

Copper Mountain College RN Program Preceptorship

The Copper Mountain College RN Program Preceptorship Handbook is available at:

http://www.cmccd.edu/prospective-students/health-sciences/

then scroll down and click on the "+" next to **Registered Nursing** then click on the

RN Program Preceptorship Orientation posted near the bottom of the page



Welcome to the Copper Mountain College Registered Nursing Program Preceptorship Handbook

We are pleased that you are joining our Preceptorship Team.

We look forward to helping to make this a valuable experience for you and our students.

- 1. Please read this orientation Handbook as it will provide you with a clear understanding of everyone's roles and responsibilities.
- 2. Complete the BRN Faculty Approval Notification Form (EDP-P-02) and handbook acknowledgment and email them to nursing@cmccd.edu.
- 3. A print copy of this handbook is available from your faculty liaison member if you would like one.

Components of the Preceptorship Orientation Handbook

CMC's RN Program will provide all necessary components of an orientation to all preceptors, faculty, and students as identified below:

- 1. Student orientation covers first-time meetings, expectations, clinical objectives and responsibilities for all members of the preceptorship team.
- 2. The Preceptor must complete the acknowledgment and the BRN Faculty Approval Notification Form (EDP-P-02) prior to commencement of an assigned student's learning activities.
- 3. The assigned faculty liaison will facilitate contact between the student and preceptor prior to the commencement of the preceptorship experience.
- 4. The Orientation Handbook will provide expectations including student clinical objectives, preceptor roles and responsibilities, BRN requirements, and evaluation guidelines.
- 5. The faculty liaison will provide resources regarding communication, evaluation, frequency and methods for faculty, preceptor and student contact, and availability of faculty and preceptor.

This Orientation Handbook will:

- 1. Prepare and inform the student of stated objectives, list and review required documentation, explain roles and responsibilities, exchange communication avenues, and introduce all parties of the preceptorship team.
- 2. Prepare the preceptor (healthcare provider) to assume the responsibility of a preceptor and provide a means for the preceptor to effectively demonstrate a high level of knowledge, clinical proficiency, professionalism and serve as a clinical instructor to students in the clinical setting. The preceptor will also assist with the transition of the student's knowledge to the clinical environment in order to ensure quality patient-centered care.
- 3. State the requirements for the student, preceptor and faculty liaison regarding the policies and procedures to be followed during the preceptorship program as outlined in this packet and the RN Student Nurse Handbook. For example:
 - Any absences are to be reported by the student to preceptor and faculty liaison immediately.
 - All student hours must completed by the determined deadline (failure to complete hours before the
 determined deadline may result in failure of the course and dismissal from the Registered Nursing
 Program at CMC).

The following tenets have been incorporated into CMC's curriculum as organizing principles:

- 1. The role of the preceptor is crucial to the success of the student.
- 2. The organization culture must value and support the preceptor by providing a formalized structure for the preceptorship.
- 3. The preceptor's responsibilities include role model, facilitator, educator, advocate, mentor and evaluator.

Definitions

Preceptor:

- For the student, a preceptor serves as a role model with:
 - Competence
 - Experience.
- The student is guided by the preceptor to roles and responsibilities, as well as:
 - Formal and informal rules.
 - o Customs
 - o Culture
 - Workplace norms.

Student:

• The student should be treated as new to the facility, department and/or unit while participating in the preceptorship.

Preceptorship - Student Clinical Behavioral Objectives

Clinical Objectives

Coordination and Collaborative Care

SLO

- Implement management and leadership skills during the preceptorship experience utilizing collaborative decision-making to promote quality patient-centered care.
 - Identify roles/responsibilities of the interdisciplinary team members.
 - 2. Consults with appropriate members of the interdisciplinary team.
 - 3. Act as liaison between patient and members of the interdisciplinary team.
 - 4. Uses appropriate channels of communication and lines of authority.
 - Participates in admission/discharge (patient/family teaching, referrals). 5.
 - Under the supervision and direction of the preceptor, function as a team leader or primary nurse for at 6. least one shift.
 - 7. Familiarize self with responsibilities and protocols (job descriptions) of nursing team members.
 - 8. Makes patient assignments according to scopes of practice (ability) of various team members, and
 - 9. Interacts appropriately with the interdisciplinary team in a pleasant, congenial way.

Safety and Quality Improvement SLO

- Discuss the Root Cause Analysis process to promote patient safety and quality of care.
 - Identifies and reports patient safety issues to appropriate personnel (e.g. preceptor, nurse manager, 1. risk manager), and implements appropriate interventions for the reduction and prevention of injury to patient and or interdisciplinary team members.
 - 2. Demonstrates Competency of Medication Administration by: safely administering all medications including IVs and treatments to a group of patients within an allotted time. (Safety = demonstrating accurate math skills, knowledge of patient's medications, pharmacologic understanding, and responding with appropriate "Critical Nursing Actions").
 - 3. Provides for safety, quality and comfort of patients.

Evidence-Based Practice

SLO

- Integrate current best evidence utilizing clinical reasoning, nursing judgment and patient preferences when constructing plans of care.
 - Identifies and evaluates evidence-based protocols, interventions and practices for assigned patients.

Nursing Judgment

SLO

- Demonstrate nursing judgment in practice, supported by evidence that integrates knowledge, skills and attitudes of a beginning nurse generalist to provide safe, quality care.
 - Anticipates the needs of patient(s), families and staff and plans accordingly. 1.
 - 2. Initiates care without direction from preceptor.
 - Develop plans of care for each patient. 3.
 - 4. Establishes priorities interventions based on patient needs and preferences.
 - 5. Evaluates patient outcomes and develops revised plans of care; with rationales.
 - 6. Participate in performance improvement/quality assurance processes when feasible.
 - 7. Demonstrates critical assessment skills and the appropriate tools for gathering and recoding data.
 - 8. Implements patient orders from the chart or the electronic healthcare order system (computer printout).

