LEGISLATION, RULES, REGULATIONS & GUIDELINES GOVERNING NURSING / MIDWIFERY PRACTICE

FOR THE RANP / RAMP -----------------SERVICE

|  |
| --- |
| **Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland**[**www.nmbi.ie**](http://www.nmbi.ie)**Protecting the public by supporting nurses and midwives to maintain practice standards** |
| **Name** | **Type** | **Source** | **Brief Description** | **Revision** |
| **Recording Clinical Practice: Professional Guidance** | Guideline | NMBI | This guidance from the Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland, formerly An Bord Altranais, aims to assist nurses and midwives to:* Appreciate the professional and legal issues around compilation and management of documentation.
* Value professional responsibility associated with good practice in record management.
* Offer practice advice in attaining and maintaining acceptable standards of recording clinical practice.
 | November 2002Reskinned 2015 |
| **Quality Clinical Learning Environment: Professional Guidance** | Guideline | NMBI | The document examines the clinical learning environment and provides guidelines on designing and managing the clinical learning experience. It also looks at the clinical learning and assessment process and how students should maintain documents and records. | April 2003Reskinned 2015 |
| **Ethical Conduct in Research: Professional Guidance** | Guideline | NMBI | The aim of this guidance is to ensure that there is awareness of ethical research principles and the protection of the rights of all those involved in research. | January 2007Reskinned 2015 |
| **Prescriptive Authority for Nurses and Midwives: Standards and Requirements** | Standard | NMBI | These standards and requirements developed by the Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland (NMBI), formerly An Bord Altranais, set out the educational standards and requirements for prescriptive authority for nurses and midwives to prescribe medicines leading to qualification as a registered nurse prescriber. | April 2007Reskinned 2015 |
| [**NMBI Guidance to Nurses and**](http://www.nursingboard.ie/getAttachment.aspx?id=8550e43c-b460-4d8e-a2eb-9a8bf468fac8)[**Midwives on Medication**](http://www.nursingboard.ie/getAttachment.aspx?id=8550e43c-b460-4d8e-a2eb-9a8bf468fac8)[**Management**](http://www.nursingboard.ie/getAttachment.aspx?id=8550e43c-b460-4d8e-a2eb-9a8bf468fac8) | Guideline | NMBI | An Bord Altranais (NMBI) prepared these guidelines to assist nurses and midwives to understand their roles and responsibilities in medication management. | July 2007 |
| **Ionising Radiation (Nurse Prescriptive Authority): Standards and Requirements** | Standard | NMBI | Designed to provide guidance to education providers and health care institutions involved in the education of nurses in relation to the development, delivery and evaluation of education for nurse authority to prescribe ionising radiation. | February 2008Reskinned 2015 |
| **Working with Older People: Professional Guidance** | Guideline | NMBI | This NMBI publication aims to define the standard of nursing care to be expected by all older people, their family and informal carers who are in receipt of nursing care in various settings. | April 2009Reskinned 2015 |
| **Practice Standards and Guidelines for Nurses and Midwives with Prescriptive Authority** | Standards & Guidelines | NMBI | This document was published by An Bord Altranais, now the Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland (NMBI), and addresses the professional responsibilities of nurses and midwives for their prescribing practices. These standards and guidelines for prescribing medicines should be viewed as the overarching mechanism with which a nurse/midwife is expected to practice. | September 2010 |
| **Guidance to Nurses and Midwives on Social Media and Social Networking** | Guidelines | NMBI | The Guidance to Nurses and Midwives on Social Media and Social Networking can help registered nurses and midwives, nursing and midwifery students and nursing and midwifery managers to learn about the benefits of social media and social networking and understand basic guidelines for its safe use. | June 2013 |
| **Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Registered Nurses and Registered Midwives** | Standard | NMBI | The purpose of the Code is to guide nurses and midwives in their day-to-day practice and help them to understand their professional responsibilities in caring for patients in a safe, ethical and effective way. | December 2014 |
| **Practice Standards for Midwives** | Standard | NMBI | Registered midwives practising in Ireland must comply with these Midwives Practice Standards, as well as any other developments that impact or inform the evidence-based practice of midwifery in Ireland. | May 2015 |
| **Scope of Nursing and Midwifery Practice Framework** | Standard | NMBI | This Framework provides guidance to all nurses and midwives in determining their roles and responsibilities in relation to the provision of safe, quality patient care. It encourages nurses and midwives to critically examine their scope of practice and expand it, where appropriate. | October 2015 |
| **Advanced Practice (Nursing) Standards and Requirements** | Standard | NMBI | The Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland (NMBI) defines the standards and requirements for nursing and midwifery education programmes at Ireland’s Higher Level Institutions (HEIs). This document defines the standards and requirements for education programmes leading to registration as a Registered Advanced Nurse Practitioner. | March 2017 |
| **Advanced Practice (Midwifery) Standards and Requirements** | Standard | NMBI | The Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland (NMBI) defines the standards and requirements for nursing and midwifery education programmes at Ireland’s Higher Level Institutions (HEIs). This document defines the standards and requirements for education programmes leading to registration as a Registered Advanced Midwife Practitioner. | April 2018 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Health Service Executive**[**www.hse.ie**](http://www.hse.ie) |
