the delirious patient									

Behavioural Indicator Skill

2.4.3 Demonstrate knowledge and application of pain assessment and management

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE NOVICE (initials/date)		PARTICIPATION ADVANCED BEGINNER (initials/date)		IDENTIFICATION COMPETENT (initials/date)		PROFICIENT		EX	MINATION (PERT als/date)
Discuss the various types of pain scales available.										
Using a recognised pain assessment scale, demonstrate the ability to assess patients for pain.										
Demonstrates an understanding of the various types of available analgesia and their uses, indications, contra-indications and										

complications					
Demonstrate knowledge of appropriate pain management					
Demonstrate knowledge of analgesia including - Simple analgesia - Non- pharmacological interventions - Adjuvant medications - Opioid medications - Use of MDA's					
Demonstrate good practice of documenting pain assessments					
Demonstrate and discuss the importance of reassessment of all interventions					
Adopts a variety approaches to reduce and allay anxiety					

Behavioural Indicator Skill

2.4.4 Demonstrate through discussion care of the patient presenting with apparent emergency mental health needs

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE NOVICE (initials/date)		PARTICIPATION ADVANCED BEGINNER (initials/date)		IDENTIFICATION COMPETENT (initials/date)		INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)		EX	MINATION (PERT als/date)
Can identify common mental health presentations										
Discuss management of the patient with suicidal ideation										
Discuss why a patient may be detained under the Mental Health Act										
forms seen/used in ED - Form 1 Spouse / Civil Partner / Relative - Form 3 An Garda Siochána - Form 4 Member of the public - Form 5 Medical Practitioner										
The role of the nurse in the transfer of the patient to an "Approved Centre"										

Domain 2: Nursing practice and clinical decision making

Domain 3: Knowledge and cognitive skills

2.5 Conducts a systematic holistic assessment of client's needs based on nursing theory and evidence based practice.

Behavioural Indicator

2.5.1 Maintains a safe environment to prevent infection, immobility, and pressure sore risks in the critically ill patient

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE NOVICE (initials/date)		PARTICIPATION ADVANCED BEGINNER (initials/date)		IDENTIFICATION COMPETENT (initials/date)		INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)		DISSEMINATIO EXPERT (initials/date)	
Understand the triage process and the rationale for its use in the ED*										
Illustrates accurate patient history taking and holistic patient assessment										
Demonstrates the awareness of the on- going needs of triaged patients and importance of regular reassessment										
Recognises early deterioration of a patient's condition prior to explicit changes in vital signs										
Seek expert help when required using the ISBAR / ISBAR ₃ tool										
Implements planned interventions which provide safety and comfort to the patient										
Recognises the protocol for patients who did not wait for review and/or want to leave against medical advice										
Establishes and maintains accurate, clear and current patient records within a legal								1		

and ethical framework						
Demonstrates awareness of national and						
international advancing roles in emergency						
nursing						
Identify the Patient Streams available in ED						
Identify how the Patient Streams assist						
Patient Flow in ED						
Discuss how to access the "Fast-track"						
process i.e. for Dopplers						
Discuss the role of the bed manager/patient	·					
flow manager						

^{*} It is recommended that nurses would have 1 year Emergency Nursing experience prior to undertaking the Manchester Triage System (MTS) and Irish Children Triage System (ICTS) training

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE NOVICE (initials/date)		PARTICIPATION ADVANCED BEGINNER (initials/date)		IDENTIFICATION COMPETENT (initials/date)		INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)		DISSEMI EXP (initials	ERT
Utilises the SKKIN Care Bundle and a wide range of safe interventions to provide the patient with optimal skin care										
Selects appropriate nursing interventions to prevent complications related to immobility										
Recognises any complications of immobility promptly and responds appropriately.										
Liaises with the charge nurse regarding patient requirements upon admission										
Liaises effectively with the MDT team as required										

Behavioural Indicator Skill

2.5.2 Utilise a systematic approach to the assessment of a patient presenting with a limb injury

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOS NOV (initials,	ICE	ADVA BEGI	IPATION NCED NNER s/date)	COMP	PETENT s/date)	PROI	ALISATION FICIENT Is/date)	EX	MINATION (PERT als/date)
Demonstrates ability to assess limb observing for the colour, perfusion, deformity, swelling and wounds CMST assessment and document appropriately										
Remove jewellery from injured limb Demonstrate an understanding of RICE advice and demonstrate same										
Competent in the application of slings, collar and cuff, shoulder immobiliser Assist with reduction of dislocated joint										

