



Standards of Practice and Competencies

for Perioperative Licensed Practical Nurses



Approved by
Canadian Council for Practical Nurse Regulators (CCPNR) - 2010

FOREWORD

The Canadian Council for Practical Nurse Regulators (CCPNR) is a federation of provincial and territorial members who are identified in legislation, and responsible for the safety of the public through the regulation of Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs).

The Council of the CCPNR recognized the need to develop standards that identify perioperative practice for licensed practical nurses and are responsive to the evolving roles and functions in the context of today's health-care environment. A steering committee from Board membership was identified to oversee the project. This document has been researched and reviewed by the Steering Committee, a Perioperative Expert Committee, a Validation Committee, and Fran Abbott, RN, MEd, consultant for the project.

This document is designed to identify the desired and achievable level of performance expected of perioperative licensed practical nurses - against which actual performance can be measured - to nurses, the public, government, and other stakeholders. In addition, this document can provide direction in the development of policies and procedures in the practice environment.

The CCPNR thanks all participants who contributed to the creation of this document.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART ONE

Synopsis of Perioperative Licensed Practical Nurses

Background	3
Introduction	3
Education	4
Standards – Definition, Purpose, and Context	4

PART TWO

Standards of Practice and Indicators for Perioperative Licensed Practical Nurses

Standard 1: Self-Regulation and Accountability	7
Standard 2: Specialized Body of Knowledge	8
Standard 3: Utilization of the Nursing Process in Perioperative Care	9
Standard 4: Collaboration	10
Standard 5: Advocacy	11
Standard 6: Leadership	12

PART THREE

Competencies for Perioperative Licensed Practical Nurses

Definition and Purpose	13
Competency Statements	13

PART FOUR

References and Appendix

References	25
Resource List	25
Appendix A: Glossary of Terms	26
Appendix B: Canadian Council for Practical Nurse Regulators Steering Committee	27

Background

In the 1950s and 1960s, LPNs were educated as Operating Room Technicians to supplement a shortage of registered nurses (RNs). LPNs received their education through programs developed by surgical facilities and post-secondary institutions in the country. In the 1970s, the availability of RNs increased and the trend of staffing operating rooms exclusively with RNs resulted in a decrease in educational programs for LPNs.

Due to health-care restructuring, the role of the LPN in the operating room was revisited during the 1990s. The educational preparation of the perioperative LPN had proven to be beneficial and economical. The perioperative LPN possesses the knowledge base and the skill set to provide safe, competent care and positive client outcomes in perioperative settings. The Canadian Practical Nurses Association developed the *Standards of Practice and Competencies for Perioperative Nursing Care for Licensed Practical Nurses, 1999* to provide information regarding the scope of practice of perioperative LPNs.

Introduction

The Canadian Council for Practical Nurse Regulators (CCPNR) is a federation of provincial and territorial members who are identified in legislation, and responsible for the safety of the public through the regulation of licensed practical nurses. The CCPNR mandate supports the regulation of licensed practical nurses, and achieves this through:

- collaborating collectively, internally and externally, with other provincial/territorial regulatory organizations to maintain and enhance professional relationships,
- supporting provincial/territorial organizations with regard to decision-making, resource allocation, management issues, and individual provincial/territorial regulatory laws and resources,
- supporting processes that allow for accountability and responsibility for decisions while recognizing the individuality of the jurisdiction, and
- promoting excellence in practical nursing regulation by demonstrating leadership, best practice, innovation, and professional development.

The CCPNR is open to all regulatory authorities for licensed practical nurses in Canada. Member jurisdictions in 2010 include:

- British Columbia
- Alberta
- Saskatchewan
- Manitoba
- New Brunswick
- Prince Edward Island
- Nova Scotia
- Newfoundland and Labrador

The CCPNR recognized the need to develop standards to identify perioperative practice for licensed practical nurses. Using the 1999 Canadian Practical Nurses Association document as a reference, the *Standards of Practice and Competencies for Perioperative Licensed Practical Nurses* have been researched, peer-reviewed, and developed to be responsive to the evolving roles and functions in the context of today's health-care environment. Perioperative LPNs practise in a variety of perioperative settings, including: hospital stays, ambulatory settings, and surgeons' offices and clinics. The standards are broad in scope in order to encompass the scrub role and circulating role, which include assisting the anesthesia provider in all perioperative practice settings.