| **Name** | **Type** | **Source** | **Brief Description** | **Revision** |
| **A Practical Guide to Clinical Audit** | Guide | HSE QID | In order to undertake effective clinical audit, healthcare professionals must have the necessary knowledge of the clinical audit process. Evidence shows that data collection is frequently confused with clinical audit. The Quality and Patient Safety Division has developed ‘A Practical Guide to Clinical Audit’ to eliminate such confusion and to equip healthcare professionals with the necessary knowledge to plan, design and conduct a clinical audit. | 2013 |
| **Open Disclosure: National Policy****Supporting Documents:*** Evaluation of the National Open Disclosure Pilot (2016)
* Open Disclosure: Communicating when things go wrong. (patient information leaflet)
* Open Disclosure: National Guidelines – Communicating with service users and their families following adverse events in healthcare. (information for staff)
* Supporting Staff following an adverse event – The ‘ASSIST ME’ Model
* Open Disclosure: A Brief Guide for Health and Social Care Staff
 | Policy | HSE QID and National State Claims Agency | An open disclosure programme was piloted at two hospitals, the Mater Misericordiae University Hospital, Dublin and Cork University Hospital from October 2010 until October 2012.Utilising the learning from the pilot programme the HSE has developed, in conjunction with the State Claims Agency, a national policy and national guidelines on open disclosure with supporting documents which include a patient information leaflet, a staff support booklet and a staff briefing guide. | 2013 |
| **HSE National Consent Policy:**Part 1: General PrinciplesPart 2: Children and MinorsPart 3: ResearchPart 4: Do Not Attempt Resuscitation | Policy | HSE QID | The National Consent Policy provides one overarching HSE policy to guide staff. The need for consent, and the application of the general principles in this policy, extends to all interventions conducted by or on behalf of the HSE on service users in all locations. Thus, it includes social as well as healthcare interventions and applies to those receiving care and treatment in hospitals, in the community and in residential settings. How these principles are applied, such as the amount of information provided and the degree of discussion needed to obtain valid consent, will vary with the particular situation | 2013Update to Part 2: Children and Minors 2017 |
| **Framework for Improving Quality in Our Health Service****Part 1: Introducing the Framework** | Framework | HSE QID | The "Framework for Improving Quality" resource has been developed to influence and guide our thinking, planning and delivery of care in our services. It is firmly orientated towards quality, safety and to improve patient experience and outcomes. The Framework provides a strategic approach to improving quality whether at the front-line, management, board or national level. It has a clear aim to foster a culture of quality that continuously seeks to provide safe, effective, person centred care across all services. | 2016 |
| **HSE National Framework for the Development of Policies, Procedures, Protocols and Guidelines** | Framework | HSE QID | The PPPG framework provides a comprehensive process and methodology to support the development of PPPGs in meeting this cohesive approach via the application of rigorous methodological standards.This framework will support service providers to develop and implement PPPGs to meet the required national standards (i.e.) (Department of Health [DoH], Health Information & Quality Authority [HIQA], and Mental Health Commission [MHC] etc.). | 2016 |
| **Improvement Knowledge and Skills Guide** | Guideline | HSE QID | This guide will help to support the ongoing learning and professional development of all staff both clinical and non-clinical by providing a list of improvement knowledge and skills which can help to educate, train and guide staff on how to deliver improvement in the health service. | 2017 |
| **Report of the****Irish National Audit of****Dementia Care in****Acute Hospitals 2014** | Report | HSE QVAD | This first Irish National Audit of Dementia care in acute hospitals (INAD) aimed to examine the quality of care received by people with dementia when admitted to acute hospitals in Ireland.Thirty five acute hospitals were audited in 2013. There were four parts to INAD as follows: (i) hospital organisational audit; (ii) ward organisational audit; (iii) ward environment audit and (iv) healthcare record audit. The results of the audit and subsequent recommendations are available at: <https://www.ucc.ie/en/media/research/irishnationalauditofdementia/INADFullReportLR.pdf> .INAD represents a joint initiative between The Centre for Gerontology and Rehabilitation, School of Medicine, University College Cork; The Centre for Ageing, Neuroscience and the Humanities, Trinity Centre for Health Sciences, Tallaght Hospital; and the HSE Quality and Patient Safety Audit Services. INAD was funded by Atlantic Philanthropies and The Meath Foundation. The project was overseen by a multidisciplinary steering committee representing all relevant stakeholders. | 2014 |
| **HSE Integrated Risk Management Policy:** **Incorporating a review of the Risk Management** **Process*** Part 1: Managing Risk in Everyday Practice – Guidance for Managers
* Part 2: Risk Assessment and Treatment – Guidance for Managers
* Part 3: Managing and Monitoring Risk Registers – Guidance for Managers