Behavioural Indicator Skill

2.5.3 Utilise a systematic approach to the assessment of a patient presenting with wound

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE NOVICE (initials/date)	NOVICE ADVANCED		INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)	DISSEMINATION EXPERT (initials/date)
Demonstrate knowledge of the different stages of wound repair					
Apply knowledge of wound care in the assessment and management of patients presenting with traumatic wounds.					
Define a tetanus prone wound					
Demonstrates knowledge of the burn assessment incorporating burn assessment, wound management, infection control and special considerations					

Domain 5: Management and team working

5.1 Establishes and maintains caring, therapeutic interpersonal relationships with the client

Behavioural Indicator Skill

- 5.1.1 Collaborates with all members of the healthcare team and documents relevant information
- 5.1.2 Facilitates the co-ordination of care
- 5.1.3 Acts to enhance professional development of self and others

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE NOVICE (initials/date)		PARTICIPATION ADVANCED BEGINNER (initials/date)		IDENTIFICATION COMPETENT (initials/date)		INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)		DISSEMINATIO EXPERT (initials/date	
Seeks expert advice when necessary from multidisciplinary colleagues.										
Demonstrates fairness and consistency in dealing with others										
Maintains an objective and detached stance when dealing with conflict										
Facilitates persons and their significant others to communicate										

Domain 5: Management and team working

- 5.2 Effectively manages the nursing care of the client
- 5.3 Facilitates the co-ordination of patient care
- 5.4 Acts to enhance the personal and professional development of self and others

Behavioural Indicator Skill

- 5.2.1 Priorities care based on assessment, required patient and time management
- 5.2.2. Is aware of implications of resources on patient care
- 5.4.1 Participates in implementing change

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE NOVICE (initials/date)		PARTICIPATION ADVANCED BEGINNER (initials/date)		IDENTIFICATION COMPETENT (initials/date)		INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)		EXP	NATION ERT s/date)
Ensures that all clinical practice is evidence based										
Prompts awareness of current research in the clinical practice for other staff members										
Collaborates with multidisciplinary personnel in effective use of technology										
Priorities their workload in a timely manner										
Demonstrates awareness of national and international advancing roles in emergency nursing										

Domain 6: Leadership potential and professional scholarship

6.1 Practices in accordance with legislation affecting nursing practice

Behavioural Skill Indicator

- 6.1.1 Critically examine and adhere to national and international guidelines, hospital policies, protocols, procedures and guidelines relevant to emergency patients
- 6.1.2 Perform a comprehensive, accurate nursing assessment of patients using an appropriate nursing framework and plan effective nursing care.
- 6.1.3 Considers scope of professional practice when planning all patient care

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE NOVICE (initials/date)		NOVICE ADVANCED		IDENTIFICATION COMPETENT (initials/date)		INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)		DISSEMINATION EXPERT (initials/date)	
Demonstrates safe use of blood products in line with local, national and international guidelines										
Demonstrates safe administration of medications specific to patients										
Demonstrates effective communication and influencing skills										
Is familiar with and adheres to the hospital and units guidelines and policies										
Understands and participates in the development of unit specific policies										

CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE NOVICE (initials/date)	NOVICE ADVANCED		INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)	DISSEMINATION EXPERT (initials/date)
Uses a systematic approach to collect specific physiological assessment data;					
Apply relevant anatomy and physiology when assessing and planning care of patients					
Initiates and participates in promoting self - development and participates in staff development and motivation					
Effectively contributes to quality assurances in the unit/hospital					
Recognises and respects interdisciplinary roles					

Paediatric Specific competencies

CLINICAL SKILL	NO	OSURE VICE s/date)	PARTICIPATION ADVANCED BEGINNER (initials/date) COMPETENT (initials/date)		INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)		EXPERT		
Airway and breathing									
How to perform a respiratory assessment									
Suctioning of non-intubated child									
Assisting with intubation									
Invasive ventilation Indications for intubation Drugs used Use of ambu bag Use of ventilator settings Trouble shooting (DOPE) Use of capnography Suction of ET tube Outline the management of a blue/flaccid child/infant Discuss the management of a child / infant with epiglotitis Discuss how to manage a child in status									
epilepticus									
Circulation									
Give indications for fluid resuscitation including how to calculate fluid requirements									
The management of a child with severe burns including fluid resuscitation and care of the burnt area									
The nursing requirements for a child on a blood transfusion									
Discuss how to safely manage a child in sickle crisis									