Culture

SLO

- Create patient-centered plans of care which demonstrate cultural competence and acceptance to facilitate positive patient outcomes.
 - 1. Defines risk factors related to ethnicity and culture and plans care accordingly.
 - 2. Incorporates patient cultural practices and beliefs when providing care and evaluates outcomes.

Professionalism and Leadership *SLO*

- Demonstrate integrity, ethical standards, principles of leadership, and professionalism during the preceptorship experience.
- Implement the five rights of delegation when assigning appropriate personnel to provide patient care.
 - 1. Participates in educational activities for staff when able.
 - 2. Intervenes, as an advocate, to meet the needs of patients.
 - 3. Demonstrates integrity by respecting rights of privacy of patients, staff, and others.
 - 4. Recognize and organize appropriate responsibilities to delegate to appropriate team members.
 - a. Utilize five "rights" of delegation (right circumstances, right person, right direction or communication, right supervision or feedback).
 - b. Assess need for delegation based on patient needs.
 - c. Ensure appropriate education, skills and experience of personnel performing delegated task.
 - d. Communicate task to be completed and patient concerns to be reported immediately.
 - e. Evaluate delegated tasks to ensure correct completion of activity.
 - 5. Gives an accurate, concise, complete report to staff members and to on-coming shift.
 - 6. Charts accurately and completely for a group of patients/patients.
 - 7. Plans and directs at least one team-conference, functioning as a facilitator when feasible.
 - 8. Observes a case-management conference when offered.
 - 9. Recognizes own limitations and seeks assistance when necessary.
 - 10. Plans with preceptor to select daily work assignments in order to meet weekly written and/or daily objectives.
 - 11. Utilizes available resources to assist when developing and improving nursing management/leadership competencies/skills.
 - 12. Uses constructive criticism as a means of growth.
 - 13. Apply principles of conflict resolution as needed when working with healthcare staff
 - 14. Demonstrates respect for opinions of others.
 - 15. Follows CMC clinical dress code; meets standards of hospital/agency/college dress code and health requirements.
 - 16. Consistently reports on time (early) for shift report and all meetings.
 - 17. Completes assignments within the assigned shift.
 - 18. Formulates suggestions for improvement and discusses with preceptor.
 - 19. Accepts responsibility and accountability for own actions.
 - 20. Demonstrates problem-solving ability with critical thinking skills.
 - 21. Follows all facility policies to maintain the integrity of the hospital/facility philosophy.

Informatics and Technology SLO

- Manage information and technology to communicate with interdisciplinary teams, make informed clinical decisions, and minimize patient and personal harm.
 - 1. Maintains HIPPA guidelines when accessing patient date within the electronic healthcare record.
 - 2. Verifies that lab-procedures and other tests are done; initiates quality action as necessary.
 - 3. Anticipates relevant tests, and nursing responsibilities (pre and post-procedure) and potential complications.

Student Responsibilities

- 1. Reporting on time and as scheduled (call preceptor <u>and</u> faculty for all schedule changes or if unable to report for your shift).
- 2. Openness student needs to be open to begin to learn.
- 3. Being attentive to preceptor responsible clinical duties including patient care.
- 4. Communicate Communicate Communicate
- 5. Regard for limits knowing and understanding their limits in regards to knowledge and skill set.
- 6. Having the Clinical Shift Log completed, reviewed and signed by preceptor daily (no "catch-up").
- 7. Student Daily Objectives and Outcomes completed (every shift), reviewed and signed by preceptor.
- 8. Completing the Weekly Self-Evaluation Form at the end of each week or every three rotations.
- 9. Identifying his/her own learning needs.
- 10. Active participation in the learning process.
- 11. Participating in regularly scheduled progress meetings.
- 12. Identifying daily and weekly goals and objectives.
- 13. Readily asking questions regarding any nursing related or department issues.
- 14. Reading and following policy and procedure manuals.
- 15. Completing all requirements by the end of the program.
- 16. Reporting concerns to preceptor, manager, faculty or director as appropriate.
- 17. Evaluating the Preceptorship program, preceptor and self.
- 18. RN Student Nurse Handbook, syllabus, Preceptorship Packet in a 3-ring binder and available every shift.

Student MAY NOT:

- 1. Draw blood from any central line, ART line or PICC Line. They MAY Manage fluids IF there are maintenance fluids ALREADY RUNNING, Medications may be given only if fluids are running and with the preceptor present at all times. NO central line dressing changes
- 2. Administer any critical care drug such as IV Cardizem, any "code" drugs.
- 3. Administer any medications IV, IV Push, PO, sub-Q, IM, or by any other route unless supervised by preceptor.
- Administer, sign for, or be witness of signatures of any documentation or administration of any blood or blood products. Students **are** encouraged to observe blood bank processes and procedures, and may assist with patient assessments, vital signs, and general care during administration.
- 4. Perform any procedure or skill that was not taught in the Copper Mountain College Registered Nursing Program (regardless of what your preceptor says, or being shown how to do it).
- 5. Document incident reports without having preceptor signature on document. (two signatures)

Simple - when in doubt - don't do it.

Student MAY do the following but is not limited to:

Students may not do any procedure or skill in which they were not trained or checked off of in the CMC skills lab (Students know your limitations, if in doubt, do not provide the skill, or intervention without checking with faculty).

