

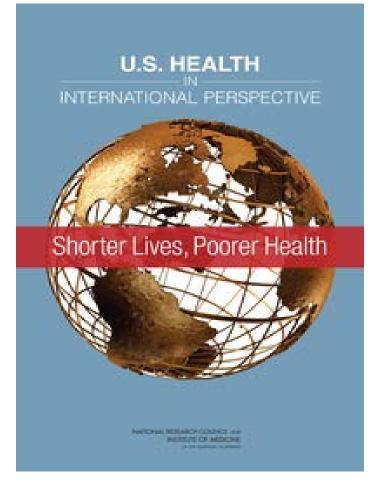
Rush University Medical Center

Nursing Education In Population Health

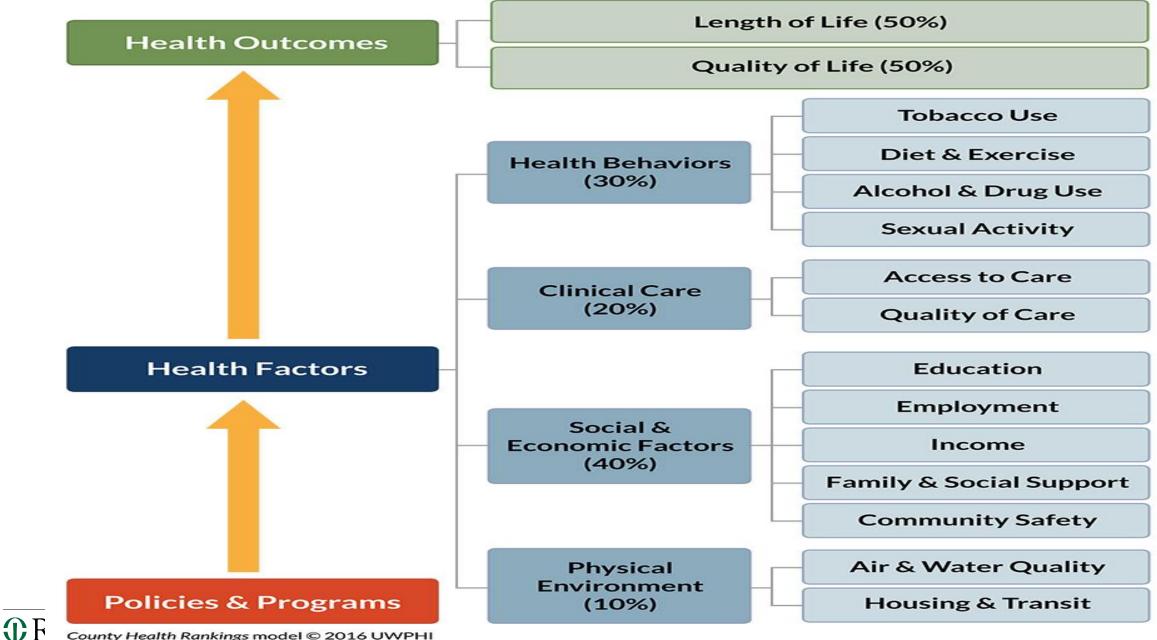
Susan M. Swider, PhD, PHNA-BC, FAAN

Professor, College of Nursing, Rush University, Chicago, IL Consultant for AACN CDC Collaborative (2015-present) Consultant for AARP/RWJF Population Health in Nursing 2018-present

HEALTH CARE CHALLENGES IN THE US







County Health Rankings model © 2016 UWPHI

POPULATION HEALTH

- Population Health: the health outcomes of a group of individuals including the distribution of such outcomes within the group (Kindig and Stoddart, 2003). Addresses health equity by addressing:
 - Social and environmental determinants of health
 - Disease prevention
 - Care coordination
 - Population management



NURSING AND POPULATION HEALTH

» National Advisory Council on Nurse Education and Practice (NACNEP)

- Public Health Nursing: Key to Our Nation's Health (2014)
 https://www.hrsa.gov/advisorycommittees/bhpradvisory/nacnep/Meetings/12thannualreportpublichealthnursing.pdf
- Preparing Nurses for New Roles in Population Health Management (2016)
 https://www.hrsa.gov/advisorycommittees/bhpradvisory/nacnep/Reports/fourteenthreport.pdf
- » American Association of Colleges of Nursing (AACN) Essentials for Nursing Education: BSN, MSN and DNP <u>https://www.aacnnursing.org/Education-</u> <u>Resources/AACN-Essentials</u>
- » Healthy People Curriculum Task https://www.aptrweb.org/page/HPC_Taskforce