Outline the management of a child in SVT						
Outline the management of a child with						
ventricular tachycardia						
Outline the management of a child who						
requires a catheter						
Disability						
Discuss how to perform an age appropriate						
head injury assessment						
Outline the management of a child with a						
DKA						
Outline the workup (Newcastle) required for						
a child who has had a hypoglycaemic						
episode who is not a diabetic						
Environment						
Outline how to describe a rash						
Explain what Henoch–Schönlein Purpura						
(HSP) is and your nursing priorities						
Discuss the management of the child post						
ingestion of an object or substance						
Communication						
Discuss how Nursing staff should manage						
"difficult" parents						
Outline the Nursing management of						
children who attend the department with						
signs of suspected neglect/ sexual abuse or						
NAI						
Discuss the management of children who						
require a place of safety out of hours						
Discuss the role of communication in						
managing a child with a psychiatric disorder						
or behavioural problems	<u> </u>					
Outline the information that should be given						
when giving bad news						
Discuss the support required for parents						
whose child has died in the department						

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Give an explanation of what is required								
when a child is for post-mortem								
Outline the services available to staff and								
families following a bereavement								
Pain								
How to perform an age appropriate pain								
assessment								
Describe pain assessment tools used in								
paediatrics								
Outline the management of a child with								
suspected intersusseption								
Trauma								
Outline special considerations when treating								
paediatric trauma cases								
Demonstrate how to assess a child involved								
in an RTA								
Demonstrate safe practice in log rolling and								
collar application								
Outline how to apply a Thomas splint and								
the nursing priorities								
Demonstrate the ability to safely and								
competently assess & manage the child with								
multiple trauma								
Demonstrate and explain the rationale and								
procedure of chest drain set up and								
monitoring								
Triage								
Observe / Demonstrate how to perform a								
paediatric triage assessment using the Irish								
Children's Triage System (ICTS)*								
Demonstrate how to complete a triage								
assessment on the computer								
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^{*}Dedicated triage training day is required to undertake the role of Triage Nurse

Opportunistic Learning – Adult Emergency Nursing											
CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE NOVICE	EXPOSURE PARTICIPATION		INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT (initials/date)	DISSEMINATION EXPERT (initials/date)						

Opportunistic Learning – Paediatric Emergency Nursing											
CLINICAL SKILL	EXPOSURE NOVICE (initials/date)		NOVICE ADVANCE (initials/date) BEGINN		PARTICIPATION ADVANCED BEGINNER (initials/date) COMPETENT (initials/date)		N INTERNALISATION PROFICIENT		DISSEMINATION EXPERT (initials/date)		

Continued professional development in Emergency Department

• In-service Education opportunities will be communicated to you in numerous ways. Please review your "Careware" messages/emails/texts from the Clinical Facilitator regularly. Notifications will also be posted on the staff notice board.

"Since competence is not constant, the individual practitioner is expected to continually re-evaluate their competence when faced with new practice situations. Each nurse and midwife is accountable for their professional actions and, as such, they should refuse delegated or assigned roles or activities if they judge their competence to be limited. If they identify a competence deficit, they should take appropriate measures to gain competence. Each nurse or midwife is responsible for identifying concerns about their competence and, under the Nurses and Midwives Act, 2011, they must maintain their "professional competence on an on-going basis" (Government of Ireland 2011, Part II 87(1) yet to be enacted as at date of publication September 2015). Competence can be achieved by engaging in continuing professional development." (p16, NBMI, 2015)

Progress notes (Optional)
Using the Domains of Competence, discuss and record clinical progress to date recording the reference number for the applicable domains of competence. Entries may be recorded by RN on orientation, CNM or experienced RN colleague following discussion. All entries to be signed by RN on orientation and CNM/experienced RN (as decided locally)

Final Sign-off

Sign off									
This is a record of the achievement of competence in Foundation Course in Emergency Nursing									
Signed:	(Preceptor include NMBI Pin)								
Signed	(Student include NMBI Pin)								
Date:									