Nurse prescribing: Revalidation and advanced practice

RICHARD HATCHETT
INDEPENDENT HEALTHCARE EDUCATION CONSULTANT
Objectives

To review the requirements of the Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC) revalidation process

To highlight how revalidation links to non-medical prescribing

To highlight how revalidation addresses advanced practice
Revalidation

What is revalidation and what is its aim?

Public protection

Beyond PREP: Reflection against the Code and with another registrant
Revalidation requirements

How to revalidate with NMC requirements for renewing your registration:

1. 450 practice hours for a nurse and midwife or 900 hours if practicing as both.
   - 450 hrs / 900 hrs

2. 5 pieces of practice related feedback (PDFs)
   - x5

3. 5 written reflective accounts (Reflective discussions with another nurse or midwife)
   - x5

4. Health and Character Declaration

5. Professional Indemnity Arrangement

6. 35 hours of CPD (continuing practical development) with 20 hours being participatory learning (face to face/ classroom based)
How does revalidation link to non-medical prescribing?

Through practice-related feedback

Five written reflective accounts

35 hours of CPD

Through linking to our responsibilities via the Code – note section 18.
How does revalidation address advanced practice?

‘Right touch’ regulation

In its simplest form, this argues that there will always some risk associated with the individual delivering healthcare but that regulation should be applied only where needed and be proportionate to the risk.

This is why we have a separate set of standards for non-medical prescribing.
The GMC (2005) remind us that regulation is 4-tiered

- Statutory regulation – furthest from the problem
- Self-regulation
- The team (organisational culture)
- The employer
The Professional Standards Authority attitude to advanced practice

Much of what is often called advanced practice appeared to represent career development within a profession over time and not a fundamental break with a profession’s practice, such that the risks to patient safety are not adequately captured by the existing standards of proficiency and ethical duties (CHRE, 2009)

Advanced practice can be regulated in terms of public risk within the existing broad nursing and midwifery regulatory framework
Thank you..
References


References


NMC Revalidation information available at: http://revalidation.nmc.org.uk