

# DOWNLOAD PDF APPENDIX A: CARDIOVASCULAR NURSES ASSOCIATIONS AND SOCIETIES: MISSIONS AND WEBSITES

## Chapter 1 : Role of Professional Organizations in Advocating for the Nursing Profession

*A comprehensive directory of professional nursing organizations from the #1 hospital review site & largest job board for nurses.*

In this article the author discusses the characteristics of a profession , reviews the history of professional nursing organizations , and describes the advocacy activities of professional nursing organizations. Throughout, she explains how the three foundational documents of the nursing profession emphasize nursing advocacy by the professional organizations as outlined in the American Nurses Association Code of Ethics for Nurses With Interpretive Statements. The author concludes by encouraging all nurses to engage in their professional organizations and associations, noting how these organizations contribute to the accountability and voice of the profession to society. The evolution of modern nursing from a vocation, to the discipline and profession of nursing, began in the late s as Florence Nightingale articulated her views about how nurses should be trained and educated and how patient care should be provided Hegge, The first training school for nurses in the United States US opened in Twenty years later nursing school administrators felt the time had come to network and share their best practices related to teaching the newly formed discipline of nursing. By , graduate nurses were beginning to seek consistency, specifically in regard to standards in nursing education and competency in nursing practice. Nursing school alumni came together and formed a national organization designed to elevate the standards of nursing education, establish a code of ethics, and promote the interests of nursing. Thus, the formal foundations were laid for the profession of nursing, and for the interests of professional nurses and all of society. The purpose of this article is to describe the role of professional nursing organizations in advocating for the nursing profession and for nurses. I will discuss the characteristics of a profession, review the history of professional nursing organizations, and describe the advocacy activities of professional nursing organizations. Throughout, I will explain how the three foundational documents of the nursing profession emphasize nursing advocacy by the professional organizations as outlined in the Code of Ethics for Nurses With Interpretive Statements ANA, Beginning in the early s leaders in nursing worked to establish nursing as a profession as well as a discipline and sought direction to support their efforts. Merton, Professor of Sociology at Columbia University, was engaged as a consultant to ANA to assist the organization to better understand the requirements of a profession Merton, As nursing has developed over time it has evolved to professional status. In nursing these three foundational documents are known as the Code of Ethics for Nurses with Interpretative Statements , the Social Policy Statement: Essence of the Profession a , and Nursing: Scope and Standards of Practice b. History of Professional Nursing Organizations There are over a hundred national nursing associations and many other international organizations. Human beings have a tendency to congregate, talk among themselves, and advocate for their causes. This has certainly occurred in nursing as evidenced by the breadth and depth of the various nursing groups that seek to enhance the work of nurses generally and in their specialty areas. There are over a hundred national nursing associations and many other international organizations. The website, Nursing Organization Links NOL, , maintains a web-based list of organizations, yet acknowledges this list is not complete. Of the national and international organizations reviewed for this article, all but two are specialty-focused. Examples of these organizations include: Events, such as war, politics, regulation, legislation, and improved educational practices and settings, heavily influenced the direction of nursing and its practice. One might ask what occurred to bring the nursing profession from two fledgling nursing organizations NLN and ANA to this marked diversity of organizations. The answer lies in societal changes and increased demands on the nursing profession. Regulation via licensure was an early major milestone in ensuring public safety and quality of care. In the face of war, nurses in the military developed specialty skills in trauma care and brought these critical care skills to many settings. Parallel with the development of specialization in the s and s, increases in practice-specific organizations developed. In the late s ANA set in motion an era of change as it began discussions to restructure its

