

Title:

Professional Nursing Influence: Advocating for Patients, Populations, and Policy

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Session Title:

Social Justice

Slot:

E 09: Sunday, 29 October 2017: 4:15 PM-5:00 PM

Scheduled Time:

4:15 PM

Keywords:

Influencing Policy through Advocacy, Nursing Advocacy and Social Justice in Policy

References:

Bu, X., & Jezewski, M. (2007). Developing a mid-range theory of patient advocacy through

concept analysis. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*, 57(1), 101-110. doi:10.1111/j.1365-2648.2006.04096.x.

Longest, B.B. (2015). *Health Policymaking in the United States (6th ed.)*. Chicago: Health Administration Press.

Maryland, M. & Gonzalez, R. (2012). Patient advocacy in the community and

legislative arena. *The Online Journal of Issues in Nursing*, 17(1).

Milstead, J. (2013). *Health policy and politics: A nurse's guide (4th ed.)*.

Selanders, L. & Crane, P. (2012). The voice of Florence Nightingale on advocacy. *The Online*

Journal of Issues in Nursing, 17(1), Manuscript 1. doi:10.3912/OJIN.Vol17 No01Man01.

Burlington, MA: Jones and Bartlett.

Abstract Summary:

Advocacy is the essence of nursing's commitment to health care consumers. From bedside to communities, professional nurses influence and advance the health of global populations through development of population-specific, solution-driven policies that expand nursing services, and ensure active involvement of nurses in health policy development and health system design.

Learning Activity:

LEARNING OBJECTIVES	EXPANDED CONTENT OUTLINE
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<p>The learner will describe the definition of micro-social and macro-social attributes of nursing advocacy in influencing global health.</p>	<p>The presenter will describe: 1. diverse models and operational definitions of nursing advocacy. 2. how nursing attitudes and beliefs influence advocacy actions. 3. advocacy attributes - both micro-social and macro-social nursing attributes and actions. 4. the actions associated with micro-social advocacy attributes - safeguarding patient autonomy and speaking on behalf of patients, and 5. the alignment of micro-social and macro-social attributes of nursing advocacy.</p>
<p>The learner will apply the policy making process to advocacy efforts aimed at improving global population health.</p>	<p>The presenter will describe: 1. the global policy priority of access to equitable, affordable, quality health services 2. the macro-social advocacy attribute of championing social justice in the provision of health care. 3. the policy-making process and global differences in health policy, and 4. nursing actions that can influence health care policy development.</p>

Abstract Text:

Advocacy is the essence of nursing's professional commitment to protection of patients from harm, preservation of human rights, and provision of quality patient care across the globe. Theoretical models provide diverse and complex definitions of nursing advocacy from philosophical, spiritual, ethical, and functional perspectives. Functional models describe both micro-social and macro-social attributes of nursing advocacy that reflect the tenets of the nursing profession to advocate for vulnerable patients and, as stated by Florence Nightingale, "to provide a safe and caring environment that promotes patient health and well-being." Advocacy actions strengthen the nurse-patient dyad and influence quality outcomes, and population health. Nursing advocacy actions ensure the presence of professional nursing in the development of health care policy. To advocate effectively for patients and populations, nurses must embrace attitudes and beliefs that support complex nursing actions consistent with micro- and macro-social attributes of advocacy. These attributes include safeguarding patient autonomy, acting on behalf of patients, and championing social justice for patients and the profession (Bu & Jesewski, 2007; Selander & Crane, 2012). To develop attitudes that ensure the implementation and promotion of advocacy actions, nurse educators and leaders must provide opportunities for nurses to develop and maintain competency in both micro-social and macro-social attributes of advocacy. Micro-social attributes of advocacy serve as the foundational underpinning to a quality nurse-patient dyad in the practice setting and support the application of policy at the bedside. Macro-social attributes of advocacy emphasize the historic roots of nursing to inform and influence local, national and international health policy to address the needs of vulnerable populations and nations. Novice to expert advocacy actions include setting agenda, identifying key stakeholders and allies, translating problems to solutions, and informing policy (Maryland & Gonzalez, 2012; Millstead, 2013). From bedside to community, professional nurses influence and advance the health of populations. Through the development of population-specific, solution-driven policies that expand services provided by nurses, professional nurses influence the global effort of promoting health in individuals and populations.