



Has professionalism outlived its usefulness?

Anne Marie Rafferty CBE



Thanks to

- RN4Cast Consortium
- Linda Aiken and Walter Sermeus
- UK Team-Peter Griffiths, Jane Ball, Trevor Murrells
- EU FP7

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aims

- to consider the origins and development of the professional model in nursing in the UK
- to highlight the evidence for a strong professional mandate from staffing and quality and safety metrics in European hospitals
- to consider the implications of professionalism for the compassion debate in the UK

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"FIFTY

1838.



THEN.

Supplement to the "NURSING

(The "Nursing Record" is Published every Thursday, Price 2d.

Proprietors:

YEARS."

1888.

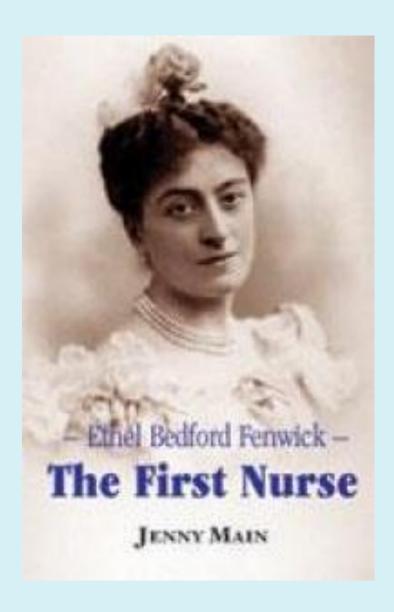


NOW.

RECORD," December 20, 1888.

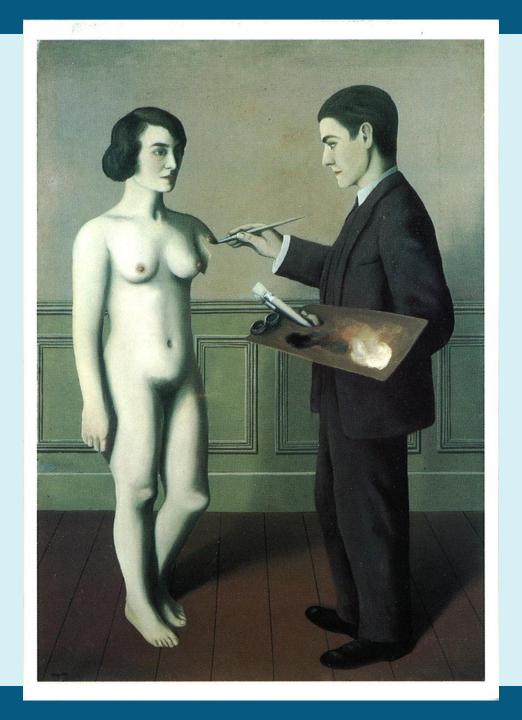
Office, Dorset Works, Salisbury Square, Fleet Street, London.)

SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, SEARLE AND RIVINGTON (Limited).









Celia Davies, 1995

Classic Professional Identity	Towards a new professional identity
A strongly bounded individual -a sense of self apart from others	A strongly connected individual $-$ a sense of self in connection with others
Mastery of knowledge – expertise as hard won personal acquisition	Reflective application of knowledge — blending knowledge and experience in a specific context
Detachment – emotionally controlled and self referential	Engagement – explicit use of self and acknowledgement of emotions
Autonomous practice — a unilateral, personally accountable decision maker	Team practice – welcoming and valuing the contributions of others
Interchangeability — a company of equals with presumed equal competence	Specificity – acknowledging unique expertise/experience of all
A singular identity – professional identity outweighs /transcends all others	Multiple identities — calling on the specificity of team member experience as a resource for clients.
Concern for individual	Concern for individual and society



Another slap in the face: Care watchdog failed to look

at hidden camera abuse footage during investigation

Finting Form

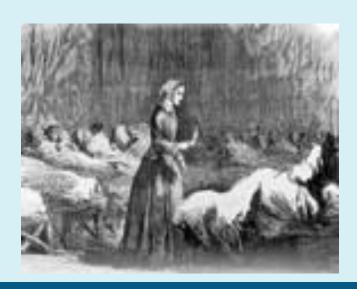
Amenica Mess Send or Best Partie Musing Lacking ability and compassion, Warns NHS

Fossion whose raison d'être is caring attract

How can a profession whose raison d'être is caring attract so much criticism for its perceived callousness? Does nursing need to be managed differently? Or is the answer to develop a new culture of compassion?