- 1. Assessments general and focused (i.e. head to toe, neuro, cardiac, GI, etc.)
- 2. Medication Administration PO, IM, Subcutaneous, NGT, IV, IVPB, insulin, ophthalmic, nasal, suppositories, topical, inhalers
- 3. Feeding tubes
- 4. Sputum collection, cultures
- 5. Foley Catheters, clean catch, obtaining specimens, ostomy care
- 6. Trach. care and suctioning inline, closed inline
- 7. NG tubes, insertion and medication administration
- 8. Oxygen administration- NC, simple mask, ambu bag, etc.
- 9. Dressing changes (sterile and non-sterile)
- 10. Sterile procedures various kinds- i.e. dressing changes, Foleys, setting up sterile fields
- 11. Asepsis
- 12. Wound care irrigation, packing, evaluation
- 13. EKG
- 14. IV insertion, and D/C, Fluid administration hanging IV medications, fluids, changing bags of fluids
- 15. Blood draws venous
- 16. Blood Glucose monitoring
- 17. Assisting nurse Chest tube
- 18. Pre-post op care
- 19. CPR

Preceptor Description

Selection of the Preceptor

Per BRN CCR §1426.1(b)(3):

Identification of preceptor qualifications for both the primary and the relief preceptor that include the following requirements:

- (A) An active, clear license issued by the board;
- (B) Clinically competent, and meet the minimum qualifications specified in section 1425(e);
- (C) Employed by the health care agency for a minimum of one (1) year; and
- (D) Completed a preceptor orientation program prior to serving as a preceptor.
- (E) A relief preceptor, who is similarly qualified to be the preceptor is present and available on the primary preceptor's days off.

Per BRN §1425(e)

A clinical teaching assistant shall have at least one (1) year continuous, full-time or its equivalent experience in the designated nursing area within the previous five (5) years as a registered nurse providing direct patient care.

The clinical preceptor is a clinical agency staff licensed Registered Nurse who works with specifically assigned faculty and students to enrich the student's clinical learning experience and to better prepare the student to function as a beginning nurse generalist

Roles and Responsibilities of the Preceptor

- 1. Reviews and acknowledges understanding of all components of the orientation handbook.
- 2. Participates with the faculty liaison in weekly conferences (or as needed) during the experience.
- 3. Provides a copy of the work schedule for a period of time 2-3 weeks before the experience begins and for the 4-7 weeks of the preceptorship experience to the faculty liaison team member. Also, notifies faculty liaison and student of updates and changes that affect the student.
- 4. In addition to being present with the student during the clinical time, preceptor plans daily conferences and meets with the student to evaluate daily performance and progress in meeting personal and course objectives and goals.
- 5. Reviews students' Daily Learning Plan and collaborates in determining daily assignments, and guides student's learning through selection of increasingly complex duties and responsibilities.
- 6. Reviews student's weekly self-evaluation and provides a mid-evaluation to faculty liaison with necessary written and verbal input, and supports judgments with pertinent anecdotal notes.
- 7. Completes the final evaluation of the student with input as needed by the student and faculty liaison.
- 8. Supervises and teaches the student in the clinical area, conferring with the faculty liaison and student as needed as to prior learning experiences and appropriateness and complexity of the experience.

Roles and responsibilities of the Faculty Liaison

- 1. The faculty liaison shall be readily available to the preceptor and the student during the preceptorship.
- 2. The management of the preceptorship and final student outcomes are the responsibility of the faculty liaison.
- 3. Faculty liaison will meet with preceptors and students weekly or every three shifts to assess any issues, clinical objectives, and daily clinical goals.

- 4. The faculty liaison will complete the weekly evaluation form.
- 5. The faculty liaison will also complete and conduct the final evaluation of the student with input from the preceptor.

Preceptor-Student-Faculty Liaison Team

- 1. Each student is assigned to a specific preceptor for the preceptorship period. The student-preceptor team will work the preceptor's usual full-time weekly schedule, shift and unit for a 36 to 40 hour workweek.
- 2. Students must complete 135 hours of clinical time. (No more, no less, per BRN)
- 3. The preceptor models patient care and management skills and, as the preceptorship experience progresses, facilitates the student assuming increasing responsibilities for patient care management for a group of patients.
- 4. By the beginning of the third week, the student will have primary responsibility for the patient group, utilizing the preceptor as a consultant-liaison.
- 5. The faculty member will act as a liaison to the preceptor and have limited contact with the student during the preceptorship experience. This encourages the student to make the transition from student to beginning nurse generalist. The student should begin to identify staff members, peers and resource persons for problem-solving and professional recognition.



Registered Nursing Program Preceptorship

Preceptorship Orientation

- Goal of Online Orientation
 - To gain a understanding of CMC's Preceptorship requirements and objectives.
- **Objectives:** at the completion of this orientation the participant will be able to identify:
 - Roles, responsibilities, and expectations of the Preceptor, Student and Faculty Liaison Team Member.
 - CMC's RN Program philosophy and framework.
 - Addressing potential conflicts and resolutions,
 - Resources available for a successful preceptorship,
 - Communication avenues and contact information.

Philosophy and Conceptual Framework

Student Nurse Handbook

http://www.cmccd.edu/prospective-students/health-sciences/

Conceptual Framework

The primary conceptual framework are Organizing Concepts which integrate the QSEN model of excellence within a concept driven format. The Organizing Concepts of the RN Program are:

- Coordination and Collaboration of Care,
- Safety and Quality Improvement,
- Evidence-Based Practice,
- Nursing Judgment,
- Culture,
- Professionalism and Leadership,
- Informatics and Technology.

These Organizing Concepts are used to define the competencies required for graduates and are consistent with Copper Mountain College's RN Program philosophy and Program learning outcomes.

