Contributory Elements in the Introduction of New Health Care Delivery Models to Health Care Systems Globally

Andrea Sonenberg, DNSc, WHNP, CNM
Pace University, College of Health Professions, Lienhard School of Nursing
Aim

To describe contributory factors for consideration in implementation of expanding nursing roles for the purpose of improving access to care to vulnerable populations in health workforce shortage areas globally.

19 July 2012
**Background**

- MDGs
- Disparities in health persist worldwide.
- One fundamental contributing factor: inequities in access to care.
- APRNs make a vital contribution to expanding access to primary care for vulnerable populations.
- To introduce an expanded nursing role in existing health-care systems, an assessment of multiple system factors must be undertaken.
- To develop a *framework and process* for introduction of new HC delivery models into existing HC systems in health workforce shortage areas
  - First: Identify factors influencing implementation of such health services expansion
Methodology

- Exploratory design.

- After a review of the literature, a summary was made of factors impacting the introduction of nurse practitioners, or nurses with expanded roles, into existing health-care systems globally.
APRNs Globally

Factors impacting roles & utilization of APRNs globally:

- Americas: Canada, Latin America, United States
- Africa
- Asia: China, Japan, Korea, Singapore, Thailand
- Australia
- New Zealand
- Europe: Western & Central, Nordic Countries, United Kingdom

(Sheer, B. & Yuet Wong, F.K., 2008; Ketefian, S., et. al., 2001)
Facilitating Factors for:

Role Development
- Standardized national approach
- High-quality education
- Legislation & Regulation
  - Scope of Practice
- Prescriptive Authority
- Planning
- Research

Role Implementation
- Recruitment & Retention
- Funding
- Intra- & Inter-professional relations
- Public Awareness
- National Leadership Support
- Role Evaluation
- Role Clarity
- Health Care Setting Support
- Implementation of role components
- Continuing Education

(DiCenso, A. et. al., 2010; Ellis, J. & Morrison, E., 2010; Pulcini, J. et. al., 2010; Turner, C., Keyzer, D., & Rudge, T., 2007).
Recommendations: A Case Study

- Coordination and collaboration
- Workforce development
- Increased information distribution and
- Increased community engagement
A Theoretical Framework:

- Five Drivers:
  - Health care needs of the population
  - Education
  - Workforce
  - Practice patterns
  - Legal and health policy framework.
Summary of Findings:

Key contributory factors

1) Population health needs
2) Readiness of the profession
3) Support for innovation
4) Roles
5) Education
6) Environment
7) Policies related to practice (regulation and scope of practice)
8) Workforce supply and demand
   a) nurse : population ratios
   b) nurse : physician ratios;
9) Intra/Inter-professional collaboration
10) Participation in the discovery of evidence and its dissemination.

19 July 2012
Conclusion:

To improve access to primary health care and health outcomes globally, a sensitive and systematic process for introduction of new health-care delivery models, such as the APN role, into existing health-care systems must be identified.

Further investigation of the factors which influence successful health services reform would contribute to the development of a theoretical framework to guide the process of health-care delivery system transformation.


19 July 2012