Nursing Education and the Social Determinants of Health

- National Academy of Sciences /IOM (2016). A Framework for Educating Health Professionals to Address the Social Determinants of Health. <u>https://www.nap.edu/read/21923/chapter/1</u>
- National League for Nursing (NLN) (2019). A Vision for Integration of the Social Determinants of Health into Nursing Education Curricula. <u>http://www.nln.org/docs/default-source/default-document-library/social-determinants-of-health.pdf?sfvrsn=2</u>



6

AACN CDC COLLABORATIVE

- » Five year initiative 2012-2017; renewed 2017-2022
 - CDC's Collaboration with Academia to Strengthen Public Health Workforce Capacity
 - Academic Partnerships to Improve Health (APIH)
 - Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC)
 - Association of Schools and Programs of Public Health (ASPPH)
 - Association for Prevention Teaching and Research (APTR)
- » Primary goals:
 - Strengthen the public health nursing workforce
 - Enhance the public/population health curriculum in nursing education BSN, Master's and DNP
 - Connect nursing students with hands-on experiences at the community level to enhance their preparation for practice



AACN CDC COLLABORATIVE

- » Faculty development https://www.aacnnursing.org/Population-Health-Nursing
- » DNP Evidence-Based Population Health Projects <u>https://www.aacnnursing.org/Population-Health-Nursing/DNP-Evidence-Based-Population-Health-Projects</u>
- » Small Evaluation Grants Program <u>https://www.aacnnursing.org/Population-Health-Nursing/Small-Evaluation-Grants-Program</u>
- » Population Health Learning Hubs https://www.aacnnursing.org/Population-Health-Learning-Hubs
- » Collaboration to enhance curriculum
 - The Practical Playbook https://www.practicalplaybook.org/
 - Camden Coalition https://hotspotting.camdenhealth.org/



AACN CDC COLLABORATIVE

Measuring Population Health Competencies

- » Developing methods to measure population health competencies
 - Quad Council Competencies for Public Health Nurses.
 <u>http://www.quadcouncilphn.org/documents-3/2018-qcc-competencies/</u>
- » Pilot test vignette to assess student skills in applying core content
 - Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)
 - Program Planning & Evaluation; Data Analysis
 - Communicating to Multiple Audiences/Groups
 - Creating Healthy Communities; Social Ecological Model of Health
- » Pilot test Results:
 - 275 of 707 BSN Nursing programs; 3400 students
 - the tool was valid and reliable; progression through curriculum was strongest predictor of success (p <.01).



POPULATION HEALTH IN NURSING-1 (PHIN-1)

» Purpose: describe promising educational models to prepare nurses, across all levels of professional practice, for population health practice and leadership.

-Survey In depth interviews

- -Nursing; medicine; public health
- -Site visits
 - Rush University
 - Oregon Health Sciences University
 - University of North Carolina Chapel Hill
 - Rutgers University
 - Thomas Jefferson University
 - University of Washington Tacoma campus



PHIN 1 FINDINGS

Core Content and Competencies

- » Policy impact on health outcomes
- » Epidemiology/biostatistics.
- » Assess and Address the social determinants of health and illness across populations and settings
- » Health equity as an overall goal of health care.
- » Interprofessional team-building
- » Health care economics, including basic payment models and impact on services delivered/outcomes achieved.
- » Systems thinking, including understanding complex demands, developing solutions and manage change.



PHIN 1 FINDINGS

Teaching Methods

- » Case studies and simulation
- » Intentional and structured academic-practice partnerships
- » Interprofessional education (IPE) experiences
- » Service learning

Benefits

» Faculty practice and student clinical models have potential to benefit both students and the population.

Challenges

- » Little experience in measuring student learning outcomes.
- » Little work on measuring the impact of student and faculty efforts on population health outcomes.
- » Lack of faculty prepared in population health

PHIN 1 RECOMMENDATIONS

- » Disseminate/discuss findings with professional nursing education organizations
- » Explore measures of population health competency across all levels of nursing education
- » Continue to explore successful IPE models as they relate to population health
- » Use PHIN 1 lessons learned to inform PHIN 2 goals and methods.
 - PHIN 2: to identify and define key components of successful academic practice partnerships/ interdisciplinary models with the potential to prepare nurses for practice, education, and leadership in population health. Emphasis will be placed on models with potential to:
 - Demonstrate outcomes and scalability
 - Influence competencies and curriculum
 - Align with interprofessional education
 - Align with employment incentives
 - Unify social determinants of health concepts in practice



RECOMMENDATIONS/FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- » AACN Essentials Revision (in process)
- » Competency measures and tools
- » Faculty development
- » Develop/test models with nurses as key components of population health improvement
- » Document nursing value added to population health improvement models
- » Continuing Education for current nurses



Thank you.



Excellence is just the beginning.