Emergency nurses are accountable and comply with relevant legislation, codes of practice and scope of practice. Outcome

- Emergency nursing utilises skilled professional judgement
- Emergency nursing is responsive to changing health needs and environment
- Emergency nursing acknowledges and supports individual rights
- Emergency nursing is visible and open to public and peer scrutiny

Clinical	Education	Management	Research
Emergency Nurses	Emergency nurses	Emergency nurses	Emergency nurses
 assess and prioritise patient status plan, implement and co-ordinate appropriate interventions in response to identified needs monitor and evaluate effectiveness of intervention documentation accurately reflects all aspects of patient care 	 participate in ongoing education to maintain current knowledge and competency. are familiar with and apply relevant legislation. 	1 1 1	

Guidelines for Auditing Standard 1

- evidence of relevant current certification
- examples of nursing practice so patient outcomes are consistent with accepted best practice
- evidence of active participation in the maintenance of a safe environment
- evidence of the application of knowledge

Emergency nurses actively promote safety and well being.

Outcomes

- Emergency nursing aims to protect patients from physical and psychological harm and avoidable risk
- Emergency nursing practice is appropriate, acceptable and responsive
- Emergency nursing practice respects the cultural, spiritual and emotional well-being of patient/family/whanau
- Emergency nursing recognises practitioners safety and well-being as paramount to the provision of effective care

Clinical	Education	Management	Research
Emergency nurses	Emergency nurses	Emergency nurses	Emergency nurses
-apply current nursing knowledge and utilise evidence-based practiceassess patient safety, intervene appropriately and evaluate outcomeuse a risk management framework to manage safety issuesrecognise and acknowledge when ability to provide care is limited by own competency, attitudes and values.	provision of a safe environmentdisseminate knowledge to patients	 facilitate the development of collaborative working relationships within the health care team. ensure data collection and storage maintains patient confidentiality. participate in the development and implementation of standards of nursing practice and quality improvement activities. 	

Guidelines for Auditing Standard 2

- evidence of participation in risk management.
- evidence of reflective practice.
- evidence of participation in ongoing education.
- evidence of knowledge sharing.

Emergency nurses develop and promote effective partnerships with patients / whanau / family / colleagues / community / employer.

Outcome

- Patient/whanau/family and community respond positively to the expertise of the emergency nurse.
- Emergency nursing practice is delivered within the context of a negotiated partnership with patients / family / whanau.
- The emergency nurse is an integral member of the interdisciplinary team.
- Emergency nursing practice recognises the Treaty of Waitangi as the founding document of Aoteoroa / New Zealand.
- Emergency nursing develops in partnership with the community.

Clinical	Education	Management	Research
Emergency nurses - actively involve patient/family/whaanau in all aspects of care. - practise in a way which respects the identity of the patient. - provide information to support informed choice. - understand the holistic framework of Te Whare Tapa Wha is central to recovery for Maori. The four dimensions of Te Whare Tapa Wha are: * Te taha hinengaro - mental well-being	Emergency nurses - source education and advice from appropriate specialists, professional and cultural, to support a partnership model of care.	Emergency nurses - recognise the cultural impact	Emergency nurses - research and evaluate patient needs and adapt practice as necessary. - respect cultural and ethical requirements when planning

* Te taha tinana - physical well-		
being		
* Te wairua - spiritual well-being		
* Te taha whaanau - whaanau		
well-being - supports patients in		
the development of knowledge and		
self management skills in order to		
achieve independence.		
- looks for opportunities for health		
promotion to wider client groups		
and communities.		

Guidelines for Auditing Standard 3

- examples of practice show patient/family/whanau involvement and partnership in care planning, delivery and evaluation.
- evidence of interaction with the interdisciplinary team benefiting patients.
- evidence of health promotion.
- evidence of appropriateness of information/education to patient/family/whanau.
- involvement with peers/community.
- evidence of personal reflection.

Emergency nurses are actively engaged in professional development.

Outcomes

- Emergency nursing knowledge is dynamic and evidence-based
- Emergency nursing promotes active participation in quality improvement processes.
- Emergency nursing has an awareness of, and participates in policy development at a local, national and international level.

Clinical	Education	Management	Research
Emergency nurses	Emergency nurses	Emergency nurses	Emergency nurses
needs and demonstrate	skills support the development of formal post registration	seek and participate in peer review processes.are involved in quality initiatives.	- participate in research.

Guidelines to Auditing Standard 4

- evidence of ongoing education
- evidence of application of knowledge
- evidence of professional goals
- evidence of participation in quality initiatives

Emergency nurses manage resources efficiently and effectively to meet patient health care needs.

Outcomes

- Emergency nursing promotes safe staffing levels and skill mix.
- Emergency nursing prioritises and allocates available resources to meet patient needs.
- Emergency nursing participates in decisions regarding the use of technology in health care.
- Emergency nursing identifies and highlights inadequate / inappropriate resourcing.

Clinical	Education	Management	Research
Emergency nurses - participate in the ongoing measurement of nursing workloadparticipate in ongoing resource utilisation review and make the best use of resources available in the provision of health care identify inadequate / unsafe resources and act to improve these, i.e. risk management, quality improvement, safety audits are competent in the appropriate use of relevant equipment, products and technology.	Emergency nurses - make available education resources to meet education requirements for emergency nurses, patients, family, and whanau.	Emergency nurses - identify and document necessary resources to support nursing	Emergency nurses - use research and advanced

Guidelines to Auditing Standard 5

- Evidence of emergency nurse participation in workforce management and monitoring.
- provides rationale for resource utilisation,
- effective personal time management.
- patient outcomes reflect optimum use of available resources.