Educational Preparation

The perioperative LPN is a graduate of an approved practical nursing program, or equivalent, and holds a current registration/licensure to practice in the relevant jurisdiction. Practical nursing programs provide education derived from physical, behavioural, biological, and nursing arts and sciences. Licensed practical nurses think critically and are professional, adaptable, and flexible practitioners who take a holistic approach to client care.

Additionally, the perioperative LPN must have successfully completed a post-basic perioperative program that requires specific knowledge and skills in the assessment, planning, implementation, and evaluation of the perioperative client. The perioperative LPN works collaboratively with other members of the interprofessional team in the perioperative setting while maintaining autonomy within her/his own scope of practice and Code of Ethics. The knowledge required is integrated into an advanced educational program in perioperative nursing. Ultimately, this knowledge is reflected in the ability of the LPN to perform each competency successfully, and to utilize critical thinking and clinical judgment in decision-making, related to perioperative health-care outcomes.

Standards

Standards for nursing practice reflect the philosophical values of the profession and clarify what the nursing profession expects of its members (College of Licensed Practical Nurses of Alberta, 2008, p.1). A variety of standards, set by each jurisdiction, apply to the practice of licensed practical nurses in Canada. In addition, there are client-specific standards, health-care facility policies and procedures, and specialty standards. It is the professional responsibility of every LPN to know, understand, and apply these standards within their role and practice setting.

Standards for perioperative LPNs identify the desired and achievable level of performance expected of perioperative LPNs—against which actual performance can be measured—to all nurses, the public, government, and other stakeholders. Standards serve a number of purposes including protection of the public, regulation for clinical nursing practice, practice consultation, and education. Additionally, standards can provide administrative direction, legal reference, public information, and a resource to promote nursing research and policy decisions.

The *Standards of Practice and Competencies for Perioperative Licensed Practical Nurses* reflect the following components of professional practice in the perioperative setting:

- Self-Regulation and Accountability
- Specialized Body of Knowledge
- Utilization of the Nursing Process in Perioperative Care
- Collaboration
- Advocacy
- Leadership

Indicators provide specific criteria against which the actual performance of the LPN can be measured. **These indicators are not a complete list and should be interpreted in the context of the practice setting.**

PART TWO

Standards and Indicators for Perioperative Licensed Practical Nurses

2

Standards and Indicators:

- Standard 1: Self-Regulation and Accountability:** The perioperative LPN assumes responsibility for standards of practice, code of ethics, and is accountable to the client, employer, public, and the profession.
- Standard 2: Specialized Body of Knowledge:** The perioperative LPN attains and maintains current knowledge, skill, and competence required to meet the needs of the perioperative client.
- Standard 3: Utilization of the Nursing Process in Perioperative Care:** Within the interprofessional team, the perioperative LPN assesses, plans, implements, and evaluates the plan of care with the client, team leader, and other members of the interprofessional team, throughout the perioperative experience.
- Standard 4: Collaboration:** As a member of the interprofessional team, the perioperative LPN collaborates with the client, other team members, and stakeholders to meet optimal client outcomes.
- Standard 5: Advocacy:** The perioperative LPN advocates for the perioperative client.
- Standard 6: Leadership:** The perioperative LPN demonstrates leadership in perioperative practice in the best interest of the client.

Standard 1: Self-Regulation and Accountability

The perioperative LPN assumes responsibility for standards of practice, code of ethics, and is accountable to the client, employer, public, and the profession.

Indicators

Each perioperative LPN:

- 1.1 Provides perioperative-nursing interventions in accordance with current legislation, jurisdictional standards, health-care facility policies and procedures, and best practice perioperative guidelines.
- 1.2 Practices within the scope of LPN perioperative practice, role expectations, and level of competence.
- 1.3 Understands, upholds, and promotes ethical standards of perioperative licensed practical nursing practice, consistent with jurisdictional licensure regulation and code of ethics.
- 1.4 Demonstrates accountability and responsibility at all times for own actions and decisions.
- 1.5 Maintains a standard of personal health and safety to ensure quality perioperative care.
- 1.6 Models professional accountability to clients, families, learners, and other members of the interprofessional team.
- 1.7 Reports and documents a potential, or actual, adverse event and actions taken.
- 1.8 Demonstrates knowledge of infection control and preventive practices, occupational health and safety, risk-management programs, disaster plans, and emergency preparedness for the protection of the client, self, other members of the interprofessional team, and the public.