 | Policy | HSE QVAD | The HSE recognises the importance of adopting a proactive approach to the management of risk to support both the achievement of objectives and compliance with governance requirements.A key feature of managing risk in everyday practice relates to recognising the risks relating to the service you manage and having in place the systems and processes to reduce the risk of these occurring or if they do, to minimise their impact.To support you in delivering on your commitments in relation to managing risk, the HSE's integrated Risk Management Policy and a number of guidance documents have been developed. | 2017 |
| [**Your**](http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/yourhealthservice/Documentation/) **Service Your Say: The Management of Service User Feedback for Comments, Compliments and Complaints** | Policy | HSE QAVD | 'Your Service, Your Say' The Policy and Procedures for the Management of Consumer Feedback to include Comments, Compliments and Complaints in the HSE. Included are numerous resources, tools and information leaflets | 2017 |
| **Incident Management Framework*** Templates & Forms
* After Action Review
* Guideline for System Analysis Investigation of Incidents, Rev 3, August 2016
* Supporting Tools
* Look Back Review Process Guideline
* Serious Reportable Events
* National Incident Management system
 | Framework | HSE QAVD | This Framework has been co-designed in collaboration with representatives from all levels of service and has been informed by listening sessions carried out with staff and service users.The National Incident Management System (NIMS) is a core enabling system to improve patient and service user safety with more than 110,000 incidents report annually. | 2018 |
| **National Policy for Pronouncement of Expected Death by Registered Nurses Working Group [For use in HSE residential, HSE long-stay and HSE specialist palliative care services only]** | Policy | HSE ONMSD | The National Policy for Pronouncement of Expected Death by Registered Nurses [For use in HSE residential, HSE long-stay and HSE specialist palliative care services only] (2017) follows a national project to explore and establish the necessary governance arrangements which are required to provide for the safe pronouncement of expected death by registered nurses in specific circumstances. The project specifically relates to pronouncement (not certification) of expected deaths by registered nurses in HSE Residential Care, Long Stay Care and Specialist Palliative Care settings only. | 2017 |
| **HSE Clinical Strategies and Programmes Division:** [**https://www.hse.ie/eng/about/who/cspd/**](https://www.hse.ie/eng/about/who/cspd/) | PPPGs and Models of Care | HSE CSPD | The Clinical Strategy and Programmes Division (CSPD) is structured around three interrelated components; the National Clinical Programmes (NCPs), Integrated Care Programmes (ICPs) and the Office of the Nursing & Midwifery Services Director (ONMSD). These three strands are interwoven and their success relies on the support of each other.The main goal of the CSPD is to rethink the delivery of health and social care in order to improve and standardise patient care across all healthcare settings, irrespective of location, by bringing together clinical disciplines and enabling them to share innovative, evidence-based solutions in the interest of providing improved person-centred care. | 2018 |
| **HSE Quality Improvement Division:** [**https://www.hse.ie/eng/about/who/qid/**](https://www.hse.ie/eng/about/who/qid/)**Resources include but are not limited to:** **Framework for Improving Quality*** Framework for Improving Quality in Our Health Service
* Social Care - Application of Framework for Improving Quality

**National Safety Programmes*** HCAI/AMR
* Medication Safety
* Pressure Ulcers to Zero
* Decontamination

**Other Quality Improvement Programmes*** Global Health
* Assisted Decision Making
* Open Disclosure
* Audit Support
* Consent
 | PPPGs and Guidelines on Quality Improvement | HHSE QID | The Quality Improvement Division was established in 2015 to support the development of a culture that ensures improvement of quality of care is at the heart of all services that the HSE delivers. The mission of the QID is to work in partnership with patients, families and all who work in the health system to innovate and improve the quality and safety of our care. | 2018 |
| **HSE Quality Assurance and Verification Division:** [**https://www.hse.ie/eng/about/qavd/**](https://www.hse.ie/eng/about/qavd/)**Resources include but are not limited to:** * Risk Management
* Incident Management
* Healthcare Audit
* Protected Disclosures
* Appeals Service
* Complaints and Governance Learning Team
* MERU (Medical Exposure Radiation Unit)
 |  |  | The Quality Assurance and Verification Division was established in 2015 to monitor and report on the quality and safety of health and social care services, by building on capacity of the organisation to respond to and learn from service user and service provider feedback, as well as risk and safety incident management. The Division promotes, assures and encourages high quality and safety standards at all times, as well as carrying out interventions and improvements when deemed necessary. The following list of functions form part of the Quality Assurance and Verification Division:* Risk Management
* Incident Management
* Healthcare Audit
* Protected Disclosures
* Appeals Service
* Complaints and Governance Learning Team
* MERU (Medical Exposure Radiation Unit)
 |  |
| [**HSE Safeguarding Vulnerable**](http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/publications/corporate/personsatriskofabuse.pdf)[**Persons at Risk of Abuse: National**](http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/publications/corporate/personsatriskofabuse.pdf)[**Policy and Procedures**](http://www.hse.ie/eng/services/publications/corporate/personsatriskofabuse.pdf) | PPPG | HSE | National Policy detailing procedures for responding to concerns or allegations of abuse (Physical, Sexual, Psychological, Financial or Material, Neglect, Discriminatory & Institutional) in older persons & adult disability services. It details the Principles that are critical to safeguarding - Human Rights, Person Centeredness, Advocacy, Confidentiality, Empowerment & Collaboration. | December 2014 |
