Competencies for Registered Nurses in Primary Care in Canada: A Delphi Study

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BACKGROUND

- Registered Nurses (RN) in primary care (also known as family practice/primary care nurses) work in partnership with physicians, nurse practitioners, and other providers who are part of a healthcare team.
- RNs in primary care function as generalists and provide a wide range of health services in diverse practices across the breadth of primary care services.
- RNs in primary care offer a feasible and affordable solution to issues facing primary care systems, such as the increasing complexity of patients and prevalence of chronic diseases, by improving access to care, reducing healthcare costs, and promoting high quality care.
- Absence of national competencies for RNs in primary care has been a fundamental challenge to the integration of this role in primary care teams.

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WHAT ARE COMPETENCIES?

- Competencies are integrated knowledge, skills, judgment, and attributes required of all nurses to practice safely and ethically in a distinct role-setting (such as primary care). Competencies define scope and depth of practice.

OBJECTIVES

- To develop competencies that reflect the unique contributions of RNs in primary care to support the integration and optimization of this role within primary care across Canada.

RESEARCH QUESTION

What are the competencies that best represent the practice of RNs in primary care across Canada?

STUDY DESIGN: A modified Delphi (consensus) process.

PARTICIPANTS: Nurses with knowledge, expertise, and/or experience related to RNs in primary care practice across all provinces/territories and domains of nursing (i.e. clinical practice, education, research, policy, administration).

RECRUITMENT: Snowball, online searches, and professional organizations (e.g. Canadian Family Practice Nurses Association and its provincial groups).

DELPHI ROUND #1

- An initial draft of competencies was guided by an environmental scan of international literature, a panel of informants (researchers, stakeholders, project partners) who met in-person for a full-day, professionally facilitated workshop in Toronto, Ontario (December 2018), and competencies of related practice areas.

- Initial draft of competencies organized in 6 domains (see Figure 2).

DELPHI ROUND #2 & 3

- Online survey platform. Participants were asked to report on the importance of each competency statement using a 6-point Likert scale (i.e. 1=not important at all, 6=extremely important) and offer written feedback/suggestions.

- Consensus was defined as at least 80% agreement (i.e. mean score of at least 5.0) on each competency statement. Statements that did not reach consensus were discussed and modified by the research team.

- Three modified statements (2 of 4 statements that did not meet consensus criteria) were included in the second (final) Delphi survey. Only participants who had completed round 1 were asked to complete round 2.

- Majority (n=45) of statements achieved agreement after the first survey.

- Final list of competency statements for RNs in primary care consists of 47 distinct statements, organized across 6 domains.

- Figure 2 shows the domain names, number of statements, and an example of a competency statement from each domain.

RESULTS

- The complete list of competencies have been published in a national report for the Canadian Family Practice Nurses Association (December, 2019).

IMPLICATIONS

- Benefits of national competencies for RNs in primary care:

  - Support the integration and optimization of this role in primary care across Canada. The competencies serve as a tool for facilitating inter-professional team functioning by articulating the unique contributions and scope of practice of RNs in primary care.

  - Support employers in the recruitment and integration of RNs into primary care settings through the formation of job descriptions, credentialing mechanisms, interview guides, orientation materials, and other relevant tools.

  - Serve as a framework to aid researchers and other stakeholders to generate evidence on the contribution of RNs in primary care to patients and the broader healthcare system. We will broadly communicate results to support uptake and use in primary care through publications and other knowledge translation activities (e.g. presentations, webinars, etc.).

  - Contribute to a skilled national workforce of RNs in primary care. The Canadian Nurses Association plans to incorporate primary care nursing competencies into the Community Health Nursing Certification exam (update in progress).

  - The second phase of this project will guide nursing curricula across Canada and identify gaps in nursing education and learning needs of RNs in primary care.

NEXT STEPS

- Conduct two cross-sectional surveys with program Deans/Directors and front-line primary care RNs to assess integration of competencies within Canadian nursing curricula and performance/learning needs of RNs in primary care relative to these competencies.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Research support: Oluka Parsons, Riley Slace, Nancy Murray
- Funding support: Canadian Institutes of Health Research (#59216); Canadian Nurses Association; Canadian Association of Schools of Nursing

Thank you to all Delphi panel participants for contributing your knowledge and expertise towards the project and assisting with the development of these national competencies!