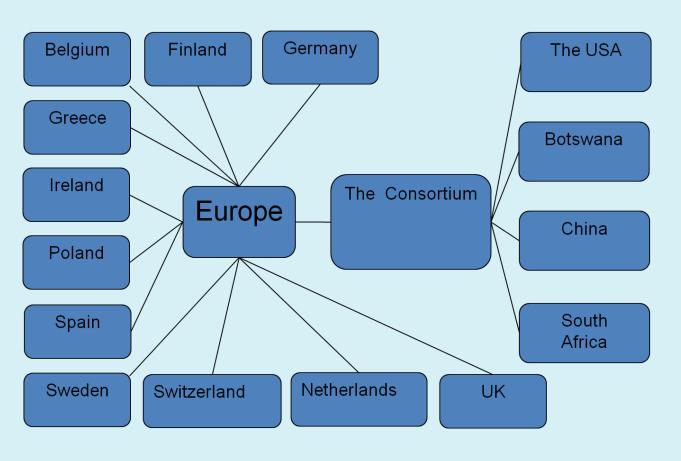


A crisis in nursing: Six operations, six stays in hospital – and six first-hand experiences of the care that doesn't care enough



Possibly the largest nursing workforce study ever undertaken....









Junded by the Seventh Framework Programs

Sermeus, W., L. H. Aiken, et al. (2011). "Nurse Forecasting in Europe (RN4CAST): Rationale, design and methodology." BMC Nursing 10(6).

RN4CAST: EU-Funded Study of Hospital Nurse Workforce

12 Europe countries

617 hospitals



2,087 nursing units



34,000 nurses 11,318 patients surveyed

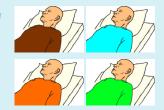














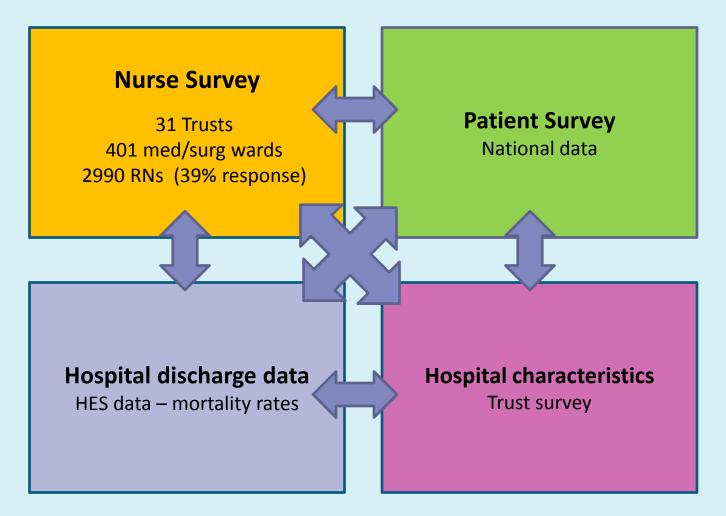


Patient outcomes from hundreds of thousands

Ensuring an effective workforce for an aging population



METHODOLOGY



Number hospitals & general medical / surgical nursing units

Country	N hospitals	N units (wards)	
Belgium	67	272	
England	46	413	
Finland	32	126	
Germany	49	199	
Greece	24	65	
Ireland	30	112	
Netherlands	28	131	
Norway	35	238	
Poland	30	119	
Spain	33	281	
Sweden	79	79	
Switzerland	35	134	
Total	486	2169	

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Questionnaire

Staffing

- Snapshot level/mix
- Adequacy

Quality / safety

- Safety culture (AHRQ)
- Incidents / harms
- Missed episodes

Practice environment

- Autonomy
- Resources
- Working relationships
- Leadership

Nursing outcome

- Burnout (Maslach)
- Job satisfaction
- Mobility/intention to leave

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Kane et al's 2007 systematic review