| [**HSE National Wound Care Guidelines 2018**](http://www.lenus.ie/hse/bitstream/10147/92646/1/HSE%2BWound%2BManagement.pdf) | PPPG | HSE | These guidelines were developed by the HSE in collaboration with academic institutions and professional organisations involved in wound management in Ireland. The guidelines are applicable to all professionals involved in wound management and associated staff. | 2018 |
| [**HSE Standards and Recommended**](http://www.hse.ie/eng/about/Who/qualityandpatientsafety/resourcesintelligence/Quality_and_Patient_Safety_Documents/v3.pdf)[**Practices for Healthcare Records**](http://www.hse.ie/eng/about/Who/qualityandpatientsafety/resourcesintelligence/Quality_and_Patient_Safety_Documents/v3.pdf)[**Management**](http://www.hse.ie/eng/about/Who/qualityandpatientsafety/resourcesintelligence/Quality_and_Patient_Safety_Documents/v3.pdf) | PPPG | HSE | This is a guide to the standards of practice required in the management of healthcare records in the HSE, based on current legal requirements and professional best practice. | May 2011 |
| **Health Information and Quality Authority**[**www.hiqa.ie**](http://www.hiqa.ie)HIQA is an independent authority that exists to improve health and social care services for the people of Ireland.HIQA Standards are included in this document – a number of guidance documents, reports and publications which are frequently updated and may be relevant to you service are also available on the HIQA website. |
| **Name** | **Type** | **Source** | **Brief Description** | **Revision** |
| **National Standards for the Conduct of Reviews of Patient Safety Incidents** | Standards | HIQA | The Health Information and Quality Authority (HIQA) and the Mental Health Commission (MHC) jointly developed these standards to promote improvements in how services conduct of reviews of patient safety incidents and intend to set a standard for cohesive, person-centred reviews of such incidents. | October 2017 |
| **National Standards for the prevention and control of healthcare-associated infections in acute healthcare services** | Standards | HIQA | HIQA’s revision of the National standards for the prevention and control of healthcare- associated infections in acute healthcare services outlines 29 standards that reflect up-to-date infection prevention and control best practice, with the objective of reducing healthcare -associated infections. Healthcare-associated infections are infections such as surgical site infection, pneumonia, urinary tract infection, bloodstream infection and gastroenteritis. | May 2017 |
| **National Standards for Safer Better Maternity Services** | Standards | HIQA | The National Standards that support the implementation of the National Maternity Strategy are set out in this document. The Standards will sit within the overarching framework of the National Standards for Safer Better Healthcare with the aim of promoting improvements in conjunction with the new National Maternity Strategy. | December 2016 |
| **National Standards for Residential Care Settings for Older People in Ireland** | Standards | HIQA | These are the National Standards for Residential Care Settings for Older People in Ireland. These Standards supersede all previous standards for residential care settings for older people in Ireland and come into effect on 1 July 2016. | May 2016 |
| **National Standards for Special Care Units** | Standards | HIQA | These National Standards for Special Care Units have been developed to ensure that children living away from home are provided with safe, high quality services. Special care units are secure, residential facilities for children in care aged between 11 and 17 years. They are detained under a High Court care order for a short-term period of stabilisation when their behaviour poses a real and substantial risk of harm to their life, health, safety, development or welfare. Children reside in a special care unit where placement in such a unit is considered necessary for their care and welfare. | March 2015 |
| **National Standards for Residential Services for Children and Adults with Disabilities** | Standards | HIQA | These standards set out what a good quality, safe residential service for people with disabilities should be. They include separate sections for children with disabilities and adults with disabilities, describing how safe and effective care can be provided. | May 2013 |
| **National Standards for the Protection and Welfare of Children** | Standards | HIQA | These standards aim to follow a child’s journey within the HSE child protection system to ensure that the child’s safety and welfare is protected. | July 2012 |
| **National Standards for Safer Better Healthcare** | Standards | HIQA | These standards are immensely important for patients, placing them at the heart of the care process. They are aimed at protecting patients and improving services, and will form the basis for future licensing of all healthcare facilities in Ireland. | June 2012 |
| **2009 National Standards for the Prevention and Control of Healthcare Associated Infections** | Standards | HIQA | Preventing and controlling HCAIs is not just a priority for Ireland, it is a global challenge. Considerable research and improvement initiatives have been undertaken nationally and internationally to reduce the level of HCAIs and contribute to the safety and quality of care for patients.For acute healthcare services, see National Standards for the prevention and control of healthcare-associated infections in acute healthcare services: 2017.Standards for community settings are expected during 2018. | May 2009 |
| **Guidance on the Statement of Purpose for Special Care Unit (SCU)** | Guidance | HIQA | This guidance and supporting template is intended to assist registered providers in devising or updating their service’s Statement of Purpose. It provides information on what is required to be referenced in the completed Statement of Purpose template and should be used in conjunction with the relevant regulations and standards. The Statement of Purpose is required in order to register or renew the registration of a designated centre. | March 2018 |