Standard 2: Specialized Body of Knowledge

The perioperative LPN acquires and maintains the current knowledge, skill, and competency required to meet the needs of the perioperative client.

Indicators

Each perioperative LPN:

- 2.1 Consistently provides safe, effective perioperative nursing care by applying specialized knowledge and skill.
- 2.2 Engages in continuous learning to maintain and enhance competence and records these professional activities.
- 2.3 Uses reflective practice and feedback from the other members of the interprofessional team to assess practice and to identify professional development needs.
- 2.4 Uses critical thinking in the application of knowledge and skill to meet the needs of the client and other members of the interprofessional team.
- 2.5 Seeks additional knowledge and assistance as needed, in a timely manner.
- 2.6 Shares current perioperative knowledge and skill with the client, learners, and other members of the interprofessional team.
- 2.7 Participates in research and evaluation of best practice standards by applying the acquired knowledge to current practice, and by contributing to the creation and revision of perioperative procedures.
- 2.8 Uses health promotion and teaching to facilitate optimal client outcomes.

Standard 3: Utilization of the Nursing Process in Perioperative Care

Within the interprofessional team, the perioperative LPN assesses, plans, implements, and evaluates the plan of care with the client, team leader, and other members of the interprofessional team, throughout the perioperative experience.

Indicators

Each perioperative LPN:

- 3.1 Seeks out and uses information from a variety of sources including assessment, record review, and consultation with the client and other members of the interprofessional team to identify individual client needs.
- 3.2 Encourages the client to identify strengths and resources relative to the perioperative experience and existing or potential health concerns.
- 3.3 Advocates for, and participates in, the process of achieving the client's/delegate's informed consent.
- 3.4 Participates in the development of a plan of action in collaboration with the client and the other members of the interprofessional team.
- 3.5 Uses professional judgment and innovation to adapt the perioperative environment to meet the individual needs of the client with other members of the interprofessional team.
- 3.6 Evaluates client outcomes and revises the plan of action as needed in collaboration with the health care team.
- 3.7 Reports and documents the results of nursing actions in relation to client outcomes in an accurate and timely manner.
- 3.8 Communicates and uses interventions that recognize individual client diversity.
- 3.9 Demonstrates effective use of personnel and physical resources.

Standard 4: Collaboration

Within the interprofessional team, the perioperative LPN collaborates with the client, other health-team members, and stakeholders to meet optimal client outcomes.

Indicators

Each perioperative LPN:

- 4.1 Promotes the development of collaborative partnerships with the client, members of the interprofessional team, and the public.
- 4.2 Collaborates within the interprofessional team to achieve optimal client outcomes.
- 4.3 Establishes and maintains respectful workplace relationships and contributes to a professional work environment.
- 4.4 Participates in the identification and resolution of perioperative practice issues and ethical dilemmas.
- 4.5 Communicates with the client, family or other support persons, and other members of the interprofessional team in a timely and effective manner.
- 4.6 Facilitates optimal client outcomes and advocates for an effective, safe work environment.
- 4.7 Participates in quality-improvement initiatives supporting evidence informed practice.

Standard 5: Advocacy

The perioperative LPN advocates for safe and effective care for the perioperative client.

Indicators

Each perioperative LPN:

- 5.1 Advocates for and contributes to a safe environment that protects the client, self, and other members of the interprofessional team from an adverse event.
- 5.2 Advocates for and protects client rights in relation to privacy and confidentiality within established professional, ethical, and legal parameters.
- 5.3 Advocates for protecting a client's right to information, autonomy, respect, and dignity.
- 5.4 Advocates for and contributes to a healthy professional-practice environment for the client, self, and other members of the interprofessional team.

Standard 6: Leadership

The perioperative LPN demonstrates leadership in perioperative practice in the best interest of the client.

Indicators

Each perioperative LPN:

- 6.1 Participates in perioperative preceptorship and mentoring programs modelling professionalism and leadership.
- 6.2 Encourages and supports the development of the leadership potential in those they mentor.
- 6.3 Supports innovation, new knowledge, and technology based upon evidence and best practice.
- 6.4 Commits to lifelong learning.
- 6.5 Reviews practices and contributes to the development and revision of current and new policies, procedures, and guidelines to support safety for the client, self, and other members of the interprofessional team.
- 6.6 Understands and respects the role and competencies of the other members of the interprofessional team.

