Practice-Education Partnerships for Clinical Practice During COVID-19

Background: On March 27, 2020, the National Council of State Boards of Nursing (NCSBN) posted a Policy Brief on their web page entitled Nursing Leadership Supports Practice/Academic Partnerships to Assist the Nursing Workforce during the COVID-19 Crisis. This Brief was endorsed by NCSBN and:

- National League for Nursing
- American Organization for Nursing Leadership
- Accreditation Commission for Education in Nursing, Inc.
- Organization for Associate Degree Nursing
- NLN Commission for Nursing Education Accreditation
- American Association of Colleges of Nursing
- Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education
- Nursing Student Nurses Association
- American Nurses Association

The recommendation in the Brief proposed that nursing education programs and health care facilities collaborate in a clinical agreement that would allow students to continue to practice in the settings to gain nursing practice skills and alleviate the stresses of the nursing shortages resulting from the COVID-19 crisis. Frequently Asked Questions regarding this recommendation are available here: https://www.ncsbn.org/14573.htm

As a new semester begins during the lingering issues from COVID-19, Board Staff are encouraging nursing programs to consider a new or updated partnership with clinical facilities. Such a partnership requires collaboration, planning, and coordination among clinical staff and nursing faculty. There are some MUSTS for any clinical learning activities in order to stay in compliance with the Board of Nursing Rules:

1. The clinical activities are defined by a partnership agreement that specifies the responsibilities of the program to the agency and the responsibilities of the agency to the program.
2. Hands-on patient care by students is supervised by nursing faculty or by trained preceptors who receive orientation and guidance from the program.
3. The clinical learning activities are “incidental” to the student’s practicing in a student role. Incidental may be defined as “accompanying but not a major part of something, meaning the activities are connected to course or clinical requirements, or program and clinical objectives.

Options for Consideration:

- The clinical activities may be a required part of a clinical course, or an extra learning activity that is optional.
- The clinical activities may meet clinical objectives or clinical hours, or be considered ancillary to the required curriculum.
• If it is a voluntary activity, students apply and are selected by the program based upon
grade point, clinical evaluations, achievement, and competence. The facility may elect
to have input into the selection.
• If it is a required activity, all students will participate.
• Students engaged in the clinical activities may receive wages or a stipend for the
experience.
• Preceptor-supervised activities follow Rule 214.9 or Rule 215.9.
• Faculty either supervise students on-sight or serve as a resource with possible visits for
the precepted experiences.
• Various terms for the experiences include: internship, externship, immersion, capstone,
high-impact practice (THECB).
• Evaluation of students is handled by nursing faculty or preceptors using a program tool
or a facility tool.
• Students carry out competencies they have been taught and have demonstrated in the
program.
• Program and clinical setting agree on their joint responsibility for student actions.
• Student may receive credits, grades, certificates, or recognition at graduation.

Pros:
• Students receive an intense clinical experience and are better prepared for transition to
practice.
• Student involvement may assist clinical settings during a high-stress period.
• Clinical settings may expect a pool of new nurses who possess a higher level of skill and
confidence.
• Students receive compensation.
• Nursing staff will have extra hands available during a busy time.

Cons:
• Students are involved in more clinical hours while managing their regular coursework.
• The experience may not be available for all students.
• Students need supervision by preceptors and faculty.

Suggested Clinical Areas for Partnerships:
• Acute Care Hospitals
• Rehabilitation Facilities
• Long Term Care/Nursing Homes
• Clinics
• Public Health Settings
• Emergency Care Settings
• Surgical Centers
• Home Health