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None of the planners for this educational activity have a relevant financial relationship(s) to disclose with ineligible companies whose primary business is producing, marketing, selling, re-selling, or distributing healthcare products used by or on patients.

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Presenter



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Vermont Department of Health

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Learning Outcomes

After viewing the presentation, the participant will be able to:

- 1. Recognize how Nursing Theory impacts school nursing practice.
- 2. Identify Nursing theorists that are crucial to how school nursing practice operates.
- 3. Recognize the Framework for 21st Century School Nursing Practice.
- 4. Describe the **Leadership Standards** from School Nursing Scope and Standards.

Nursing Theory

- □ 1860 Florence Nightingale Environment Theory
- □ 1952 Hildegard Peplau Interpersonal theory
- □ 1955 Virginia Henderson Need Theory
- □ 1962 Ida Jean Orlando Nursing Process theory
- □ 1968 Dorothy Johnson System model
- □ 1970 Martha Rogers -Unitary Human beings
- □ 1971 Dorothea Orem Self-care theory
- □ 1979 Sister Calista Roy Adaptation theory
- 1979 Jean Watson Philosophy and Caring Model
- □ 1982 Patricia Benner From Novice to Expert
- □ 2002 Madeleine Leininger -Transcultural nursing

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Nursing Leadership Theories

- □ Transformational Leadership Theory
- □ Autocratic Leadership in Nursing
- ☐ Transactional Leadership Theory

 (Also known as Management Style)
- □ Democratic Leadership Style in Nursing
- □ Laissez-Faire Leadership in Nursing



https://www.freshrn.com/what-are-the-leadership-theories-in-nursing/

21st Century Framework for School Nursing Practice

Framework for 21st Century School Nursing Practice™ NASN BETTER HEALTH. BETTER LEARNING.TM Students

NASN's *Framework for 21st Century School Nursing Practice*™ (the *Framework*) provides structure and focus for the key principles and NASN's Framework for 21st Century School Nursing Practice** (the Framework) provides structure and focus to the key principles and components of current day, evidence-based school nursing practice. It is aligned with the Whole School, Whole Community, Whole Child model that calls for a collaborative approach to learning and health (ASCD & CDC, 2014). Central to the Framework is student-centered nursing care that occurs within the context of the students 'family and school community, Surrounding the students, family, and school community are the non-hierarchical, overlapping key principles of Zere Coordination, Leadership, Quality Improvement, and Community/Public Health. These principles are surrounded by the fifth principle, Standards of Practice, which is foundational for evidence-based, clinically competent, quality care. School nurses daily use the skills outlined in the practice components of each principle to help students be healthy, safe, and ready to learn.

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Standards of Practice

- Clinical Competence
- Clinical Guidelines
- Code of Ethics
- Critical Thinking
- Evidence-based Practice
- NASN Position Statements
- Nurse Practice Acts
- Scope and Standards of Practice

- · Case Management
- Chronic Disease Management
- Collaborative Communication
- · Direct Care
- Education
- · Interdisciplinary Teams
- Interviewing/ Counseling
- · Nursing Delegation
- Transition Planning

Care Coordination

- Motivational

- · Student Care Plans · Student-centered Care
- · Student Selfempowerment

Leadership

- Advocacy
- Change Agents
- **Education Reform** Funding and
- Reimbursement Healthcare Reform
- Lifelong Learner
- Models of Practice Technology
- Policy Development and Implementation
- Professionalism
- Systems-level Leadership

Quality Improvement

- Continuous Quality Improvement
- Documentation/Data
- Collection Evaluation
- Meaningful Health/
- Academic Outcomes
- Performance **Appraisal**
- Research · Uniform Data Set



- Access to Care
- **Cultural Competency**
- Disease Prevention
- **Environmental Health**
- **Health Education** Health Equity
- Healthy People 2020
- Health Promotion
- Outreach
- Population-based Care
- Risk Reduction Screenings/Referral/
- Follow-up Social Determinants of Health
- Surveillance

ASCD & CDC. (2014). Whole school whole community whole child: A collaborative approach to learning and health. Retrieved from http://www.ascd.org/ASCD/pdf/siteASCD/publications/wholechild/wscc-a-collaborative-approach.pdf

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Vermont Department of Health

LEADERSHIP

The School Nurse leads within their professional practice setting and the profession.

