

UMC's Nursing Professional Practice Model



What is a Professional Practice Model?

A Professional Practice Model (PPM) is a visual or *schematic* conceptual model of how nurses practice, collaborate, communicate and develop professionally to provide the highest-quality care for patients, families and communities. The UMC PPM illustrates the alignment of nursing practice with our organization's mission, vision and values. As a Magnet Standard, nursing staff within your organization must develop a PPM and demonstrate how their PPM is used as a framework to provide care to their patients and families.

Professional Practice Models typically include components of professional values, professional relationships, patient care delivery, shared governance structure and professional recognition. In order to develop a Professional Practice Model, nurses commonly “align” their practice model based upon theoretical frameworks of Nursing Theorists. Nurses within our organization researched various nursing theorists and their concepts of patient care delivery.

The Quality Caring Model by **JoAnne Duffy, PhD, RN, FAAN**, serves as the foundation to the UMC Professional Practice Model because of her beliefs about “**caring relationships**”. This theory reflects nursing's unique role within a multidisciplinary health care system and places “caring relationships” at the center of nurses' work. Caring for patients, their caregivers, and the community as a whole are essential components to assisting our patients with short-term and long-term patient outcomes. The model further demonstrates the value of the professional nurse supported through evidence-based practice necessary for providing quality health care.

How will the Professional Practice Model be evaluated?

As you look at the PPM, notice that the outer circle of the PPM reflects “caring hands”, which serve as the basic *foundation* necessary to provide quality care. Within the center of the PPM, you will find “patient-centered care” which represents how nurses provide care by placing the needs of the patient and their families above all else. Providing “patient-centered care” is foundational to patient care delivery by meeting the needs of the patient and providing quality patient outcomes.

The words located within the center of the “caring hands” not only represent caring for the patient but can also be measured as follows:

Measurement

Patient Centered Care

1. Patient Satisfaction

Professional Growth and Development

1. # of Nurses obtaining higher education
2. # of Nurses presenting new knowledge at nursing conferences

Community

1. 30 day readmission rates
2. # of community events provided by RNs.
3. # of community hours provided by RNs reflected through the Nursing Career Ladder

Recruitment and Retention

1. Nursing Vacancy Rate
2. Nursing Turnover Rate

Nursing Autonomy

1. RN satisfaction scores

Evidence-Based Practice

1. # of RNs presenting new knowledge and best practices at nursing conferences and publications

Patient Safety and Quality Patient Outcomes

1. Pressure Ulcers > Stage II
2. Falls with Injuries
3. Central line blood stream infections (CLABSI)
4. Catheter associated urinary tract Infections (CAUTI)