| **Guidance on the Statement of Purpose for designated centres for older people (DCOP)** | Guidance | HIQA | This guidance and supporting template is intended to assist registered providers in devising or updating their service’s Statement of Purpose. It provides information on what is required to be referenced in the completed Statement of Purpose template and should be used in conjunction with the relevant regulations and standards. The Statement of Purpose is required in order to register or renew the registration of a designated centre. | February 2018 |
| **Enhanced Authority Monitoring Approach (AMA) - Guidance** | Guidance | HIQA | This guidance provides a summary of the Health Information and Quality Authority’s (HIQA’s) approach to the regulation of designated centres. It outlines the key enhancements to its approach arising from its review of the Authority’s Monitoring Approach (AMA). These enhancements apply from 1 January 2018. | February 2018 |
| **Guidance - assessment of fitness for designated centres** | Guidance | HIQA | The purpose of this guidance document is to outline to providers (intended and registered) and persons participating in the management of designated centres how the Office of the Chief Inspector will assess their fitness. | February 2018 |
| **Guidance on the Statement of Purpose for designated centres for children and adults with disabilities (DCD)** | Guidance | HIQA | This guidance and supporting template is intended to assist registered providers in devising or updating their service’s Statement of Purpose. It provides information on what is required to be referenced in the completed Statement of Purpose template and should be used in conjunction with the relevant regulations and standards. The Statement of Purpose is required in order to register or renew the registration of a designated centre. | February 2018 |
| **Monitoring notifications handbook for designated centres for older people (DCOP)** | Guidance | HIQA | Guidance for registered providers and persons in charge of designated centres for older people. The person in charge of a designated centre for older people must notify the Office of the Chief Inspector of the occurrence of certain events in the centre. The Office of the Chief Inspector refers to these as monitoring notifications.  | February 2018 |
| **Monitoring notifications handbook for disability (DCD)** | Guidance | HIQA | Guidance for registered providers and persons in charge of designated centres for persons children and adults with disabilities. The person in charge of a designated centre for persons with disabilities must notify the Office of the Chief Inspector of the occurrence of certain events in the centre. The Office of the Chief Inspector refers to these as monitoring notifications. | February 2018 |
| **Guidance for the assessment of centres for persons with disabilities (DCD)** | Guidance | HIQA | This guidance relates to designated centres to which the Health Act 2007 (Care and Support of Residents in Designated Centres for Persons (Children and Adults) with Disabilities) Regulations 2013 and the National Standards for Residential Services for Children and Adults with Disabilities apply. | February 2018 |
| **Guide to infection prevention monitoring in acute hospitals** | Guidance | HIQA | This guide explains the approach that HIQA takes when monitoring the compliance of acute hospitals with the National Standards for the prevention and control of healthcare-associated infections. It refers to unannounced inspections only. | May 2017 |
| **Guide to Medication Safety Monitoring in Acute Hospitals** | Guidance | HIQA | This guide outlines phase one of the Health Information and Quality Authority (HIQA’s) medication safety monitoring programme in public acute hospitals in Ireland. HIQA plans to adopt a phased approach for monitoring medication safety in public acute hospitals in Ireland, with each phase building on the previous phase or phases. | October 2016 |
| **This guidance for dementia care in residential centres for older people has been developed to guide service providers in the provision of high quality, safe and effective care for residents with dementia.** | Guidance | HIQA | This guidance for dementia care in residential centres for older people has been developed to guide service providers in the provision of high quality, safe and effective care for residents with dementia. | July 2016 |
| **Guide to Nutrition and Hydration Monitoring in Acute Hospitals** | Guidance | HIQA | This guide outlines HIQA’s monitoring and quality improvement programme for unannounced nutrition and hydration inspections in public acute hospitals (excluding paediatric and maternity services). The aim of this programme is to review the arrangements hospitals have in place to ensure that patients are adequately assessed, managed and their care evaluated to meet their nutrition and hydration needs. It supersedes all previous versions. | June 2016 |
| **Guidance on Restraint Procedures** | Guidance | HIQA | Restrictive procedures should only be used in limited circumstances after other options to keep people safe have been exhausted. Such procedures should only be used in strict adherence to international human rights instruments, national legislation, regulations, policy and evidence-based practice guidelines. | April 2016 |
| **Supporting people's autonomy: a guidance document** | Guidance | HIQA | The purpose of this guidance on autonomy is to help services to demonstrate how they show respect for human dignity, how they provide person-centred care, and how they ensure an informed consent process that values personal choice and decision-making. By ensuring that people’s autonomy is respected, service providers will improve the quality of care, safety and quality of life of people who use health and social care services. | February 2016 |