Direct Service
Nurse Administrator
1:1 Nurse

ALL School Nurses are LEADERS

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Scope and Standards of Practice School Nursing 4th edition (18 Standards)

- 1. Assessment
- 2. Diagnosis
- 3. Outcomes Identification
- 4. Planning
- 5. Implementation
 - o Coordination of Care
 - Health Teaching and Health Promotion
- 6. Evaluation of Professional

Performance

- 7. Ethics
- 8. Advocacy

9. Respectful and Equitable

Practice

10.Communication

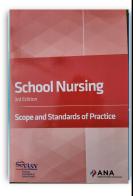
11.Collaboration

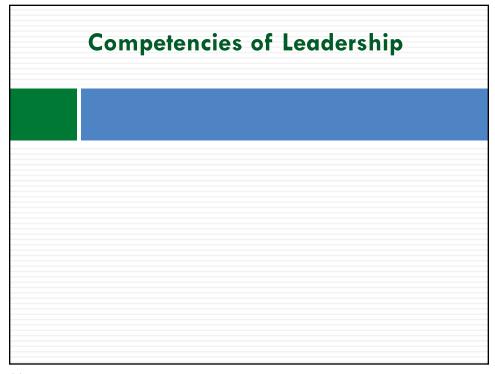
12.LEADERSHIP

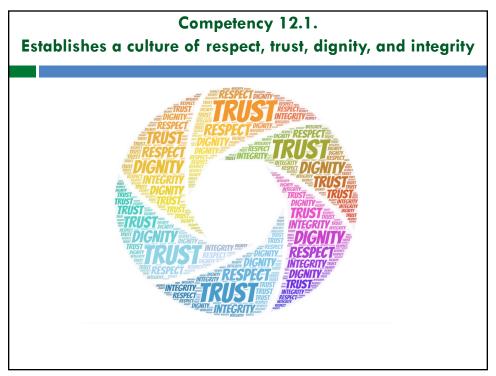
- 13. Education
- 14. Scholarly Inquiry
- 15. Quality of Practice
- 16.Professional Practice

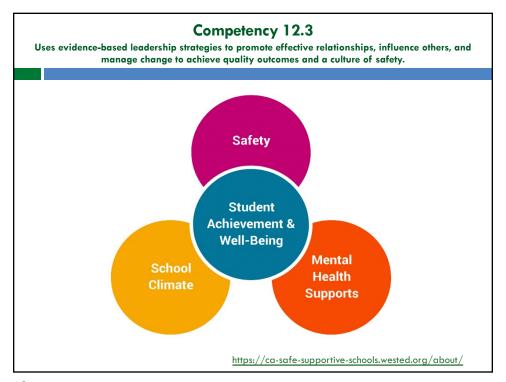
Evaluation

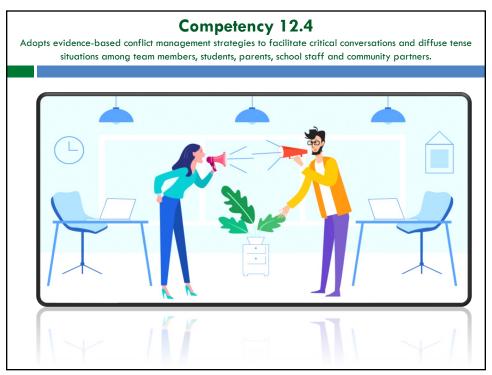
- 17.Resource Stewardship
- 18.Environmental Health











De-escalation Process

The Three-Step Process of Effective De-Escalation

1. Ignore The Words

The first step is to ignore the angry words. It's just noise and means nothing. When you ignore the words, three things happen. First, you are less likely to be triggered by the insults because you are not paying attention to them. Second, you remain calm because the noise does not make you anxious. Third, you free up bandwidth in your brain to execute the next steps.

