

CELEBRATING NURSES' WEEK 2008

Think you know nursing, Take another look!

Nursing and Informatics

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Nursing Informatics is...

- “...a specialty that integrates nursing science, computer science, and information science to manage and communicate data, information, and knowledge in nursing practice. Nursing informatics facilitates the integration of data, information, and knowledge to support patients, nurses, and other providers in their decision making in all roles and settings. This support is accomplished through the use of information structures, information processes, and information technology” (Staggers & Thompson, 2002, p. 260).



NI Evolution

- As new information and communication technologies (ICTs) emerged over the past three decades, the term nursing informatics has evolved to encompass all usage of technologies within the scope of nursing practice, education, research, and administration

Caring and Informatics

- Technological proficiency in nurses is a desirable attribute to function optimally in our changing health care system: not as a substitute for nurses' care, but as an actual enhancement of care.



Importance of Competency

- The competent use of machine technology is becoming integral to nurses' work, in acute and community settings. Nurses need to develop technological know-how to keep pace with the rapid development of new health technologies.

But more than Competency...

- Technological competence requires intentionality, along with compassion, confidence, commitment, and conscience.
- The relationship between computer literacy, technological competence and a nurse's ability to care is congruent for quality care. Computer literacy represents a proactive response to technology which enhances caring in nursing

Taking Control...

- As computers and other technologies gain prominence both within health care institutions, and clients' homes as in tele-nursing, nurses need to find ways to convey their caring despite the gadgetry.

Canadian Nursing Informatics Association

- In 2001, a new group, the CNIA received emerging group status from the CNA and associate group status in 2005.
- The mission of the CNIA is to be the voice for Nursing Informatics in Canada.
- Website: <http://cnia.ca>



CJNI Journal from CNIA

- The Canadian Journal of Nursing Informatics, a free web based peer reviewed Journal was launched by the CNIA in 2006.
- <http://cniac.ca/journal/journal.html>



National Initiatives

- Over the last two decades Canadian leaders in nursing informatics have discussed and conceptualized a nation wide nursing informatics strategy that would benefit all nurses and nursing students.
- In 2006, the Canadian Nurses Association launched the **Canadian Nurses Portal Project**, shortened to NurseONE to address this vision, in the form of a e-nursing strategy.

Nurse One from CNA

- “The purpose of the e-nursing strategy is to guide the development of ICT initiatives in nursing to improve nursing practice and client outcomes” (CNA, 2006, p. 7).



CNA's E-Strategy Goals

- advocating for nurses' access to ICT and the resources required to integrate ICT into nursing practice;
- supporting the development and implementation of nursing informatics competencies among the competencies required for entry-to-practice and continuing competence; and
- advocating for the involvement of nurses in decision-making about information technology and information systems. (CNA, 2006, p. 10).

NI Touches all of Nursing

Acute Care Systems	Community Systems
Tele-nursing	E-health
EHRs	Continuing Care
Networking	Practice Communities
Research & EBP	Expert Systems, AI
Creativity, ICTs	Pt Education

Networking

- Networks within health care can manifest in several different configurations, including:
- **Client focused networks** such as in telenursing, e-health, and client support networks;
- **Work related networks** including virtual work and virtual social networks; and
- **Learning and research networks** as in communities of practice.

Tele-nursing

- Telenursing is the branch of telehealth that involves actual nursing and client interaction through the medium of information technology



Benefits of Tele-nursing

- Nurses can actually view healing wounds, can access physiological monitoring equipment to measure physical indicators such as vital signs and provide routine assessment and follow-up care without the client having to travel to the health care agency for an appointment.
- New technologies have added a visual component to the interactions that augments the historic audio exchange.

Precautions...

- While engaging with the virtual representation of a client, the nurse must strive to envision and experience the client's three dimensional body and being in order to accurately advise, assess, diagnose, and interact fully and dynamically.

E-Health

- E-health is a client-centered World Wide Web-based network where clients and health care providers collaborate through ICT mediums to research, seek, manage, deliver, refer, arrange, and consult with others about health related information and concerns
- it is a unique phenomena: E-health networks have developed on the Internet at an amazing rate over the past decade or so, and the emphasis is genuinely **Client focused**



Client Driven as well...

- Clients driven by the need and urge to become informed health consumers and participants have catalyzed this new style of networking, clients who have learned to utilize ICTs in the form of the Internet to meet their own health concern needs

Nurses and E-Health

- Nurses can be primary actors in the virtual arena of E-health, serving as health advisors, Internet guides to help clients select reliable information resources, support group liaisons, web information providers, and so on
- Nurses can become visible within these networks, interacting with informed, reflective clients who have the capabilities to make the health care choices that suit their own lives and personal values

Communities of Practice

- helping communities,
- best-practice communities,
- knowledge-stewarding communities,
- and innovation communities.
- Professional networks that can interact using ICTs including the Internet to collaborate on a variety of projects or initiatives