| **Guidance - Communicating in plain English, Adults** | Guidance | HIQA | Communicating in plain English; It is important to remember that different people and communities will have different communication needs. This guide will help you to communicate more clearly with your adult service users and their families and friends. It will help you think about how you present information so that the reader or listener will understand it the first time they read or hear it. | November 2015 |
| **Guidance - Communicating in plain English for Children** | Guidance | HIQA | Communicating in plain English with children and their families; this guide will help you to communicate more clearly with children, their parents or other caregivers, and friends. It will help you to think about how you present information so that children and others will understand it the first time they read or hear it. | November 2015 |
| **Medicines Management Guidance** | Guidance | HIQA | This guidance document has been developed to help enable service providers meet the medicines needs of older people, and children and adults with disabilities living in residential care. It signposts to some of the resources that help in the provision of high quality, safe and effective care outlined in the National Standards for Residential Care Settings for Older People in Ireland and the National Standards for Residential Services for Children and Adults with Disabilities. | October 2015 |
| **Guide to the review of antimicrobial stewardship in public acute hospitals, 2015** | Guidance | HIQA | The guide outlines why the Authority has decided to focus on this patient safety issue, how the review process will be conducted, and what the desired outcomes from this review will be. | June 2015 |
| **Guidance on Directory of Residents** | Guidance | HIQA | This memo offers guidance to registered providers on the records to be kept in respect of Regulation 19(1) and (3) and Regulation 21 (1)(c) of the Health Act 2007 (Care and Support of Residents in Designated Centres for Persons [Children and Adults] with Disabilities) Regulations 2013.  | June 2015 |
| **Guidance on Intimacy and Sexual Relationships** | Guidance | HIQA | The need for intimate emotional, physical and sexual closeness is a basic human need. Every human being benefits from the sense of closeness and mutual support that comes from having a network of relationships developed through school, work, hobbies and community activities. | November 2014 |
| **National Clinical Effectiveness Committee National Clinical Guidelines**[**http://health.gov.ie/national-patient-safety-office/ncec/national-clinical-guidelines/**](http://health.gov.ie/national-patient-safety-office/ncec/national-clinical-guidelines/)National Clinical Guidelines are systematically developed statements, based on a thorough evaluation of the evidence, to assist practitioner and service users’ decisions about appropriate healthcare for specific clinical circumstances across the entire clinical system. The aim of National Clinical Guidelines is to provide guidance and standards for improving the quality, safety and cost effectiveness of healthcare in Ireland. |
| **Name** | **Type** | **Source** | **Brief Description** | **Revised** |
| **National Clinical Guideline No. 1: National Early Warning Score (NEWS)** | National Clinical Guideline | NCEC DoH | National Clinical Guideline with recommendations for the National Early Warning Score for the recognition of and response to deteriorating adult patients. | 2013Updated 2014 |
| **National Clinical Guideline No. 2: Prevention and Control of MRSA** | National Clinical Guideline | NCEC DoH | National Clinical Guideline with recommendations for the prevention and control of MRSA. | December 2013 |
| **National Clinical Guideline No. 3: Clostridium Difficile** | National Clinical Guideline | NCEC DoH | National Clinical Guideline with recommendations for the prevention and control of Clostridium Difficile | June 2014 |
| **National Clinical Guideline No. 4: Irish Maternity Early Warning System** | National Clinical Guideline | NCEC DoH | National Clinical Guideline with recommendations for the Irish Maternity Warning System for the recognition of and response to deteriorating patient during pregnancy and for six weeks post pregnancy. | November 2014 |
| **National Clinical Guideline No. 5: Clinical Handover in Maternity Services** | National Clinical Guideline | NCEC DoH | National Clinical Guideline with recommendations for Clinical Handover within Maternity Services. | November 2014 |
| [**National**](http://health.gov.ie/national-patient-safety-office/ncec/national-clinical-guidelines-2/hcais/) **Clinical Guideline No. 6: Sepsis Management** | National Clinical Guideline | NCEC DoH | National Clinical Guideline with recommendations for the recognition of and response to Sepsis. | November 2014Methodology update Feb 2015NICE accreditation March 2015HSE Clinical Advisory Statement March 2016 |
| [**National**](http://health.gov.ie/national-patient-safety-office/ncec/national-clinical-guidelines-2/clinical-handover/) **Clinical Guideline No. 7: Diagnosis, Staging and Treatment of Patients with Breast Cancer** | National Clinical Guideline | NCEC DoH | National Clinical Guideline with recommendations for the diagnosis, staging and treatment of patients with Breast Cancer.  | June 2015 |
| **National Clinical Guideline No. 8: Diagnosis, Staging and Treatment of Patients with Prostate Cancer** | National Clinical Guideline | NCEC DoH | National Clinical Guideline with recommendations for the diagnosis, staging and treatment of patients with Prostate Cancer. | June 2015Clinical update March 2016 |
| **National Clinical Guideline No. 9: Pharmacological Management of Cancer Pain in Adults** | National Clinical Guideline | NCEC DoH | National Clinical Guideline with recommendations for the pharmacological management of cancer pain in adults. | November 2015 |