PART THREE

Competencies for Perioperative Licensed Practical Nurses

3

Definition and Purpose

Perioperative nursing is an area of specialized nursing for the LPN. Perioperative competencies are statements that outline the specialized knowledge, skills, professional practice, and leadership required to provide safe, quality health-care outcomes in perioperative settings. The competencies include those expected upon completion of a Perioperative Course for LPNs, as well as competencies that graduates will acquire as they continue to expand their knowledge, skills, leadership, critical thinking, and clinical judgment with acquired perioperative experience.

Competency Statements

The competency statements are listed in the left column of the chart and the criteria required to achieve the competency statement are listed on the right. Nursing actions/interventions adhere to jurisdictional standards and jurisdictional codes of ethics.

It is critical for safe practice that facility policy and procedure governing all aspects of perioperative care is current, relevant, and available.

COMPETENCY STATEMENT	CRITERIA TO ACHIEVE COMPETENCY STATEMENT
<p data-bbox="272 359 581 390">Practises Professionally</p> <p data-bbox="272 510 737 611">1. Assume responsibility for adherence to Code of Ethics and Standards of Practice.</p>	<p data-bbox="854 359 1162 390">Practises Professionally</p> <p data-bbox="854 443 1097 474">Perioperative LPN:</p> <p data-bbox="854 510 1305 575">1.1 Adheres to jurisdictional Code of Ethics and Standards of Practice.</p> <p data-bbox="854 615 1344 751">1.2 Complies with the facility mission, objectives, goals, policies and procedures for perioperative licensed practical nursing.</p> <p data-bbox="854 791 1360 856">1.3 Commits to continuing competency in perioperative practice.</p> <p data-bbox="854 896 1365 1033">1.4 Incorporates reflective practice, self-evaluation, and feedback from the other members of the interprofessional team.</p> <p data-bbox="854 1073 1260 1138">1.5 Accounts for own actions and decisions at all times.</p> <p data-bbox="854 1178 1295 1243">1.6 Adapts to a changing health-care system.</p>
<p data-bbox="272 1325 431 1356">Assessment</p> <p data-bbox="272 1476 727 1541">1. Assess the client's health status and the client record.</p>	<p data-bbox="854 1325 1013 1356">Assessment</p> <p data-bbox="854 1409 1344 1440">Perioperative LPN in Circulating Role:</p> <p data-bbox="854 1476 1227 1541">1.1 Receives the client into the perioperative area.</p> <p data-bbox="854 1581 1300 1646">1.2 Provides emotional support and relevant information to the client.</p> <p data-bbox="854 1686 1360 1717">1.3 Verifies consent form has been signed.</p> <p data-bbox="854 1757 1305 1822">1.4 Verifies client identity, procedure, operative site, and surgeon.</p>

COMPETENCY STATEMENT	CRITERIA TO ACHIEVE COMPETENCY STATEMENT
	<p>1.5 Verifies surgical site has been marked.</p> <p>1.6 Verifies preoperative medication has been given.</p> <p>1.7 Confirms jewellery and dentures have been removed.</p> <p>1.8 Verifies the length of time the client has been fasting.</p> <p>1.9 Notes any relevant information in the client's health record including allergies, vital signs, height, and weight.</p> <p>1.10 Notes abnormalities, injuries, and previous surgeries.</p> <p>1.11 Reviews health history and physical assessment.</p> <p>1.12 Notes presence of prosthesis/implants.</p> <p>1.13 Determines level of mobility and movement.</p> <p>1.14 Assesses intravenous sites and electronic infusion pumps.</p> <p>1.15 Reports deviations in diagnostic studies.</p> <p>1.16 Verifies and obtains any x-rays or imaging records required for the operative procedure.</p> <p>1.17 Communicates and documents all relevant findings.</p>
<p>2. Assess psychological-health status of the client/family.</p>	<p>2.1 Determines client coping mechanisms, including support systems.</p>