2. Guess At The Emotions

The second step is to guess at the emotions. This is super simple in angry situations. The emotions are anger, frustration, anxiety, fear, and disrespect. Those emotions cover 95% of all anger.

3. Reflect The Emotions With A Simple "You" Statement

The third step is to reflect back those emotions to the angry person with a simple "you" statement. "You are angry." You are frustrated." You are anxious." "You are afraid." "You are disrespected." Keep your reflections short and straightforward. Keep reflecting until you get a verbal response like "Yeah!: or "Exactly!" Keep reflecting emotions for a few more seconds until you observe the speaker visibly relaxing.

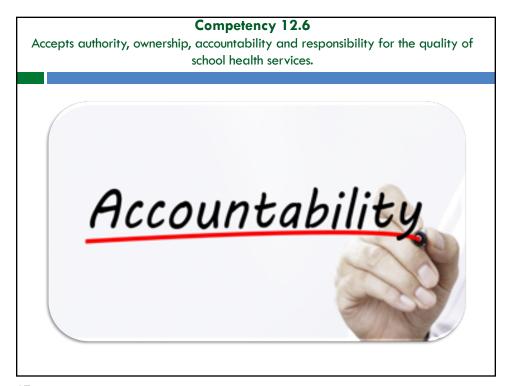
https://dougnoll.com/de-escalate/de-escalation-techniques/

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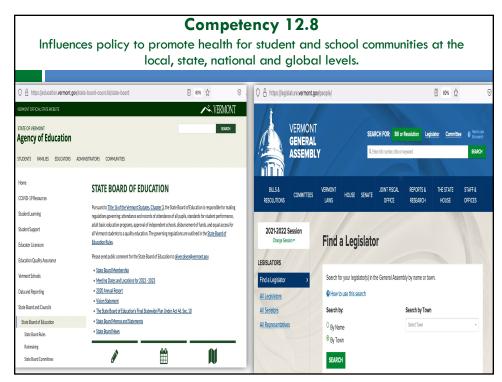
Competency 12.5

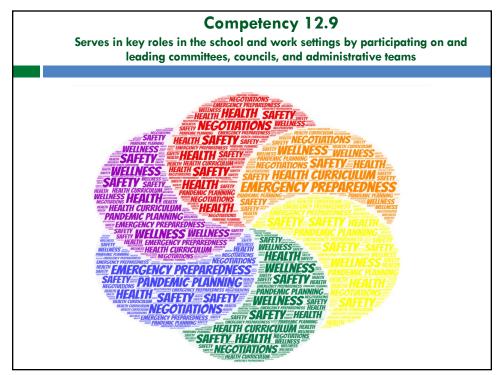
Directs the health services program within the school system















Competency 12.12

Demonstrates inclusiveness and recruits diverse school nurses.



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Resources/References

- > Leadership Theories in Nursing https://www.freshrn.com/what-are-the-leadership-theories-in-nursing/
- > 3 Powerful New De-Escalation Techniques That Work https://dougnoll.com/de-escalation-techniques/
- > NASN. (2022). School Nursing 4th Edition: Scope and Standards of Practice (4th ed.). NASN.
- Nursing Leadership: What Is It and Why Is It Important? Felicia Sadler, MJ, BSN, RN, CPHQ, LSSBB, and Natalie Vaughn, MBA, April 6, 2020

https://www.relias.com/blog/nursing-leadership

> 6 Reasons Employees are the Most Important Asset of a Business

 $\underline{\text{https://www.marcuslemonis.com/business/business-assets-employees}}$

> Enhancing Diversity in the Workforce https://www.aacnnursing.org/News-Information/Fact-Sheets/Enhancing-Diversity