- 96 studies
- Increased RN staffing was associated with lower hospital related mortality in:
 - o intensive care units (OR 0.91 CI 0.86-0.96)
 - o surgical units (OR, 0.84; 95% CI, 0.80-0.89),
 - o medical patients (OR, 0.94; 95% CI, 0.94-0.95)

Kane et al Medical Care 45 (12), 1195-1204

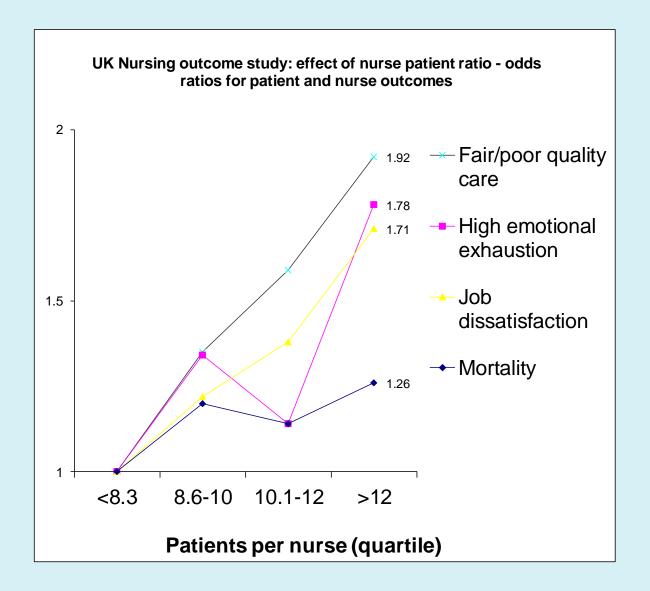
Is the evidence consistent with cause?

Dose response – YES

Study design – YES

Temporal association - YES

...the human factor



Source data: Rafferty, Clarke, et al. (2007). Int J Nurs Stud. 44, 2

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Status Report on European Hospitals: Problems in Every Country

Nurse Assessments (percents)

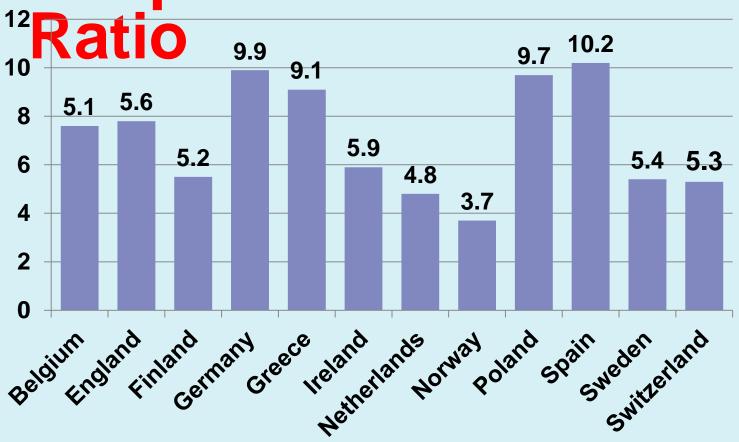
	Unit quality poor/fair	Poor or failing safety grade	High burnout	Job dissatisfaction	Intend to leave
Belgium	28	6	25	22	30
Switzerland	20	4	15	21	28
Germany	35	6	30	37	36
Spain	32	6	30	38	27
Finland	13	7	22	27	49
Greece	47	17	78	56	49
Ireland	11	8	42	42	44
Netherlands	35	6	10	11	20
Norway	13	5	24	21	25
Poland	27	18	40	26	44
Sweden	27	11	29	22	34
England	19	7	42	39	44
United States	16	6	34	25	14
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Percent Nurses Reporting Too Few Staff to Provide Quality Care