Preceptor Roles/Responsibilities

Roles

- Role model
- Supervisor
- Guide
- Teacher
- Student Advocate

Responsibilities

- Assess learning needs
- Co-Plan the learning experience/collaborative
- Provide opportunities to implement learning plan
- Nurture and protect

EXPLAIN EVERYTHING

Preceptor Duties

- Orient Student to unit
- Validate Student hours: Clinical Shift Log (sign every shift)
- Approve Student's goals using the Student Daily Objective & Outcomes form (at beginning of shift)
- Create Student assignments
- Assist, direct, guide and mentor Student
- Perform evaluation of Preceptorship experience

Role Transition

Staff Nurse

to

Preceptor







Knowledge

- Policies/procedures
- Practice standards
- Routines
- Documentation
- Student's scope of practice

- Cultural Diversity
- Resources
- Principles of teaching/ learning/adult education
- Teamwork

Attitudes

Respectful

Realistic

Patient

Open-minded

Dependable

Good Listener

Supportive

Positive

Sense of humor

Constructive

Mature

Honest

Skills

- Patient care
- Communication
- Use of equipment
- Use of resources
- Collaborative Care

- Organization
- Problem-solving
- Decision-making
- Priority-setting
- Delegation

Student Responsibilities

- Student Nurse Handbook Syllabus (in binder)
- Report ON TIME and as scheduled
 - Call preceptor <u>and</u> faculty for all schedule changes or if unable to report for your shift
- Clinical Shift Log (every shift no "catch up")
- Student Daily Objectives/Outcome (every shift)
- Student Self-Evaluation Form (weekly)
- Maintain an Open Mind and Pay Attention

Communicate – Communicate – Communicate

Student Responsibilities

Identifies own learning needs
Active in the learning process
Readily asks questions
Reads and follows policy/procedure manuals
Utilizes resources
Identifies competencies & goals
Reports concerns
Evaluates

Faculty Responsibilities

- Meet with Preceptor and Student (initially, then every 3rd or 4th shift)
- Ensure CMC Policies and Procedures are upheld
- Review: Daily Objectives and Outcomes, Weekly Self-evaluation, Daily Shift Log and Preceptor Evaluation of Student Performance
- Monitor student's learning experience
- Serve as resource to Preceptor

Limitations - What CAN'T they do?

- Draw blood from any central line, ART line or PICC Line. They MAY manage fluids IF there are maintenance fluids already running. No Central Line dressing changes.
- Administer any IV "Push" medications unless PRECEPTOR IS PRESENT.

(Medications administered, by a student, are at the discretion of the Preceptor)

- Administer any critical care drug such as IV Cardizem, or code drugs.
- Administer, sign for, or be witness of signatures of any documentation or administration of any blood or blood product. Students <u>are</u> encouraged to <u>observe</u> blood bank processes and procedures, and may assist preceptor with patient assessments, vital signs, and general care during administration.
- Perform any procedure or skill that was not taught in the Program (<u>regardless of what a</u> <u>Preceptor or doctor says</u>).
- Administer any medications IV, PO, sub-Q, IM, or by any other route <u>unless</u> assisted and/or supervised by Preceptor.

Simple-when in doubt - don't do it!

Problem Solving & Communication

When do I call the Faculty member?

- Questions
- Student problems
- Student "no show" for scheduled shift

When do I call the Program Director?

- If faculty member cannot be reached
- Any time a student is involved in a serious incident
- Prior to a student being dismissed and/or suspended

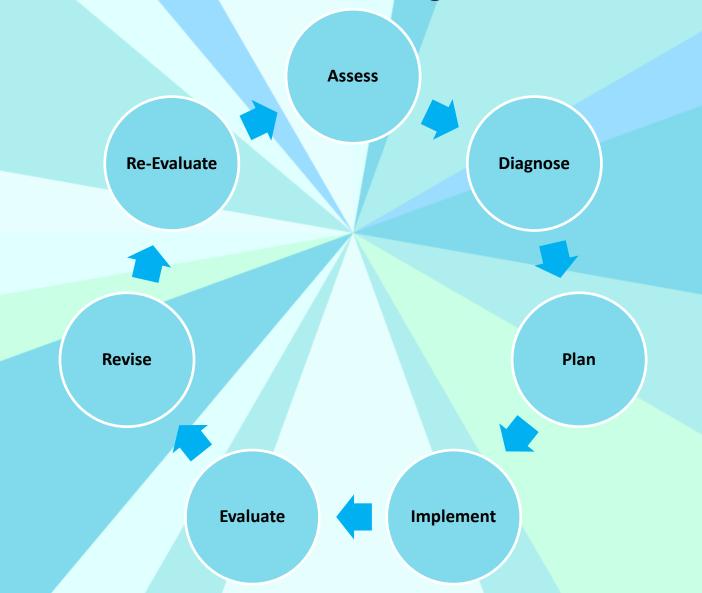
Bottom line....call any time you need to

Problem Solving = Critical Thinking

Use of the Nursing Process

Assess - Diagnosis - Plan - Implement - Evaluate - Revise - Re-evaluate

Problem Solving = Critical Thinking Use of the Nursing Process



Build Confidence

Give feedback that tells the Student you trust their ability

"You can handle this, I'm right here if you need me"

Validate the Student's assessment

"That's exactly what I heard in the lungs"

Acknowledge when the Student has made an appropriate decision "I would have done the same thing"

When setbacks or "bad days" occur, remind Student of their progress and successes.

Summary

The Faculty Liaison Team Members are available to help and serve as a resource.

RN Program Mission Statement

In accordance with the mission statement of Copper Mountain College, the nursing programs serve humanity by preparing professional nurses who meet the healthcare needs of culturally diverse communities. Committed to providing quality education, through a concept driven curriculum, faculty instill the core values of integrity, respect, accountability, honesty and a caring attitude to provide evidence-based, patient-centered collaborative care. Cultivating a student-centered learning environment through the promotion of educational excellence. The nursing programs challenge students to develop clinical reasoning and sound nursing judgment as well as facilitate educational mobility, personal growth, and a pattern of lifelong learning.