| **National Clinical Guideline No. 10: Management of Constipation in Adult Patients receiving Palliative Care** | National Clinical Guideline | NCEC DoH | National Clinical Guideline with recommendations for the management of constipation in adult patients receiving Palliative Care. | November 2015 |
| **National Clinical Guideline No. 11: Clinical Handover in Acute and Children’s Hospital Services** | National Clinical Guideline | NCEC DoH | National Clinical Guidelines with recommendations for Clinical Handover within Acute and Children’s Hospital Services. | November 2015 |
| **National Clinical Guideline No. 12: Paediatric Early Warning System** | National Clinical Guideline | NCEC DoH | National Clinical Guideline with recommendations for recognition of and response to deterioration on children using the Paediatric Early Warning System. | November 2015Clinical Update November 2016 |
| **National Clinical Guideline No. 13: Diagnosis, Staging and Treatment of Patients with Gestational Trophoblastic Disease** | National Clinical Guideline | NCEC DoH | National Clinical Guideline with recommendations for the diagnosis, staging and treatment of patients with Gestational Trophoblastic Disease. | November 2015 |
| **National Clinical Guideline No. 14: Management of an Acute Asthma Attack in Adults (aged 16 years and older)** | National Clinical Guideline | NCEC DoH | National Clinical Guideline with recommendations for the management of acute asthma attack in adult patients aged 16 years and older. | November 2015 |
| **National Clinical Guideline No 15: Hepatitis C Screening** | National Clinical Guideline | NCEC DoH | National Clinical Guideline with recommendations for Hepatitis C Screening. | July 2017 |
| **National Clinical Guideline No. 16: Diagnosis, Staging and Treatment of Patients with Lung Cancer** | National Clinical Guideline | NCEC DoH | National Clinical Guideline with recommendations for the diagnosis, staging and treatment of patients with Lung Cancer. | November 2017 |
| **National Clinical Guideline No. 17: Adult Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus** | National Clinical Guideline | NCEC DoH | National clinical guideline which will provide the diabetes multidisciplinary team, patients and the HSE with a framework that will ensure that adults with type 1 diabetes have equitable access to high quality care, thus improving patient’s outcomes and reducing diabetes complications. | June 2018 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Legislation** [**http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/**](http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/)Legislation for healthcare is draftedtogive effect to decisions on policy by Government. Proposals for legislation are called “Bills” and they must be passed by both Houses of the Oireachtas ([Dáil Eireann](http://www.citizensinformation.ie/en/government_in_ireland/national_government/houses_of_the_oireachtas/dail_eireann.html) and [Seanad Eireann](http://www.citizensinformation.ie/en/government_in_ireland/national_government/houses_of_the_oireachtas/the_seanad.html)) and signed by the [President](http://www.citizensinformation.ie/en/government_in_ireland/the_president/president_introduction_to_the_president_of_ireland.html) to become law. A process of consultation with Government Departments and groups likely to be affected by the Bill will have taken place beforehand. Secondary legislation, in the form of Statutory Instruments, is governed by the [Statutory Instruments Act 1947](http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/1947/act/44/enacted/en/html). There are five main types of statutory instrument orders, regulations, rules, bye-laws and schemes.  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Type** | **Source** | **Brief Description** | **Revised** |
| **Health Act 2007** | Act | GoI | The Health Act 2007 provided for the establishment of the Health Information and Quality Authority (HIQA). "The object of the Authority is to promote the safety and quality in the provision of health and social services for the benefit of the health and welfare of the public," the Act States. | 2007 |
| **The Nurses and Midwives Act 2011 (Government of Ireland 2011** | Act  | GoI  | Ireland is at the forefront of advanced practice regulation, development and implementation through powers granted in The Nurses and Midwives Act (2011) SI 3 of 2010. <http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2010/si/3/made/en/print> | 2011 |
| **Nurses Rules (ABA 2010b)** | Act  | GoI  | Includes amendments for the introduction of the new RANP and RAMP Divisions of the Register. Further information in relation to the Nurses Rules can be accessed at [http://www.nursingboard.ie/en/ab-board\_rules.aspx.](http://www.nursingboard.ie/en/ab-board_rules.aspx)  | 2010 |
| **Nurses and Midwives Rules (2018)** [**http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/statutory.html**](http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/statutory.html) | SIs | GoI | Includes amendments to allow for the Candidate Register (SI 217 of 2018); Education and Training (SI 218 of 2018); Register of Nurses and Midwives (SI 219 of 2018); Recognition of Professional Qualifications (SI 220 of 2018) and Registration (SI 221 of 2018). | 2018 |
| **Children First Act 2015** | Act  | GoI  | Legislates how child protection must be placed at the core of any organization working with children.  | 2015 |
| **Data Protection Act (1988 & 2003)** | Act  | GoI  | Governs nursing practice with relation to confidentiality and computerised patient records.[http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/1988/act/25/enacted/en/html http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2003/act/6/enacted/en/html](http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/1988/act/25/enacted/en/html) |  |