COMPETENCY STATEMENT	CRITERIA TO ACHIEVE COMPETENCY STATEMENT
	<p>2.2 Determines level of consciousness.</p> <p>2.3 Determines educational level and appropriate teaching/learning strategies.</p> <p>2.4 Identifies individual diversity, including religious beliefs and cultural practices.</p> <p>2.5 Communicates and documents assessment information.</p>
<p>Planning</p> <p>1. Determine client health-care goals and expected outcomes.</p>	<p>Planning</p> <p>Perioperative LPN:</p> <p>1.1 Collaborates with the client and other members of the interprofessional team to develop health-care goals and outcomes.</p> <p>1.2 Identifies and prioritizes nursing interventions to meet client health-care goals and outcomes.</p>
<p>2. Develop a plan of care to meet client health-care goals and expected outcomes.</p>	<p>2.1 Collaborates with the other members of the interprofessional team to achieve client health-care goals and outcomes.</p> <p>2.2 Organizes nursing interventions using effective time-management skills to achieve client health-care goals and outcomes.</p> <p>2.3 Manages physical resources and supplies to provide effective and efficient perioperative care.</p>

COMPETENCY STATEMENT	CRITERIA TO ACHIEVE COMPETENCY STATEMENT
	<p>2.4 Establishes an efficient, professional work environment.</p> <p>2.5 Participates in planning for discharge.</p> <p>2.6 Communicates and documents client's plan of care.</p>
<p>Implementation</p> <p>1. Transfer the client according to plan of care.</p>	<p>Implementation</p> <p>Perioperative LPN in Circulating Role:</p> <p>1.1 Ensures coordination of the perioperative setting through communications with health-care personnel in other areas and the other members of the interprofessional team.</p> <p>1.2 Determines method, personnel, and equipment required to transfer client.</p>
<p>2. Monitor the client's physiological status during the perioperative experience.</p>	<p>2.1 Monitors client's physiological status.</p> <p>2.2 Operates monitoring equipment according to manufacturers' guidelines.</p> <p>2.3 Monitors intake, output, and blood loss.</p> <p>2.4 Provides nursing interventions based on interpretation of physiological monitoring.</p> <p>2.5 Communicates and documents physiological outcomes appropriately.</p>
<p>3. Provide equipment and supplies based on client need.</p>	<p>3.1 Selects equipment based on surgeons preference and facility practice, checks case cart, and collects supplies in a timely manner.</p>

COMPETENCY STATEMENT	CRITERIA TO ACHIEVE COMPETENCY STATEMENT
	<p>3.2 Anticipates the need for additional supplies/equipment.</p> <p>3.3 Communicates and documents provision of equipment and supplies.</p>
<p>4. Assist the anesthesia provider and support the client during the induction phase of general anesthesia.</p>	<p>4.1 Possesses the knowledge and skills to assist the anesthesia provider and support the client during the induction phase of general anesthesia.</p> <p>4.2 Provides nursing interventions, including emotional support, to assist the anesthesia provider and meet optimal client outcomes.</p> <p>4.3 Monitors the client during the induction phase of general anesthesia.</p> <p>4.4 Communicates and documents client outcomes.</p>
<p>5. Assist the anesthesia provider and support the client during the maintenance phase of general anesthesia.</p>	<p>5.1 Possesses the knowledge and skills to assist the anesthesia provider and support the client during the maintenance phase of general anesthesia.</p> <p>5.2 Provides nursing interventions to assist the anesthesia provider and meet client outcomes during the maintenance phase of anesthesia.</p> <p>5.3 Monitors the client during the maintenance phase of general anesthesia.</p> <p>5.4 Communicates and documents client outcomes.</p>

COMPETENCY STATEMENT	CRITERIA TO ACHIEVE COMPETENCY STATEMENT
<p>6. Assist the anesthesia provider and support the client during the emergence phase of general anesthesia.</p>	<p>6.1 Utilizes knowledge and skills to assist the anesthesia provider and support the client during the emergence phase of general anesthesia.</p> <p>6.2 Provides nursing interventions to assist the anesthesia provider and meet client outcomes during the emergence phase of general anesthesia.</p> <p>6.3 Monitors the client during the emergence phase of general anesthesia.</p> <p>6.4 Communicates and documents client outcomes.</p>
<p>7. Assist the anesthesia provider and support the client during regional, monitored, conscious sedation/analgesia, and local anesthesia.</p>	<p>7.1 Utilizes knowledge and skills to assist the anesthesia provider and support the client during regional, monitored, conscious sedation/analgesia, and local anesthesia.</p> <p>7.2 Provides nursing interventions to assist the anesthesia provider and meet optimal client outcomes.</p> <p>7.3 Communicates and documents client outcomes.</p>
<p>8. Position the client.</p>	<p>8.1 Verifies position required and client needs.</p> <p>8.2 Gathers necessary position equipment.</p> <p>8.3 Working with other team members correctly positions client.</p> <p>8.4 Communicates and documents positioning devices and client positioning.</p>