Contact Information

1st Preceptor Faculty

- Michelle French, RN, Assistant Director, <u>mfrench@cmccd.edu</u> 760-366-3791 ext. 0466
- Theresa McCarthy, RN, tmccarthy@cmccd.edu 760-366-3791 ext. 0542
- Heidi Steines, MSN, BSN, RN, hsteines@cmccd.edu 760-366-3791 ext. 0437 or 760-910-3038
- Dr. Clarissa Swanson, DNP, MSN-Ed, BSN, BA, CSRN, RN, Assistant Director, cswanson@cmccd.edu 760-366-3791 ext. 0482

2nd Program Director – Dr. Danette Mondary, DNP(c), MSN, RN-C, MNN

Email: dmondary@cmccd.edu

Office #: 760-366-3791 ext. 0540

Emergency Contact: 760-885-5582

3rd Health Sciences II Specialist – Deanna Johnson

Email: nursing@cmccd.edu

Office #: 760-366-5241



You have read and learned about CMC's Preceptorship Program, the roles and responsibilities of each person and viewed the documents required during the Preceptorship.

One more thing to do and complete...

Complete the BRN Faculty Approval Notification Form (EDP-P-02) and handbook acknowledgment and email them to nursing@cmccd.edu.



N-045 Nursing Management, Leadership and Preceptorship Student/Faculty/Program Director/Preceptor Contact Information

	STUDENT
Name:	
Phone:	Cell:
	Home:
	Other (explain):
General	contact instructions:
	FACULTY MEMBER
Name:	
Phone:	Cell:
	Home:
	Other (explain):
General	contact instructions:
	RN PROGRAM DIRECTOR
Name:	Dawn Page, RN BSN MSN
Phone:	Cell: 760-668-8128
	contact instructions:
	el free to contact me at any time if an issue arises. Please call my cell phone number – I
CHECK IOI	messages frequently.
	PRECEPTOR
Name:	
Phone:	Cell:
	Home:
	Other (explain):
General	contact instructions:



Copper Mountain College Registered Nursing Program

N-045 Nursing Management, Leadership and Preceptorship Preceptor/Student Referral for Remediation

Student Name:		Faculty Liaison	:			
Preceptor Name	e:	Facility:	Unit: _			
Student referred	d for remediation because:					
	Student fails to demonstra	te critical thinking skills.				
	Student unable to work inc	lependently.				
	General inability to perform Describe:	າ clinical skills procedure	e with minimal direction	on.		
	Failure to observe basic in Describe:	fection control practices				
	Failure to observe basic sa Describe:	afety rules.				
	Lack of professionalism. Describe:					
	Other Describe:					
Student the end comple	t MAY CONTINUE clinical p I of the shift), but will not be ted.	preceptorship hours (but a allowed to perform thi	must contact the Fac s procedure until rem	culty Liaison before nediation has been		
been co	t IS SUSPENDED from the ompleted. Any suspension ceptor.	preceptorship until evi n must be reported im	dence is provided that mediately to the Pro	at remediation has gram Director by		
Remediation F	Plan to be COMPLETED by St	udent and APPROVED by	Faculty Liaison			
Faculty Liaisor	n notified	Date:	Time:			
Program Direc	ctor notified	Date:	Time:			
Preceptor sign	ature		Date:	Time:		
Student signat	ture		Date			
	re indicates above information		tudent understands refe	erral for remediation.		
	completed with successful p	erformance.				
	Faculty Liaison Signature		Date:			
Student Signa	ture		Date:			



Copper Mountain College Registered Nursing Program

N-045 Nursing Management, Leadership and Preceptorship Clinical Shift Log

Name:						Preceptor:	_
Facility:					-	Faculty:	
						•	
NOTE: Student r		lete 135 ho	urs total ex	xcluding b	re		periods
Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	Shift (day, pm, noc)	Unit	Time In	Time Ou	t	Total Hours (time in minus time out minus breaks & lunch)	Preceptor signature (and printed name if alternate preceptor) NOTE: Signature verifies that all hours were completed as stated on this form.
Student Signature	e:						
NOTE: Signature veri	fies that all h	ours were com	ipleted as sta	ated on this fo	or	m.	



N-045 Nursing Management, Leadership and Preceptorship Student Daily Objectives & Outcomes

Name:	
Date:	
Patient Assignment:	
Goals/Objectives:	Reviewed by Preceptor (initial):
Outron	
Outcomes:	
Reviewed by Faculty (signature)	



N-045 Nursing Management, Leadership and Preceptorship Student Daily Objectives & Outcomes

Name (student):	
SAMPLE OF H	OW TO FILL THESE OUT.
Date:	
Patient Assignment:	

Goals/Objectives:

Reviewed by Preceptor (initial):

Your goals and objectives are based on your patient assignment and report from off-going Preceptor. So based on your report, what are your plans for your patient(s) today, and what are your goals for learning? You may need more than one sheet. And DO NOT FILL THIS OUT AFTER YOUR SHIFT, This needs to be filled out in the first couple of hours of your shift, and signed by your preceptor. Your Outcomes may be filled out toward the end of the shift.

Example # 1: Pt with chest tube. You received in report that your pt's chest tube drainage device will need to be changed. What is your goa (nurses responsibility, interventions, priorities, etcl for the this procedure with Preceptor?.

Goal: Assist Preceptor with setting-up and changing chest tube drainage. Learn what to do, what to chart including patient's response to chest tube change.

Example # 2: Received report patient in rm... is going to surgery for hip replacement. Need forms signed, and Foley inserted.

Goal: Learn what forms are needed for consent, and assist Preceptor in obtaining appropriate signatures, patient teaching for post-op education, and what patient should expect. Chart what is needed.

Example # 3: - ER patient. Do complete discharge and admission of patients.

Goal: Identify what is needed for admission of patient, based on report from triage, communicate to Preceptor what YOU feel needs to be ordered and why. Compare your assessment with that of your Preceptor. Discharge patient, and demonstrate education and discharge instructions to patient and Preceptor.