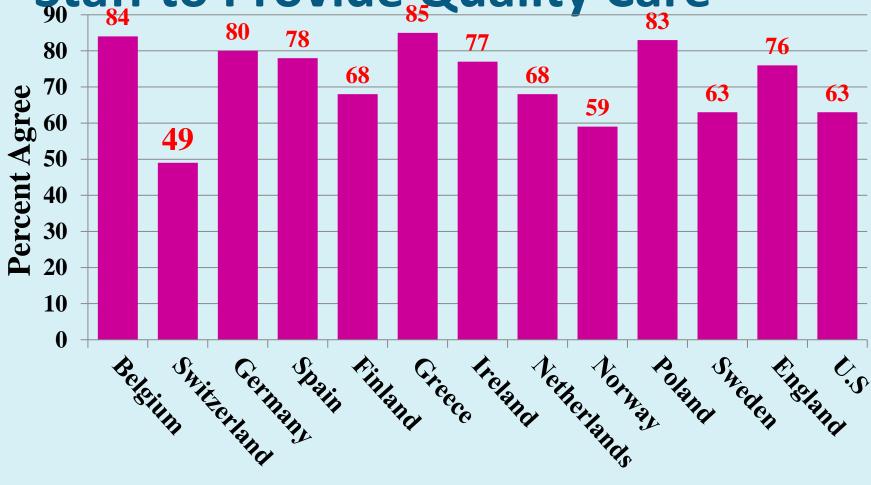


■ Too few staff to get the work done

Hospital Patient/Nurse

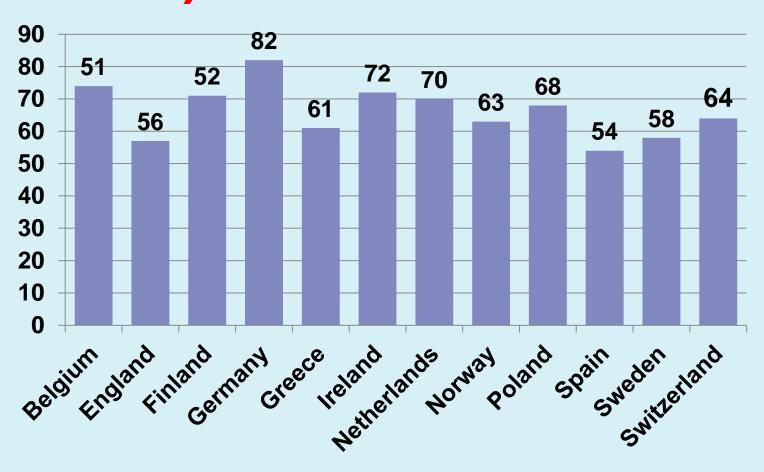


Percent Nurses Reporting Too Few Staff to Provide Quality Care

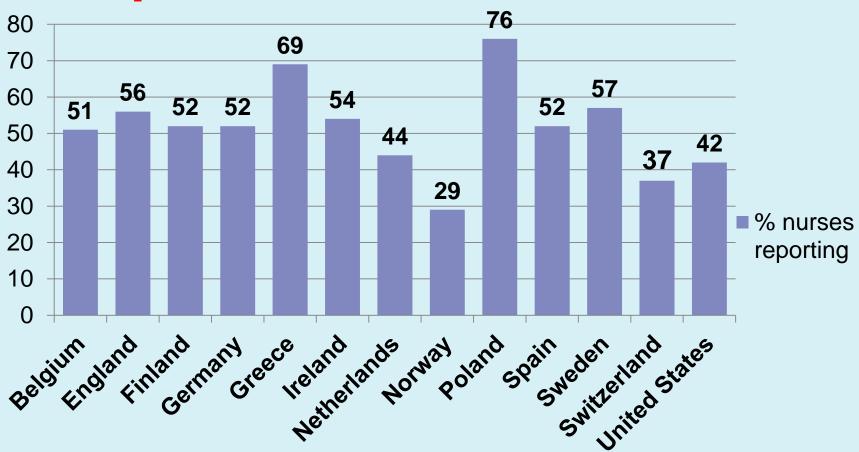


