**Standard 1**

*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

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| 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 | Emergency nurses  
- participate in ongoing education to maintain current knowledge and competency.  
- are familiar with and apply relevant legislation. | Emergency nurses  
- participate in the provision of a practice environment that supports accountable care delivery. | Emergency nurses  
- are able to source relevant research to support their practice. |

**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

Standards of Practice – standards 1-5 content MAY 2007 CENNZ
Standards of Practice

Standard 2

*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*

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| Emergency nurses  
- apply current nursing knowledge and utilise evidence-based practice.  
- assess patient safety, intervene appropriately and evaluate outcome.  
- use a risk management framework to manage safety issues.  
- recognise and acknowledge when ability to provide care is limited by own competency, attitudes and values. | Emergency nurses  
- participate in education relevant to provision of a safe environment.  
- disseminate knowledge to patients and colleagues. | Emergency nurses  
- 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. | Emergency nurses  
- source and utilise relevant research. |

**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.
**Standard 3**

*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 Aotearoa / New Zealand.
- Emergency nursing develops in partnership with the community.

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| 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 of the setting of emergency nursing.  
-endeavour to protect the patients’ well-being and right to uphold personal beliefs, values and goals in this environment.  
-actively participate in interdisciplinary care planning to promote seamless delivery of care across health care setting boundaries. | Emergency nurses  
- research and evaluate patient needs and adapt practice as necessary.  
- respect cultural and ethical requirements when planning or undertaking research. |
* 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.
**Standard 4**

*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.*

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| Emergency nurses  
- identify their own learning needs and demonstrate achievement of learning outcomes.  
- critically appraise nursing practice. | Emergency nurses  
- share their knowledge and skills.  
- support the development of formal post registration programmes.  
- apply knowledge to practice.  
- support the development of a post graduate framework. | Emergency nurses  
- seek and participate in peer review processes.  
- are involved in quality initiatives. | Emergency nurses  
- critique research findings  
- participate in research.  
- present / publish research findings and quality initiatives. |

**Guidelines to Auditing Standard 4**
- evidence of ongoing education  
- evidence of application of knowledge  
- evidence of professional goals  
- evidence of participation in quality initiatives
**Standard 5**

*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.

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| Emergency nurses  
- participate in the ongoing measurement of nursing workload.  
- participate 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.  
- contribute to workforce planning. | Emergency nurses  
- identify and document necessary resources to support nursing practice.  
- demonstrate effective time management skills. | Emergency nurses  
- use research and advanced practice to promote optimal and safe standards of care. |

**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.