Outcomes:

DO NOT USE DOCTOR NAME – USE "DR"

- Ex # 1 Assisted with setting up new chest tube. Learned how to add and hook-up suction. Watched as Preceptor d/c'd old chest tube, and then hook-up new chest tube. Assisted with taping and was able to explain procedure and potential complications.
- Ex. # 2 Gathering appropriate forms for signatures and assisted Preceptor in obtaining signatures, observed Preceptor talking with patient and family about what will happen after surgery.
- Ex. 3. Observed first admission into ER through triage. Did assessment and hooked patient up to monitors. Learned all about how to ask patients questions based on presenting symptoms.

After observing discharge of several patients, was able to do discharges with Preceptor on 2 patients. Also explain discharge instructions and taught one patient how to change a dressing.

Still working on what a patient needs when they present to the ER from an ambulance. Learning about the monitors and charting. Was not able to discharge a patient that came in from an ambulance.

Reviewed by Faculty (signature)



N-045 Nursing Management, Leadership and Preceptorship Student Self-Evaluation

Student Name	Clinical Facility	Unit						
Faculty Liaison	Preceptor							
Student must complete this evaluation prior to beginning their pr can take these into account. The evaluation must then be comp must be brought to all meetings between the student, preceptor	leted weekly to evaluate performance and document goal at and/or faculty.	-	nt. The	e comp	eted e	evaluat	ion for	m ·
E = Excellent S = Satisfactory *N = Ne **See Key	•	Pre- Eval	Week	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Coordination and Collaboration of Care - Implement management and leadership skills during the precept			e qualit	ty patie	nt-cen	tered c	are.	
Identifies roles/responsibilities of the interdisciplinary team members								
Consults with appropriate members of the interdisciplinary team when	appropriate							
Acts as liaison between client and members of the interdisciplinary tea	m							
Uses appropriate channels of communication and lines of authority								
Participates in admission/discharge (patient/ family teaching, referrals)								
When feasible, under the supervision and direction of the Preceptor(or patient assignments according to scopes of practice of various team m								
Familiarizes self with responsibilities and protocols (job descriptions) of	f nursing team members							
Interacts appropriately with the interdisciplinary team in a pleasant, col	ngenial way.							
Safety & Quality Improvement		-	-				_	
 Discuss the Root Cause Analysis process to promote patient sa 	fety and quality of care.							
Identifies and reports patient safety issues to appropriate personnel ar prevention of injury	d implements appropriate interventions for the reduction and							
Demonstrates competency of medication administration by safely adm understanding & Critical Nursing Actions)	inistering all medications within allotted time (pharmacollogic							
Provides for safety, quality and comfort of patients								

Evidence-Based Practice						
- Integrate current best evidence utilizing clinical reasoning, nursing judgment and patient preferences when constructing p	lans of ca	re.				
Identifies and evaluates evidence-based protocols, interventions and practices for assigned patients						
Anticipates the needs of patients, families and staff, and plans accordingly						
Develops plans of care for each patient						
Established priority interventions based upon patient needs and preferences						
Evaluates patient outcomes and develops revised plans of care with rationales						
Participates in performance improvement/ quality assurance processes when feasible						
Demonstrates critical assessment skills and the appropriate tools for gathering and recording data						
Implements patient orders from the chart or electronic healthcare order system with Preceptor						
Culture	•	-			•	
- Create patient-centered plans of care which demonstrate cultural competence and acceptance to facilitate positive patient	outcomes	S.				
Incorporates client cultural practices and beliefs when providing care and evaluates outcomes						
Professionalism & Leadership						
- Demonstrate integrity, ethical standards, principles of leadership, and professionalism during the preceptorship experienc	e.					
- Implement the five rights of delegation when assigning appropriate personnel to provide patient care.						
Participates in educational activities and case management conference for staff when able						
Demonstrates integrity by respecting rights of privacy of patients, staff and others						
Recognizes and organizes appropriate responsibilities to delegate to appropriate team members						
Gives an accurate, concise and complete report to staff members and to oncoming shift						
Charts accurately and completely for a group of patients/clients						
Plans and directs at least one team conference, functioning as a facilitator, when feasible						
Recognizes own limitations and seeks assistance when necessary						
Utilizes available resources to assist when developing and improving nursing management/ leadership competencies and skills						
Uses constructive criticism as a means of growth						
Demonstrates respect for the opinions of others						
Follows all facility policies including standards of hospital/agency/college dress code and health requirements						
Consistently reports on time (early) for shift report and all meetings						
Completes assignments within the assigned shift						
Formulates suggestions for improvement and discusses with Preceptor						
Accepts responsibility and accountability for own actions						
Demonstrates problem-solving ability with critical thinking skills						
Informatics & Technology						
- Manage information and technology to communicate with interdisciplinary teams, make informed clinical decisions, and m	inimize pa	atient a	nd per	sonal	harm.	
Maintains HIPAA guidelines when accessing patient data within the electronic healthcare record						
Verifies that lab procedures and other tests are done; initiates quality action as necessary and as allowed						
Anticipates relevant tests and nursing responsibilities (pre- and post-procedure) and potential complications						

<u>Key</u>

E=Excellent: Exceeds expected level of requirements related to thoroughness, initiative for learning and demonstrating depth of accurate insight with minimal cues. **S=Satisfactory**: Expected level of safety to meet course outcomes; safe, effective use of time; efficient, generally organized, punctual, and confident; completes tasks in allotted time; maintains professional attitude and effective communication/documentation; well-prepared; needs occasional assistance; asks relevant, insightful questions, and responds positively to feedback. Meets standard.

When an occurrence is documented as "N" or "U" the STUDENT is required to submit a plan for remediation to the preceptor and faculty liaison.

