

## Defining the contextual differences of New Zealand nursing in preparation for the implementation of nursing classification schemes



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## The Project


- Aims to develop
  - a nursing specific theoretical model for the management of the elements of nursing in CIS NZ
  - a CIS which classifies nursing activities and outcomes
- At the moment NZ
  - cannot compare nursing practices across locations
  - has no means to validate nursing by measuring what it does
  - is progressively losing nursing in the milieu of data collection
  - cannot describe outcomes of nursing services
  - nurses and nursing are unable to describe or analyse practice consistently



## Current situation



- Nursing notes are descriptive and textual
- Standardised nursing terminology not in common use
- Basic elements of nursing defined by Nursing Council of New Zealand (2004)
  - Congruent with international movements (assessment, planning, interventions, outcomes)
  - Managing electronic documentation competency requirement for practice



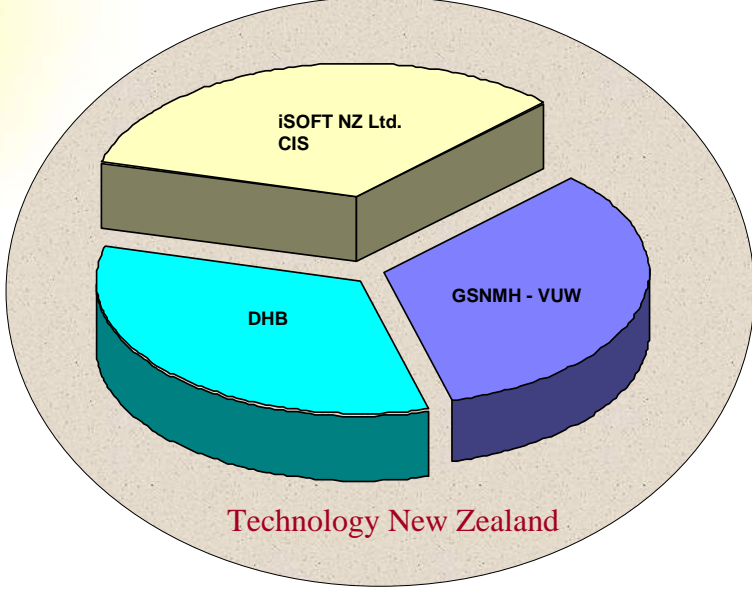


## Current Situation (Continued)

- Increasing use of Clinical Information Systems (CIS)
  - Do not meet basic nursing information needs
  - Do not capture the activities and outcomes of nursing
- Move toward mobile computing at POC (what are they capturing?)



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Technology New Zealand



## Collaborative relationship

- TechNZ
  - Combined forces between university, research and business
  - Benefit to NZ through
    - Developing solution for the NZ context
    - Increase export revenues returned to NZ (research and technology)
- iSOFT NZ
  - iSOFT Group Plc – a global company specialising in Health IT
  - iSOFT NZ – subsidiary company operating for NZ market
  - Current provider of CIS in NZ (HealthViews)
  - Provides mentorship with combined domain and CIS expertise
- VUW
  - Graduate School Nursing Midwifery and Health (GSNMH)
  - Established reputation for practice development – units in DHBs
  - Focus on excellence in nursing practice
  - Developing informatics education for research base to teaching/learning
- DHB
  - Being negotiated




## What am I going to do?

- Theoretical exploration
  - Locate epistemological position
  - Establish criteria for SNV selection
  - Write SNV into existing CIS that is commonly used in NZ (iSOFT's HealthViews EHR)
  - Implement in specific service in District Health Board
    - Mental Health
    - To be negotiated




The map shows the following District Health Boards: Northland, Counties / Manukau, Bay of Plenty, Auckland, Waikato, Waitemata, Tairāhiti Lakes, Tairāhiti Lakes, Hauraki Bay, Waikato, MidCentral, Whanganui, Waikato, Waikato, Hauraki Bay, Capital & Coast, Hauraki Bay.