■ Too few staff to get the work done

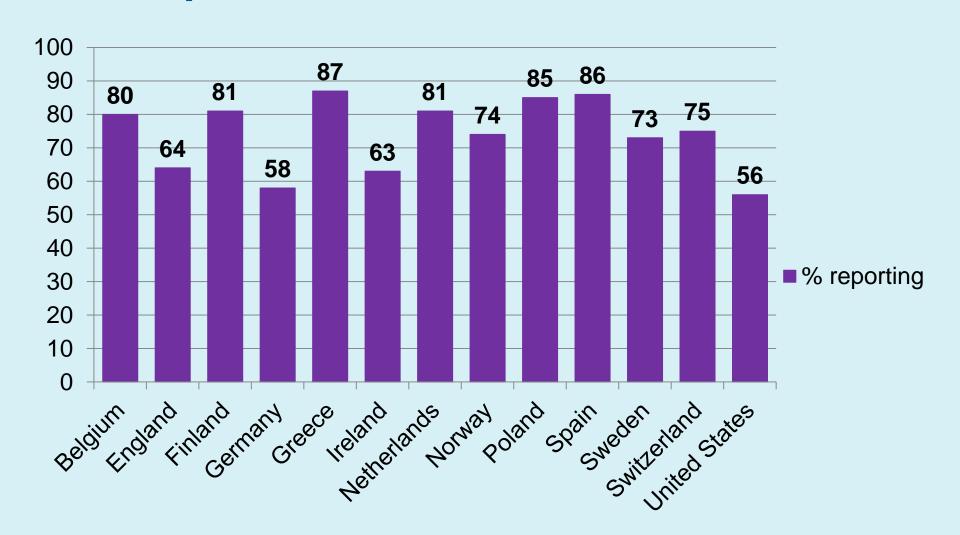
Hospital Caregiver Skill Mix (% Nurses)



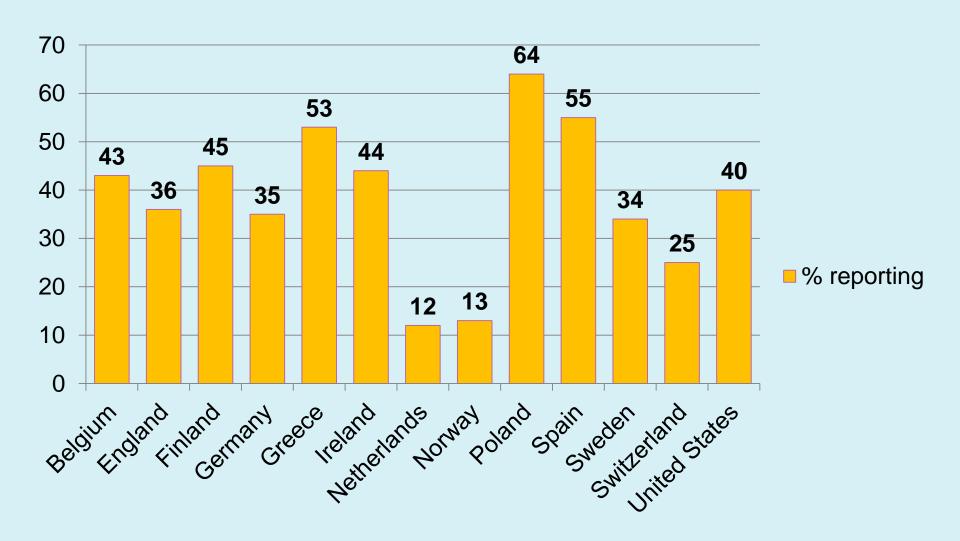
% Nurses Reporting Poor/Fair Hospital Work Environment