- *N=Needs Improvement: Not completely satisfactory or unsatisfactory; not acceptable for final clinical evaluation.
- *U=Unsatisfactory: Frequent or constant supervision needed to assure safety; performs at risk, not always accurate, lacks confidence, unorganized; unable to complete tasks within allotted time; lacks judgment with patients, staff, and/or faculty; unable or unwilling to demonstrate procedures; written work late, unclear, or incomplete. Unprofessional attitude or response to others; ineffective communication/documentation; does not follow written and/or verbal guidelines; not prepared and/or late; does not ask questions or engage in discussion; does not adhere or follow through with feedback. Not meeting standard.

	The dak questions of engage in discussion, a	ocs not duricle of follow throught with recubaci	t. Hot mooting standard.
Pre-Eval COMMENTS			
Week 1 COMMENTS			
Week 2 COMMENTS			
Week 3 COMMENTS			
Week 4 COMMENTS			
Week 5 COMMENTS			
Week 6 COMMENTS			
	Legend: Student Signature Faculty Liaison Signature		Student Initials Faculty Liaison Initials
	Preceptor Signature	Student Self-Evaluation v. 2021	Preceptor Initials



N-045 Nursing Management, Leadership and Preceptorship Preceptor Evaluation of Student Performance

Student Name	Clinical Facility	Unit		
Faculty Liaison	Preceptor	·		
E = Excellent S = Satisfactory *N	N = Needs Improvement *U = Unsa	tisfactory	MIDTERM	FINAL
Sec	e Key Below		IVIIDTEIXIVI	I IIVAL
Coordination and Collaboration of Care				
- Implement management and leadership skills during the preceptors	hip experience utilizing collaborative	decision-making to promote quality pati	ent-centered c	are.
Identifies roles/responsibilities of the interdisciplinary team members				
Consults with appropriate members of the interdisciplinary team when app	ropriate			
Acts as liaison between client and members of the interdisciplinary team				
Uses appropriate channels of communication and lines of authority				
Participates in admission/discharge (patient/ family teaching, referrals)				
When feasible, under the supervision and direction of the Preceptor(or cha				
according to scopes of practice of various team members and patient needs				
Familiarizes self with responsibilities and protocols (job descriptions) of nu	rsing team members			
Interacts appropriately with the interdisciplinary team in a pleasant, conger	nial way.			
Safety & Quality Improvement				
- Discuss the Root Cause Analysis process to promote patient safety	and quality of care.			
Identifies and reports patient safety issues to appropriate personnel and in	nnlements annronriate interventions for th	ne reduction and prevention of injury		
Demonstrates competency of medication administration by safely administ		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	+	
Nursing Actions)	ering all medications within allotted time	(priarmacollogic understanding & Critical		
Provides for safety, quality and comfort of patients				
Evidence-Based Practice				
- Integrate current best evidence utilizing clinical reasoning, nursing	judgment and patient preferences wh	en constructing plans of care.		
Identifies and evaluates evidence-based protocols, interventions and pract	lices for assigned patients			
Anticipates the needs of patients, families and staff, and plans accordingly				
Develops plans of care for each patient				
Established priority interventions based upon patient needs and preference				

Evaluates patient outcomes and develops revised plans of care with rationales		
Participates in performance improvement/ quality assurance processes when feasible		
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Implements patient orders from the chart or electronic healthcare order system with Preceptor		
Culture		
- Create patient-centered plans of care which demonstrate cultural competence and acceptance to facilitate positive patient outcomes.		
Incorporates client cultural practices and beliefs when providing care and evaluates outcomes		
Professionalism & Leadership		
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Accepts responsibility and accountability for own actions		
Demonstrates problem-solving ability with critical thinking skills		
Informatics & Technology		
- Manage information and technology to communicate with interdisciplinary teams, make informed clinical decisions, and minimize patient and personal contents of the content of the conten	sonal harm.	
Maintains HIPAA guidelines when accessing patient data within the electronic healthcare record		
Verifies that lab procedures and other tests are done; initiates quality action as necessary and as allowed		
Anticipates relevant tests and nursing responsibilities (pre- and post-procedure) and potential complications		

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MIDTERM COMMENTS		
Student Signature	Preceptor Signature	Instructor Signature
FINAL COMMENTS		
Student Signature	Preceptor Signature	Instructor Signature



Copper Mountain College Registered Nursing Program

N-045 Nursing Management, Leadership and Preceptorship Preceptor Evaluation of Clinical Experience

Unit: _____ Date: ____

Thank you for serving as a Preceptor for the Copper Mountain College Registered Nursing Program. Please place an 'X' in the box that best expresses your opinion of this experience. Then, please give this document to the Student's faculty member at the final conference between you, the Student and the faculty member.							
Thank you for your honest feedback. This informuture programs.	mation will	be used for	improving 1	the quality	of		
1 3							
The preceptor experience helped to:	Very Valuable	Somewhat Valuable	Of Little Value	Of No Value	No Opinion		
Broaden my knowledge base/clinical skills							
through teaching and supervising the clinical							
practice of the Student.							
Increase my personal and professional growth							
by acting as a role model.							
Increase my job satisfaction.							
Enable my Student to develop effective							
communication skills for interacting with							
patients and other healthcare providers.							
Broaden my Student's knowledge base about							
the types of patients cared for on my unit.							
Increase my Student's technical competence							
in performing nursing procedures.							
Develop organizational skills in my Student							
necessary for the delivery of patient care. Ease the transition of my Student from the role							
of student to the role of staff nurse.							
Provide adequate experiences to meet the Student's learning needs.							
Enhance the Student's learning without							
compromising the quality of patient care.							
Comments:							
Confinence.							