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constituency model. Each of more than one hundred organizations speaks for nurses and nursing, based on their mission and vision statements that are specific to their specialty interests, goals, and purposes. One national organization, the American Nurses Association ANA , and one international organization, the International Council of Nurses ICN speak to the needs of, and advocate for all nurses and the nursing profession independent of specialty areas. Table 2 presents the purpose statements of these organizations. The ANA advances the nursing profession by fostering high standards of nursing practice, promoting the rights of nurses in the workplace, projecting a positive and realistic view of nursing, and lobbying the congress and regulatory agencies on healthcare issues affecting nurses and the public. Founded in , ICN is the first and most wide-reaching international organization for health professionals. Operated by nurses and leading nurses internationally, ICN works to ensure quality nursing care for all, sound health policies globally, the advancement of nursing knowledge, and the presence worldwide of a respected nursing profession and a competent and satisfied nursing workforce. Its mission is to represent nursing world-wide, advancing the profession, and influencing health policy ICN, Advocacy Activities of Professional Nursing Organizations Advocacy is the cornerstone of nursing “ nurses advocate for patients, causes, and the profession. Our advocacy, motivated by moral and ethical principles, seeks to influence policies by pleading or arguing within political, economic, and social systems, and also institutions, for an idea or cause that can lead to decisions in resource allocation that promote nurses, nursing, and all of healthcare. Advocacy Support from the Code of Ethics Advocacy by the profession of nursing developed within the US as visionaries, leaders, and nurses from across the nation formulated the first and subsequent revisions of the Code of Ethics for Nurses with Interpretive Statements, often referred to as the Code of Ethics, ANA, ; also see Table 1 Timeline. The concluding statement of the Code of Ethics preface states: No one outside of nursing can alter it. The Code of Ethics for Nurses with Interpretive Statements provides a framework for nurses to use in ethical analysis and decision-making. The Code of Ethics establishes the ethical standard for the profession. It is not negotiable in any setting nor is it subject to revision or amendment except by formal process of the House of Delegates of the ANA. Hence the Code of Ethics is the ethical standard for all members of the profession. It is only through the formal processes, provided in the bylaws of the House of Delegates of the ANA, that revisions and amendments can be made and adopted. The nine provisions of the Code of Ethics for Nurses are listed in Table 3. Advocacy by the nurse is an implied theme in most of the provisions and highlighted in Provisions 6, 7, and 8. Provisions of the Code of Ethics for Nurses, Provision Statement Provision 1 The nurse, in all professional relationships, practices with compassion and respect for the inherent dignity, worth, and uniqueness of every individual, unrestricted by considerations of social or economic status, personal attributes, or the nature of the health problems p. Provision 3 Advocacy The nurse promotes, advocates for, and strives to protect the health, safety, and rights of the patient p. Provision 5 Advocacy The nurse owes the same duties to self as to others, including the responsibility to preserve integrity and safety, to maintain competence, and to continue personal and professional growth p. Provision 6 Advocacy The nurse participates in establishing, maintaining, and improving healthcare environments and conditions of employment conducive to the provision of quality health care and consistent with the values of the profession through individual and collective action p. Provision 7 Advocacy The nurse participates in the advancement of the profession through contributions to practice, education, administration, and knowledge development p. Provision 8 Advocacy The nurse collaborates with other health professionals and the public in promoting community, national, and international efforts to meet health needs p. Provision 9 Advocacy The profession of nursing, as represented by associations and their members, is responsible for articulating nursing values, for maintaining the integrity of the profession and its practice, and for shaping social policy p. Reprinted with permission from ANA. The three framework documents include: The Code of Ethics for Nurses - asserts the values and commitment to excellence for patients, society, and nurses individually and collectively as a profession ANA, ; The Social Policy Statement - details the authority, based on the social responsibility of the profession to society. Nurses, healthcare consumers, legislatures, organizations, and other stakeholders are encouraged to provide comments

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that influence the wording and conceptual development of these documents. From conception, and through subsequent revisions, these documents have been created by members and representatives of the professional associations. This work is transparent in that drafts are posted and open for public comment through multiple announcements using a variety of venues and formats. All of these comments are analyzed and deliberated to determine the appropriateness of their inclusion within the framework documents. These dynamic documents are reviewed regularly; they evolve as society and the landscape of nursing and healthcare change. The following paragraphs describe how our various nursing professional organizations work together to advocate for nurses and nursing. This occurs by maintaining a spirit of unity, engaging in political advocacy, keeping nurses informed, disseminating professional knowledge, and promoting professional development. Each of the specialty organizations advocates for nurses as their organizational goals pertain to its members, specialty, and practice settings. Many specialty organizations, and their members, educate the public, policy makers, healthcare administrators, and professionals on specific issues. Nursing organizations are cognizant of the power of unity and engage in collaborative ventures with other nursing and health-related professional organizations when appropriate. Table 1 lists the early collaboration efforts between nursing organizations; Table 4 lists additional and more current examples example of working together and forming alliances. Nursing Collaboration and Unity for Advocacy Year.

### Chapter 2 : Table of Contents: Cardiovascular nursing :

*Appendix A: Cardiovascular nurses associations and societies: missions and Websites Appendix B: The scope of cardiac rehabilitation practice () Appendix C: Standards of cardiovascular nursing practice () Appendix D: Standards of cardiovascular nursing practice ().*

### Chapter 3 : National Stroke Association | calendrierdelascience.com

*ECU Libraries Catalog. Tools Appendix A: Cardiovascular nurses associations and societies: missions and Websites -- Appendix B: The scope of cardiac.*

### Chapter 4 : Nursing Associations & Organizations (National & International)

*Note: Citations are based on reference standards. However, formatting rules can vary widely between applications and fields of interest or study. The specific requirements or preferences of your reviewing publisher, classroom teacher, institution or organization should be applied.*

### Chapter 5 : List of Professional Nursing Organizations | calendrierdelascience.com

*These societies encompass just about any type of professional who works in the cardiology field including nurses, technologists, and physicians such as cardiologists and cardiac surgeons. The societies provide journals, continuing medical education (CME) credits, certifications, and a variety of other benefits.*

### Chapter 6 : Home - National Association of School Nurses

*About AAHFN. The AAHFN is a specialty organization dedicated to advancing nursing education, clinical practice and research to improve heart failure patient outcomes.*

### Chapter 7 : The Ultimate List of Professional Associations for Nurses - Nursing Link

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*PCNA provides continuing education (CE) and clinical tools for nurses in order to prevent heart disease, diabetes, hypertension, abnormal cholesterol, and other cardiovascular risk factors.*

### Chapter 8 : PCNA - Preventive Cardiovascular Nurses Association

*Whatever your nursing specialty, you can bet there's an association out there to offer career information, continuing-education credit, networking opportunities and other resources to meet your professional needs.*

### Chapter 9 : Cardiovascular nursing : scope and standards of practice - ECU Libraries Catalog

*Listing of nursing organizations with websites. Part of a directory of health & alcohol/drug abuse organizations. Canadian Council of Cardiovascular Nurses (CCCN).*