COMPETENCY STATEMENT	CRITERIA TO ACHIEVE COMPETENCY STATEMENT
<p>9. Administer medications and blood or blood products.</p>	<p>9.1 Administers medication according to facility policy and procedure.</p> <p>9.2 Administers blood or blood products according to facility policy and procedure.</p> <p>9.3 Communicates and documents administration of medications and blood and blood products.</p>
<p>10. Perform skin preparation.</p>	<p>10.1 Performs skin preparation utilizing the appropriate cleansing solution.</p> <p>10.2 Follows principles of asepsis during skin preparation.</p> <p>10.3 Communicates and documents skin preparation.</p>
<p>11. Create and maintain a sterile field.</p>	<p>11.1 Assists with traffic control within the perioperative area.</p> <p>11.2 Adheres to facility dress code.</p> <p>11.3 Inspects all sterile packages including external sterile indicators before opening.</p> <p>11.4 Opens sterile packages, maintaining sterility.</p> <p>11.5 Dispenses sterile supplies from their sterile packages.</p> <p>11.6 Takes corrective action when breaks in aseptic technique occur.</p> <p>11.7 Communicates and documents maintenance of sterile field.</p>

COMPETENCY STATEMENT	CRITERIA TO ACHIEVE COMPETENCY STATEMENT
<p>12. Perform sponge, sharps, and instrument counts.</p>	<p>12.1 Counts sponges, sharps, and instruments with the scrub nurse.</p> <p>12.2 Takes corrective action according to facility policy/procedure when counts are incorrect.</p> <p>12.3 Communicates and documents sponge, sharps, and instrument count.</p>
<p>13. Provide specimen care.</p>	<p>13.1 Ensures proper container size, accurate labelling, correct fixative, and care of the specimen.</p>
<p>14. Provide post-operative care.</p>	<p>14.1 Assists with client transfer and positioning.</p> <p>14.2 Ensures dressings and drains are secure.</p> <p>14.3 Accompanies the anesthesia provider and the client to the post-anesthesia recovery room.</p> <p>14.4 Monitors the client until the post-anesthesia nurse receives report and assumes client care.</p>
<p>Implementation</p> <p>1. Create and maintain a sterile field.</p>	<p>Implementation</p> <p>Perioperative LPN in Scrub Role:</p> <p>1.1 Adheres to facility scrub method and gowning and gloving policy/procedure.</p> <p>1.2 Applies drapes utilizing aseptic technique.</p> <p>1.3 Establishes sterile setup for each surgical intervention.</p>

COMPETENCY STATEMENT	CRITERIA TO ACHIEVE COMPETENCY STATEMENT
	<p>1.4 Takes corrective action when breaks in aseptic technique occur within the sterile field.</p> <p>1.5 Observes all other members of the interprofessional team members for inadvertent breaks in sterile technique and assists with corrective action.</p> <p>1.6 Communicates and documents maintenance of the sterile field.</p>
<p>2. Perform sponge, sharps, and instrument counts.</p>	<p>2.1 Counts sponges, sharps, and instruments with the circulating nurse.</p> <p>2.2 Takes corrective action when counts are incorrect.</p> <p>2.3 Communicates and documents sponge, sharps, and instrument count.</p>
<p>3. Provide instruments, equipment, and supplies based on client need.</p>	<p>3.1 Selects instruments, equipment, and supplies to meet client outcomes in a timely manner.</p> <p>3.2 Ensures that all equipment and instruments are in good repair and checks the sterile indicator and integrity of packaging.</p> <p>3.3 Anticipates the need for additional instruments, equipment, and supplies.</p> <p>3.4 Communicates and documents provision of equipment and supplies.</p>
<p>4. Provide specimen care.</p>	<p>4.1 Ensures proper container size, accurate labelling, correct fixative, and care of the specimen.</p>