| **Freedom of Information Act 2014** | Act  | GoI  | All data may be accessed on application. A data protection order may be made by the Freedom of Information Officer of the organisation. <http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2014act/30/enacted/en/html> |  |
| **The Mental Health Act 2001** | Act | Act | <http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2001/act/25/enacted/en/html> |  |
| **Assisted Decision Making (Capacity) Act 2015** | Act | GoI | The Assisted Decision Making (Capacity) Act was signed into law on the 30th December 2015. This Act applies to everyone and is relevant to all health and social care services. The Act is about supporting decision making and maximising a person’s capacity to make decisions. The Act will have significant implications for health and social care providers in the provision of safe person-centred care, based on respecting the individual rights of each person. | 2015 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Department of Health** [**https://health.gov.ie/**](https://health.gov.ie/) <https://health.gov.ie/office-of-the-chief-nursing-officer/> Our Mission is to improve the health and wellbeing of people in Ireland: by keeping people healthy; providing the healthcare people need; delivering high quality services and getting best value from health system resources. |
| **Name** | **Type** | **Source** | **Brief Description** | **Revised** |
| **Framework for Safe Nurse Staffing and Skill Mix in General and Specialist Medical and Surgical Care Settings in Ireland 2018** | Framework | DoH | The Taskforce on Staffing and Skill Mix for Nursing began its work in September 2014. The core objective of the Taskforce is to develop frameworks to support the determination of safe nurse staffing and skill mix (whereby nurse staffing refers to the nursing team including both the nurse and healthcare assistant roles) in a range of major specialities. | 2018 |
| [**Department of Health (2016) Position Paper One. Values for Nursing and Midwifery in Ireland**](http://www.hse.ie/eng/about/Who/ONMSD/news/Nursing-Values-Position-Paper.pdf) | Position Paper | DoH | The Values Initiative is led by the Chief Nursing Officer, Department of Health, in partnership with the Office of the Nursing and Midwifery Services Director (ONMSD) HSE, and the Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland (NMBI) | 2016 |
| **National Cancer Strategy 2017 - 2026** | Strategy | DoH | This National Cancer Strategy 2017 -2026 aims to meet the needs of cancer patients in Ireland for the next decade. Rapid advances have been made in cancer diagnostics and treatments. The objective is to ensure that cancer services respond to both the challenges and the opportunities for future development so that care is of a uniformly high quality across our population. | 2017 |
| **Committee on the Future of Healthcare** | Report | DoH | This special select committee was established in June 2016 with the aim of achieving cross-party consensus on the long-term vision for health care and health policy, and to make recommendations to the Dáil in that regard. The committee has published its final report which was agreed in May 2017. The report represents a new vision for the future of healthcare in Ireland. | 2017 |
| **Framework for National Performance Indicators for Nursing & Midwifery** | Framework | DoH | The purpose of this Framework is to:* set out the policy context for the use of nursing and midwifery performance indicators (PIs) to demonstrate the relationship between inputs and outcomes/impact;
* provide guidance on PIs including clarifying the relationship between Structure, Process and Outcome PIs; and
* ensure that there is a standardised approach to their development, prioritisation, endorsement and implementation.
 | 2017 |
| **Developing a Policy for Graduate, Specialist and Advanced Nursing & Midwifery Practice Consultation Paper** | Consultation Policy | DoH | The draft policy proposes a framework to:* Create a critical mass (700 by 2021) of Registered Advanced Nurse Practitioners /Registered Advanced Midwife Practitioner‘s (RANP/RAMP‘s) through a developmental pathway for graduate and specialist nurses and midwives;
* Change the way we educate and train nurses and midwives from graduate level;
* Change how we utilise and deploy the nursing and midwifery resource;
* Measure impact and effectiveness of the new framework.
 | 2017 |
| **Developing a Community Nursing and Midwifery Response to an Integrated Model of Care Consultation Document** | Consultation | DoH | The model of care proposed is one that offers the individual, family and community a range of choices. The policy proposes to meet service users choices and needs as close to home as possible, improve hospital avoidance and patient flow, and ensure timely access to services and early discharge. | 2017 |

|  |
| --- |
| **Other relevant international evidence**  |
| **Name** | **Type** | **Source** | **Brief Description** | **Revised** |
| **Nurses in advanced roles in primary care: Policy Levers for Implementation, OECD****Health Working Papers, No. 98, OECD Publishing, Paris.**[**http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/a8756593-en**](http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/a8756593-en) | Publication  | OECD | This publication considers policy makers response to health workforce policy to ease provider shortages, improve access to quality care, and reduce costs. The role of advanced nurse practitioners in improving population access to expert care is well articulated.  | 2017  |
| **Global Strategic Framework for strengthening nursing and midwifery 2016- 2020** [**http://www.who.int/hrh/nursing\_midwifery/global-strategic-midwifery2016-2020.pdf?ua=1**](http://www.who.int/hrh/nursing_midwifery/global-strategic-midwifery2016-2020.pdf?ua=1)  | Publication  | WHO | Nursing and midwifery professions can transform the way health actions are organized and how health care is delivered if they are regulated and well supported. | 2016  |