Facility:

<u>Stress</u>

Internal Stress

Emotional Responses:

Fear	Self-doubt, insecurity	Isolation
Anxiety, nervousness	Excitement	Loneliness
Guilt over mistakes	Need to prove self	Competitiveness
Peer's expectations of tough, non- emotional response to stress	Emotional crisis	

Physical Responses:

Fatigue, exhaustion	Working when ill	Sore muscles
Lack of sleep	Working against circadian rhythm	Working through breaks, mealtime
Body not accustomed to heavy		
workload or fast pace		

Mental Responses:

Worry about performance	Inadequate education	Criticism of performance
Unclear priorities	Forgetting information used in school	Expecting perfection in self
Lack of clear job description	Lack of knowledge about organizational policies and procedures	

External Stress

Environmental Sources:

High noise level	Unattractive or disorganized work site	Interruptions
Exposure to pain, suffering or death	Unpleasant odors	Inability to find supplies or information
Hot/cold working area	Accents interfering with communication	

Interpersonal Sources:

Loss of patient	Patients' knowledge level	Working overtime
Inflicting pain on patients	Working holidays	Patients' manifestation of stress
Staff conflicts	Large number of assignments	Being evaluated
Expectations of manager	Level of responsibility	New peer group – lack of trust
New leadership role	Lack of performance feedback	Work short staffed
Problems with physicians	Pressure to document	Academic standards vs "real life"
Missing old friendships	Interdepartmental conflicts	Lack of support or help from peers
Intimidation by co-workers from a		
previous work experience		

Reality Shock

In her work on reality shock in nursing, Marlene Kramer describes two concepts that are useful to preceptors who work with new graduates: reality shock and biculturalism.

Reality Shock is the shock-like reaction of new graduate nurses when they find that the work situation for which they have prepared does not operate with the values and ideals they had anticipated. This reaction is caused by a discrepancy between the culture the nurse was educated for and the one that actually exists in the work setting.

Biculturalism is the desired form of resolution to differences between the value systems of nursing students and staff nurses wherein the new nurse retains the best values and practices of both the school and work cultures.

There are four distinct phases to reality shock:

1. Honeymoon

Characterized by a euphoric feeling. The new employee is eager to master new skills. Tasks are concrete and results are easily seen. Everything is great.

2. Shock

Suddenly the job isn't so great, the managers are difficult and cynical, and the patients are demanding and ungrateful. If an employee remains at this phase, it can prove fatal. This phase includes;

Outrage = you should have done...

Hypocrisy = people saying one thing and doing the other

Rejection = loss of interest in work related issues

Fatigue = feeling of negativity

3. Recovery

Characterized by a general feeling of accepting things because they will not change.

4. Resolution

The world does not seem so bleak, a sense of well-being.

Strategies for coping with Reality Shock:

Phases of Reality Shock	Characteristics of Phase	Strategies to Lessen Reality Shock
1. Honeymoon	 Everything is wonderful Excited Looking at the world through rose-colored glasses Enthusiastic High energy level Co-workers "helpful" Pleased with being a "real nurse" Focus is on learning routines and perfecting skills Wants to learn everything at once. 	 Take an interest in the preceptee Help to set realistic expectations Encourage to ask questions about the history of the organization Assist to focus on developing a reputation for competence in skills and interpersonal relationships
2. Shock	 Anger, moral outrage Frustration, rejection Confusion Disappointment Disillusionment Realizing that the values are not the same Discouraged because they are not grasping all the information as fast as they thought they would S/S: Excessive fatigue, superficial criticisms and a tendency to have a negative view of all things 	 Be a good listener Encourage preceptee to look at things they have learned so far and tasks they are able to do independently Focus on the good things that have happened during the shift rather than on the frustrating events Create a climate for learning where less than perfect behavior at new skills in acceptable Communicate to preceptee that it is all right to be learners and that they are not expected to be proficient at performing every clinical skill Prevent preceptee from feeling abandoned Encourage the preceptee to write down things they think should be changed. These ideas can be used later in their career when the preceptee has earned the respect of their colleagues.
3. Recovery	 Stress is reduced Able to grasp the role Realized the truth and more than one perspective exists Sense of humor begins to return 	 Nurture the ability to see humor in a situation Give positive feedback about progress and share stories about the preceptor's own first work experiences Assist to turn disappointments and unpleasant situations into learning experiences

4.	Resolution and
	Bicultural
	Adaptation

- Adjustment begins by jobhopping, fleeing work by returning to school, quitting or withdrawing from nursing, burnout (the result of unresolved conflict: characterized by chronic complaining)
- Bicultural Adaptation, the only constructive type of resolution
- Biculturalism is the integration of two conflicting value systems, e.g. school vs. work, balancing between the academic ideals with work realities.

- Assist to evaluate work situation objectively and effectively predict the actions and reactions of other staff
- Help identify appropriate and obtainable goals
- Discuss constructive problem-solving, including how to go about positive change

Other strategies that a preceptee can adopt to reduce reality shock include:

- Being flexible
- Getting organized
- Asking questions
- Staying healthy
- Finding a mentor
- Having some fun
- Knowing what is expected
- Being aware of self and job

- Knowing what is expected
- Time management and keeping a time log
- Talking to other recent graduates, sharing feelings and experiences
- Peer teaching; reflecting on one's nursing practice
- Having adequate knowledge to provide safe care
- Knowing own strengths and weaknesses
- Seeking feedback constantly

Knowing the job description and expectations

Role Modeling

Definition

Role Modeling is a process in which an individual identifies with and assumes the values and behaviors of another person that ultimately results in behavior modification that is usually permanent. (Bidwell & Braswell)

Role Model Attributes

- A. Clarity
- B. Consistency
- C. Openness
- D. Communicativeness
- E. Specificity
- F. Accessibility

Role Model Activities

- A. Provides competent patient care
- B. Maintain current practice
- C. Participate in Unit Governance
- D. Serve as resource person
- E. Demonstrate time management and organizational skills
- F. Promote effective communication