COMPETENCY STATEMENT	CRITERIA TO ACHIEVE COMPETENCY STATEMENT
<p data-bbox="272 323 407 352">Evaluation</p> <p data-bbox="272 470 753 499">1. Evaluate client health-care outcomes.</p>	<p data-bbox="852 323 987 352">Evaluation</p> <p data-bbox="852 401 1097 430">Perioperative LPN:</p> <p data-bbox="852 470 1321 499">1.1 Assesses the client postoperatively.</p> <p data-bbox="852 539 1321 611">1.2 Compares client outcomes to client goals and expected outcomes.</p> <p data-bbox="852 646 1305 718">1.3 Re-establishes goals and expected outcomes as needed.</p> <p data-bbox="852 753 1305 854">1.4 Revises plan of care to reflect re-established goals and expected outcomes.</p> <p data-bbox="852 890 1256 919">1.5 Re-evaluates client outcomes.</p> <p data-bbox="852 955 1273 1026">1.6 Communicates and documents evaluation of client outcomes.</p>
<p data-bbox="272 1096 505 1125">Safe Environment</p> <p data-bbox="272 1243 753 1272">1. Monitor and control the environment.</p>	<p data-bbox="852 1096 1084 1125">Safe Environment</p> <p data-bbox="852 1173 1097 1203">Perioperative LPN:</p> <p data-bbox="852 1243 1349 1314">1.1 Implements routine practices and the use of personal protective equipment.</p> <p data-bbox="852 1350 1289 1421">1.2 Monitors aseptic techniques and infection-control practices.</p> <p data-bbox="852 1457 1305 1528">1.3 Recognizes and rectifies breaks in technique as soon as possible.</p> <p data-bbox="852 1564 1354 1665">1.4 Takes appropriate action to prevent and/or respond to a potential or actual adverse event/emergency situation.</p> <p data-bbox="852 1701 1305 1801">1.5 Adheres to Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) regulations.</p>

COMPETENCY STATEMENT	CRITERIA TO ACHIEVE COMPETENCY STATEMENT
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.6 Confirms availability and function of surgical equipment and instruments. 1.7 Utilizes safety measures in the use of instruments, equipment, and supplies. 1.8 Handles surgical specimens within established protocol. 1.9 Documents potential or actual adverse/emergency situation and followup.
<p style="color: #00A6C9; margin: 0;">Leadership</p> <p style="margin: 10px 0 0 20px;">1. Demonstrate leadership in perioperative nursing care.</p>	<p style="color: #00A6C9; margin: 0;">Leadership</p> <p style="color: #00A6C9; margin: 5px 0 0 20px;">Perioperative LPN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Attends to the development of leadership qualities and skills. 1.2 Encourages and mentors LPNs to develop their leadership potential. 1.3 Questions practice which may be inappropriate and is open to new ideas to support client and inter-professional health-care team safety. 1.4 Contributes to the development of educational programs, orientation, perioperative standards, and competencies. 1.5 Acts as a resource nurse/coordinator in specialty services in perioperative settings. 1.6 Articulates and documents contributions to improving health services, health, and client outcomes.

References

Association of New Brunswick Licensed Practical Nurses. (2002). *Standards of Practice for Licensed Practical Nurses in New Brunswick*. Fredericton:

BC Operating Room LPN AD Hoc Advisory Committee (2004). *The Utilization of Operating Room LPN's in BC: A Directional Paper*.

Canadian Practical Nurses Association. (1999). *Standards of Practice and Competencies for Perioperative Nursing Care for Licensed Practical Nurses/Registered Practical Nurses*.

College of Licensed Practical Nurses of Alberta. (2008) *Code of Ethics and Standards of Practice*. Edmonton:

College of Licensed Practical Nurses of British Columbia. (2003). *Standards of Practice*. Vancouver:

College of Licensed Practical Nurses of Manitoba. (2005). *Standards of Practice*. Winnipeg:

College of Licensed Practical Nurses of Manitoba. (2007). *Standards of Practice*. Certified Footcare Nurses Interest Group.