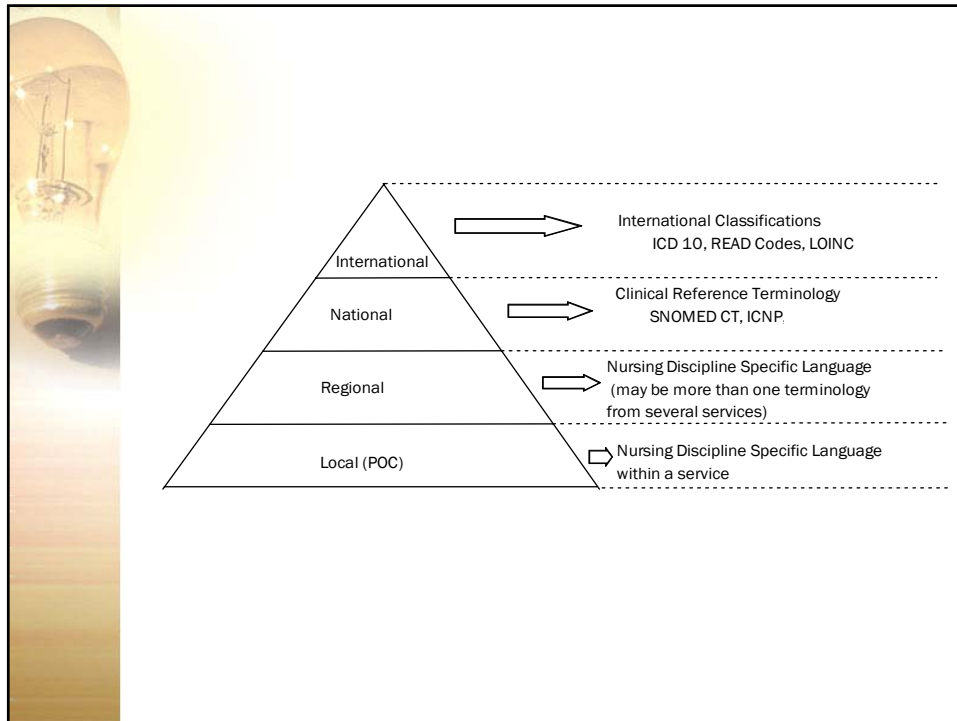
## Study

- Sample – small, expert nurses
- Method
  - Delphi Techniques
  - Analysis of the juxtaposition between the terms of the user interface and colloquialisms of practice
    - » Data analysis
    - » Progressive online surveys
    - » Progressive focus group interviews (asynchronous discussion)
- Model by intuitive crystallisation of all sources



## Criteria for selection

- Emergent
- Congruent with CIS structure (e.g. taxonomic)
- Validated as able to cross map with clinical reference terminologies
- Recognised by international NI organisations (e.g. ICN)
- Readily and freely available
- Validated by research
- Fit with national standards, protocols, policies and strategies
- Cognisant of international movements
- In current use internationally
- Contains primary concepts terms and definitions that are in common usage in nursing in NZ



## The model will


- Identify contextual elements specific to NZ
- Surface what needs to be considered when implementing SNV in a country outside country of origin
- Emphasise congruency with nursing practice in New Zealand
- Have a foundation based on international developments
- Be consistent with international standards
- Be consistent with national directions and standards
- Locate within NZ
- Emphasise need for comparability of data in international context



## Anticipated Biggest Challenges


User acceptance

- Conceptual shift of documentation process
- Shift in informatics skills knowledge and attitudes
- Strategies
  - Student entering the company for the project with mentorship from company
  - Research methods use IT (online surveys, asynchronous and synchronous discussions)
  - Researcher immersion with nurses
  - Technology Adoption Model (TAM)
  - Intensive training
  - Support




## Major consideration

- Nursing
  - Primacy of the discipline in the solution
  - Beginning point for the journey to represent nursing



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