National Nurse Education Conference 2014

## Clinical Placement Modelling: Success through Synergy

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Sunshine Coast Hospital & Health Service
Serves approximate population of 390,000
Covers approximately 6,093 square kilometres
One of the fastest growing populations in Qld



## Significance – Why is this important?

- So Aging Australian population
- Predicted nursing workforce shortage
- so Increase funding to train more nurses



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- Increase demand on health services to provide appropriate venues for clinical placements
- so Limited availability of appropriate venues



## HWA 2012

Clinical Placements have been identified by students & clinicians alike as the most influential learning experience in a student's journey to becoming a competent health professional

## Graduate Nurse Transition

- So Transition is a time of significant stress (Goh & Watt 2003)
- Transition to practice seems to remain problematic & poses a major challenge to healthcare industry (Cubit & Ryan 2011; Evans, Boxer & Sanber 2008; Goh & Watt 2003; Greenwood 2000; PhillipsKPA 2008; Watson 2006)
- Theory-practice gap appears to be a global phenomenon & has been repeatedly debated within nursing (Maben, Latter & Clark 2006)
- So Graduate & experienced RNs expressed dissatisfaction with the level of preparation of nursing students & their ability to function as RNs upon graduation (Evans, Boxer & Sanber 2008)
- In Australia, graduate nurse transition programs are usually one-year programs (McKenna & Newton 2008)

## Local context...

We were faced by 2 realities:

so Conventional clinical placement models for students:

- 2<sup>nd</sup> yr placed in acute med/surg wards
- \* 3rd yr placed in specialty clinical settings: ICU, Theatre, ED ...
- Students rarely worked weekends or nights
- Clinical areas were at full capacity

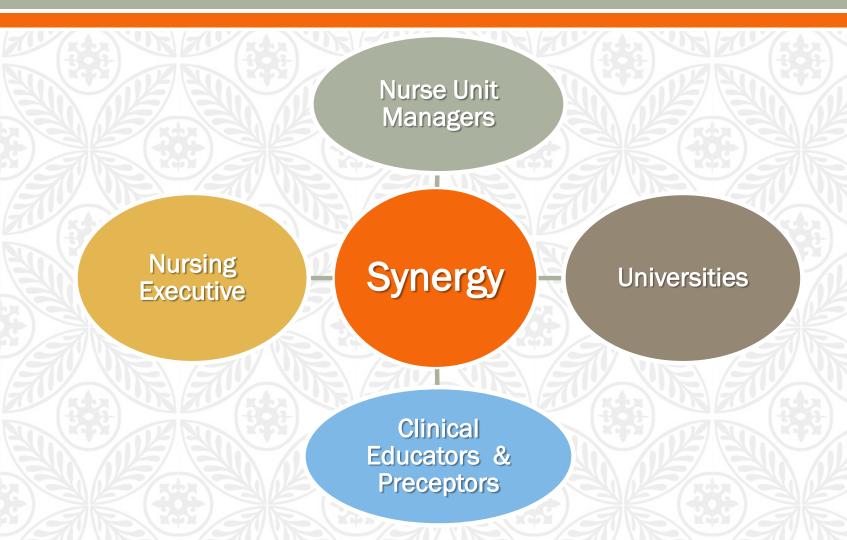
So Conventional Graduate RN Transition Program – majority of our graduate RNs:

- Employed into acute med/surg wards
- Unfamiliar with models of care, clinical environment & pace
- Unfamiliar with roster management & shift allocations

## Considerations for the way forward ...

- More than 75% of our graduate RNs usually come from our local student cohorts
- **50** Formalised partnership with local education providers
- Majority of our graduate RNs are initially employed within the acute care hospital environment
- Embarked on negotiating a new model of clinical placement with relevant key stakeholders to bring 3<sup>rd</sup> year students back to acute med/surg wards in final clinical placement 'Nursing Internship'

## Change Process ...



## Implementation

### Placement Model: 'Nursing Internship'

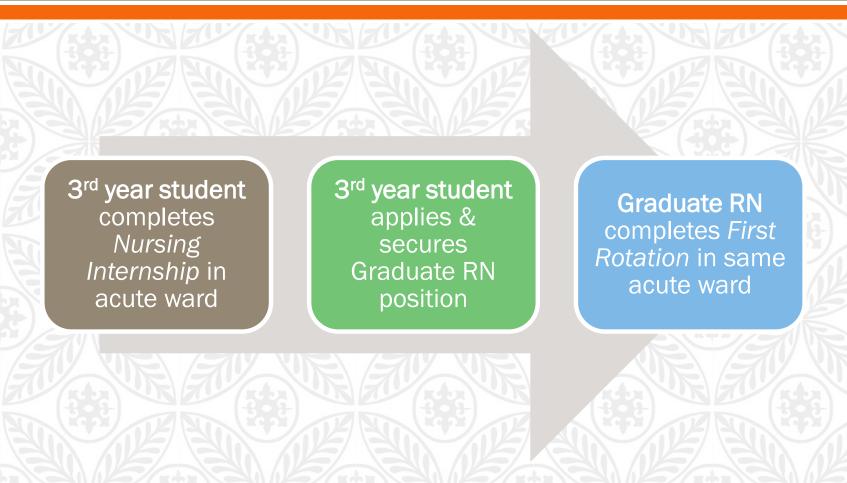
Final clinical placement for 3<sup>rd</sup> year students: **1 month (160 hrs) in acute med/surg ward** & 1 month (160 hrs) in specialty of choice

### Graduate RN Program:

If student secures a graduate RN position: allocated first rotation in same med/surg ward (Nursing Internship placement)



### Linking undergraduate placement to graduate program



## Evaluation of New Model: Informal feedback

### **50 Universities:**

- Increased number of student placement
- Reduced cost associated with placement

### **NUMs / Clinical Educators / Preceptors:**

- More supportive of 3<sup>rd</sup> year students potential graduate RNs
- Graduate RNs require less supernumerary time
- Better familiarisation with clinical environment, local routines, guidelines, standards, most common drugs, equipment ...

### **50 Graduate RNs:**

- Better socialisation have developed a sense of belonging
- "Happier" and able to focus on consolidating theory into practice

## Where to from here?

Aiming to submit an application for ethics approval to conduct a research study exploring the benefits of this model from the perspective of graduate RNs and clinicians

## Relevant Quotes ...

Nurse education should be viewed as a joint enterprise & responsibility between both health & education sector (Greenwood, 2000)

Leaders in education & health service sectors are invited to engage in dialogue and explore shared visions for the future health care WORKFORCE (Turner et al., 2006)

## Students placed within the SCHHS ....

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
undergraduate N/M students	182	301	430	506	668	734	741

# Thank you ...