College of Licensed Practical Nurses of Nova Scotia. (2005) *Standards of Practice and Code of Ethics*. Halifax:

College of Licensed Practical Nurses of Nova Scotia. (2007) *Perioperative Standards of Practice for LPNs*. Halifax:

Council for Licensed Practical Nurses of Newfoundland and Labrador. (2004). *Scope of Practice, Standards of Practice et al.* St. John's:

Osterman, K. & Kottkamp, R. (1993). *Reflective practice for educators: Improving schools through professional development*. California: Corwin, Press. Inc.

Way, D.O., Busing, N., & Jones, L. (2000). *Implementing strategies: Collaboration in primary care-family doctors and nurse practitioners delivering shared care*. Toronto: Ontario College of Family Physicians.

Note: The jurisdictional references listed above were used to develop indicators and competencies in this Canadian Council for Practical Nurse Regulators (CCPNR) / Conseil Canadien de Réglementation des soins infirmiers auxiliaires (CCRSIA) document, *Standards of Practice and Competencies for Perioperative Licensed Practical Nurses*.

Resource List

Association of periOperative Registered Nurses (2009). *Standards, Recommended Practices, and Guidelines*.

Canadian Council Practical Nurse Regulators. (2004-2009).

Operating Room Nurses Association of Canada (ORNAC). (2009). *Recommended Standards, Guidelines, and Position Statements for Perioperative Registered Nursing Practice*. (7th ed.).

Glossary of Terms. Last Retrieved March 15, 2006 from: <http://www.usask.ca/healthsci/Glossary%20of%20Terms.pdf> in Canada. Ottawa:

Ross, Joanne. (2006). *Extending the Perioperative Circulating Role for the Licensed Practical Nurse*. Ministry of Health and Long Term Care. Ontario.

Appendix A

Glossary of Terms

Accountability: An obligation to accept responsibility or to account for one's actions and to achieve desired outcomes (CLPNA, 2008).

Adverse Event: An event which results in unintended harm to the patient and is related to the care and/or services provided to the patient rather than to the patient's underlying medical condition.(CPSI-Canadian Disclosure Guidelines,May 2008)

Advocacy: The supporting, protecting, and safeguarding of client rights and interests. Advocacy is undertaken in the best interests of the client. Advocacy is an integral part of nursing and forms the foundation of trust inherent in the nurse-client relationship (RNABC, 2000).

Client: Individual, family, or group who is the recipient of nursing care. (CLPNA, 2008).

Collaboration: An interprofessional process of communication and decision-making that enables the separate and shared knowledge and skill of health-care providers to synergistically influence the client/patient care provided (Way, Busing, & Jones, 2000).

Competence: The ability to integrate and apply the knowledge, skills, and judgment required to practise safely and ethically in a designated role and setting (CLPNA, 2008).

Confidentiality: The duty to preserve a person's privacy (CNA, 2002).

Delegation: The transfer of a task, role, or function to a health-care provider who has the authority to perform that task. Delegation involves the transferring of responsibility for the performance of the task, role, or function, but not the accountability for the outcome of the function or activity (CLPNNS, 2005).

Reflective Practice: A means by which practitioners can develop self-awareness about the nature and impact of their performance; an awareness that creates opportunities for professional growth and development (Osterman & Kottkamp, 1993).

Scope of Practice: The roles and responsibilities of the Licensed Practical Nurse to perform safe, competent, and ethical nursing care as defined by education, legislation, and the regulatory authority. Under *HPA* (2000) this is described as Area of Practice (CLPNA, 2008).

Appendix B

CCPNR Steering Committee National Perioperative Standards Project

Chair: Verna Holgate, Executive Director
College of Licensed Practical Nurses of Manitoba

Linda L. Stanger, BN, MSA
Executive Director/Registrar
College of Licensed Practical Nurses of Alberta
Chair, CCPNR

Irene de Laforest, LPN
Practice Consultant
Saskatchewan Association of Licensed Practical Nurses

Margaret Friesen, LPN
Director, Professional Conduct Services
College of Licensed Practical Nurses of Manitoba

Thank you to Cyndy Gutek, LPN, Interim Executive Director of SALPN, Sandy Tokaruk, LPN, Registrar of SALPN; and Chris Bailey, past Executive Director of SALPN, for their contribution to this project.

Consultant: Fran Abbott, RN, MEd
Nurse Educator, Centre for Nursing Studies, St. John's, NL.



www.ccpnr.com