% Nurses not confident management will resolve problems



% Nurses not feel free to question the decision or actions of those in authority

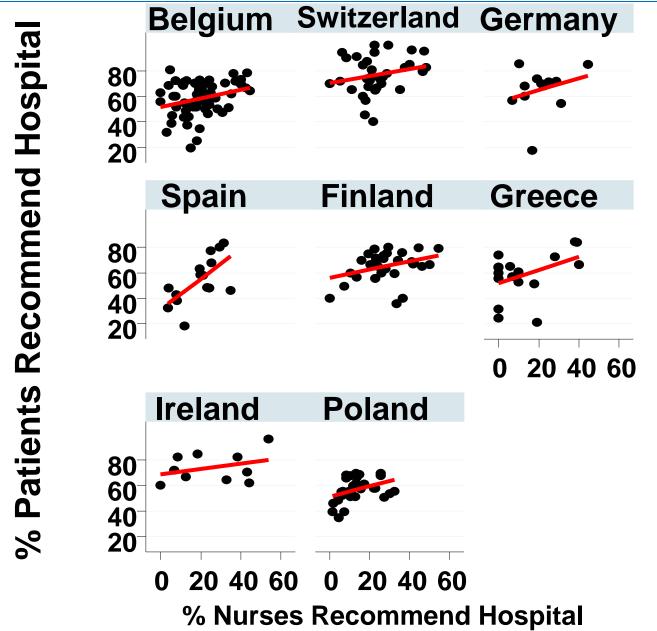


Good Nurse Work Environments are Associated with Higher Patient Satisfaction

- Patients are 16% more likely to give hospitals the best rating if nurse work environments are good
- Patients are 20% more likely to recommend the hospital if nurse work environments are good



Nurses and Patients Agree Which Hospitals Are Good



Summary: Nursing Organization and Staffing Affects Nurse and Patient Outcomes

- All countries studied face problems of nurse burnout and dissatisfaction, quality & safety concerns, less than optimal patient satisfaction.
- Large variations in nurse staffing, skill mix, quality of work environments are associated with poor nurse outcomes and low patient satisfaction.
- What effect, if any, does variation in nursing resources have on risk-adjusted patient mortality in hospitals?

RN4CAST Hospital Mortality Study

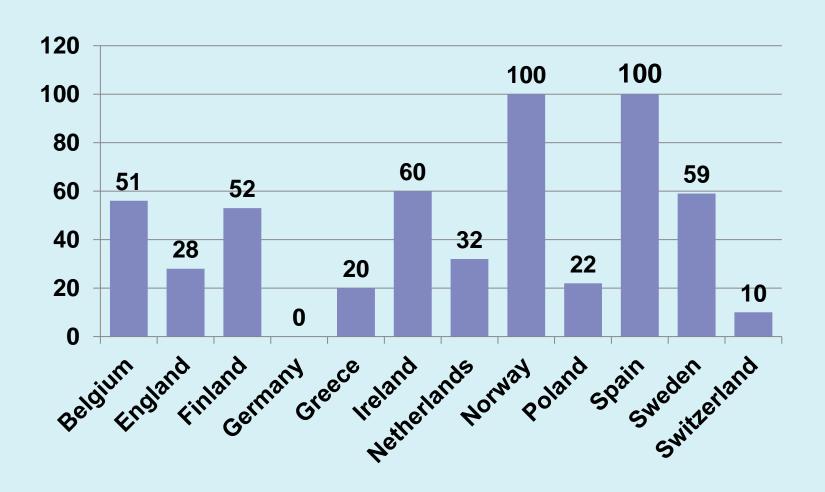
- We hypothesize that better hospital staffing (lower patient-nurse ratios), higher percentages of bachelor's degree nurses, and better work environments are related to lower patient mortality
- Data are from 300 hospitals in 9 European countries (Belgium, England, Finland, Ireland, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland)
- Used existing data on hospital patient mortality from government or administrative sources

Higher proportion of nurses with bachelor's degrees associated with lower hospital mortality in previous studies

- U.S.: Each 10% increase hospital staff nurses with bachelor's = 5% lower mortality & failure to rescue, JAMA 2003 and Medical Care 2011
- Result has been replicated in Canada, Belgium, China
- Is bachelor's education associated with mortality in Europe more broadly?



% Bachelor's Prepared Nurses



RN4CAST Hospital Mortality Study

- There is a 66% difference between hospital mortality rates for general surgery patients across 9 European countries for which we have comparable mortality data
- We hypothesize that better hospital work environments, higher percentages of bachelor's degree nurses, and better nurse staffing explain lower patient mortality

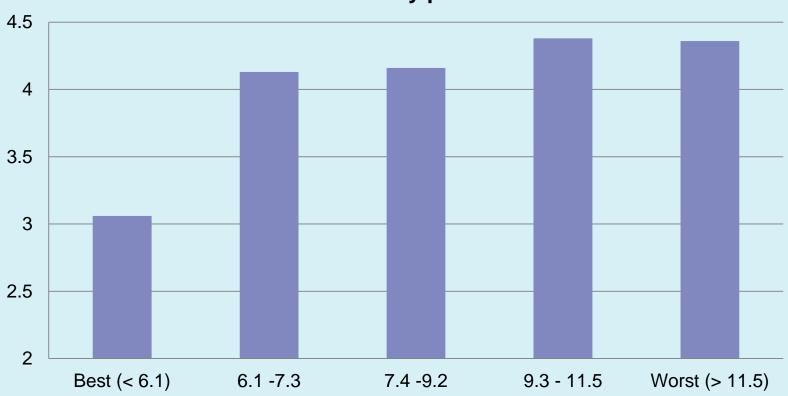


Nursing Care Left Undone Because of Lack of Time

	Country			
% Reporting the Following Tasks Left Undone	England	Norway	Spain	Switzerland
Administer medications on time	22	15	8	15
Treatments and procedures	11	7	4	3
Skin care	21	30	24	16
Educating patients and family	5 0	24	50	20
	52	24	50	30
Comfort/talk with patients	66	38	39	51

Volume of missed care by staffing levels (pts per RN)

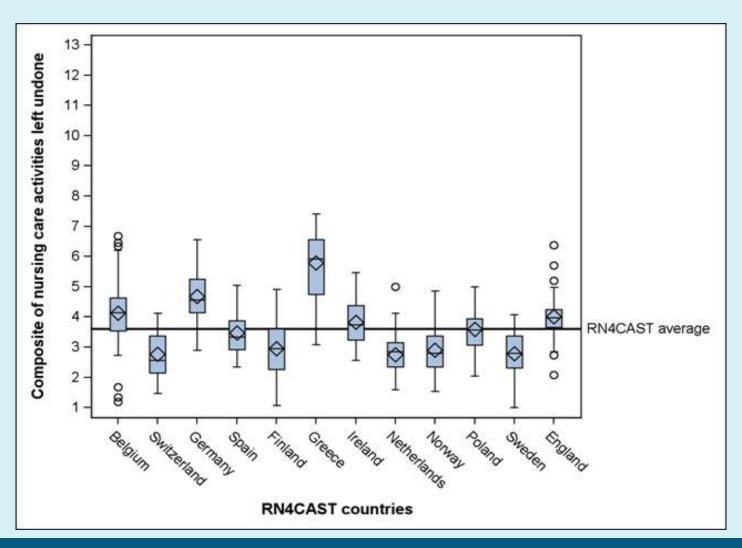
Missed care score by patient: RN ratio

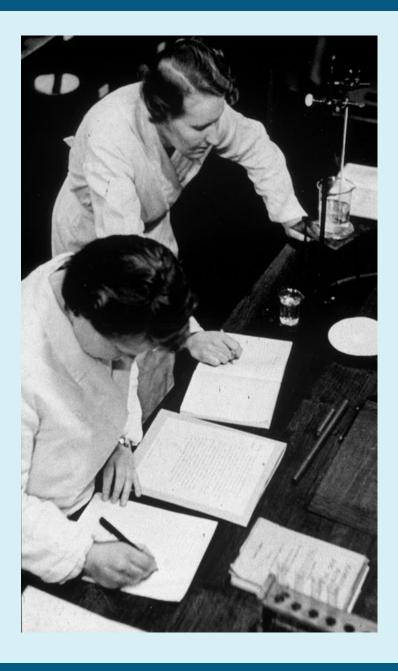


What factors explain variation in care left undone (multilevel model)

- LEVELS:
- Hospitals (46), Wards (393), nurses (2,657)
- Factors in model: med/surgical, shift, practice environment score (PES), patients per RN, pts per HCA.
- Significant differences related to PES, and RN staffing

Between- and within-country variability in the number of nursing care activities left undone - composite score in 488 European hospitals*





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Implications for Policy and Practice

- Welfare and well-being of nurses closely linked to patient outcomes
- Like Florence Nightingale need nurses to be well educated to challenge authority and status quo; need to be supported to do so
- A strong sense of professional ism may be the strongest line of defense / prophylaxis against poor care but needs to be nurtured and embedded within a system of support
- Strengthen the professional mandate and move from a model of self- to co-regulation





Vielen Dank