



Advanced Nurse Practitioners in Paediatric Critical Care Transport





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Retrieval Nurse Practitioner







The road to success.....

- Where we started
- Where we are now
- How we got here
- The bumps in the road
- Survey of Scope of Practice

**terminology RNP, ANP, ACP, ACCP







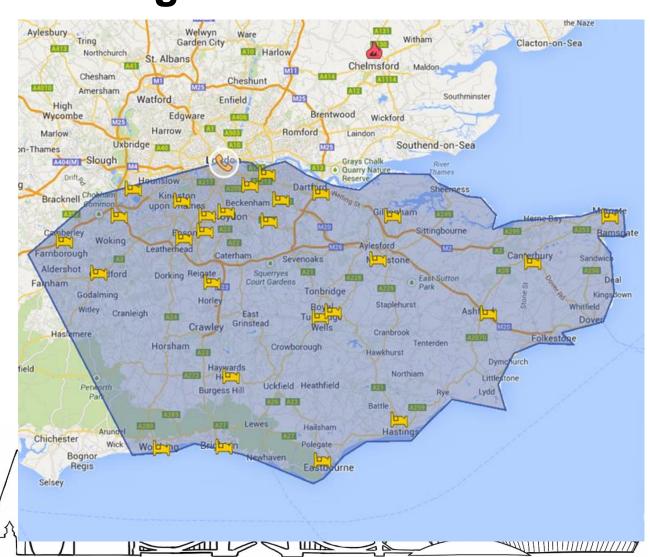






South Thames Region

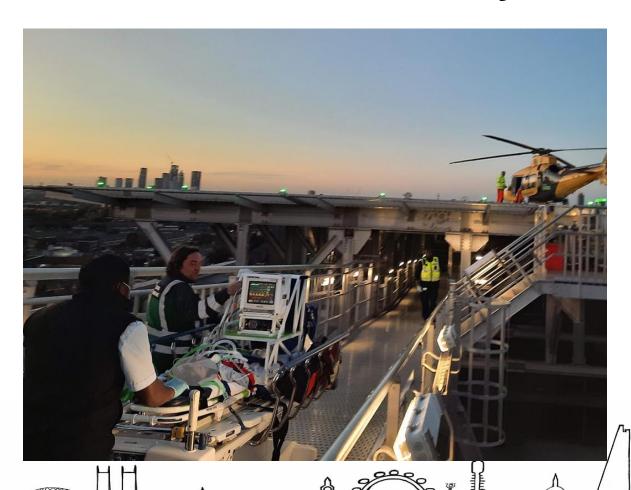
- 20 District General Hospitals (DGH)
- 3 Paediatric Intensive Care Units
- 2.5 million children
- 8170 square miles







Summary of STRS Data 2021



• 1978 referred to STRS

1022 transferred by STRS22 of these were adult transfers

Unable to transfer 50

13 deaths



Where we started....

Vision

Retrieval Nurse Practitioners will assess, stabilize and transfer acutely unwell children from one location to another.

They will be skilled in: advanced patient assessment & management, advanced airway skills including intubation and vascular access including central line insertion.





- First RNPs began training in **2003**
- Practicing independently since 2006
- Non-medical prescribing 2007
- MSc Children's Advanced Nurse Practitioner London South Bank University







Where we are now?

- Between 2003 2022: 99 participants enrolled on course
 - From London, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leicester, Bristol, Southampton, Oxford, Ireland
- 49 have completed the whole 3 year course
 - 46 nurses, 2 paramedics, 1 physio
- 12 currently in training
 - 9 in 1st year
 - 3 in 2nd year



Current Advance Nurse Practitioner MSc

LSBU **MSC ADVANCED** PAEDIATRIC CRITICAL CARE PRACTICE Southwark Campus and Evelina London Children's Hospital Mode: Part-time

- The only paediatric critical care ACP masters in Europe
- 3 years part time
- Accredited by LSBU
- Accreditation by HEE pending
- Accreditation by RCPCH pending
- Under consideration by FICM as pilot programme



Retrieval Team



Retrieval Lead

Retrieval Nurse

Ambulance technician

• +/- trainee



Retrieval Leadership 2021

- RNPs performed 610 retrievals as medical lead (64%)
- 51 retrievals had RNP trainee present
- Fellows led 310 retrievals (33%)
- Consultants present 23 (2.5%) retrievals usually in supervisory capacity







Retrieval Acuity Jan – Aug 2022

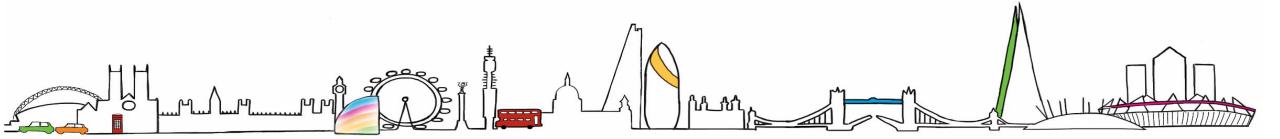
Referrals	Retrievals	Invasive Ventilation	Other Ventilation	Inotropes
1143	560	347 62 %	30 5 %	72 13%





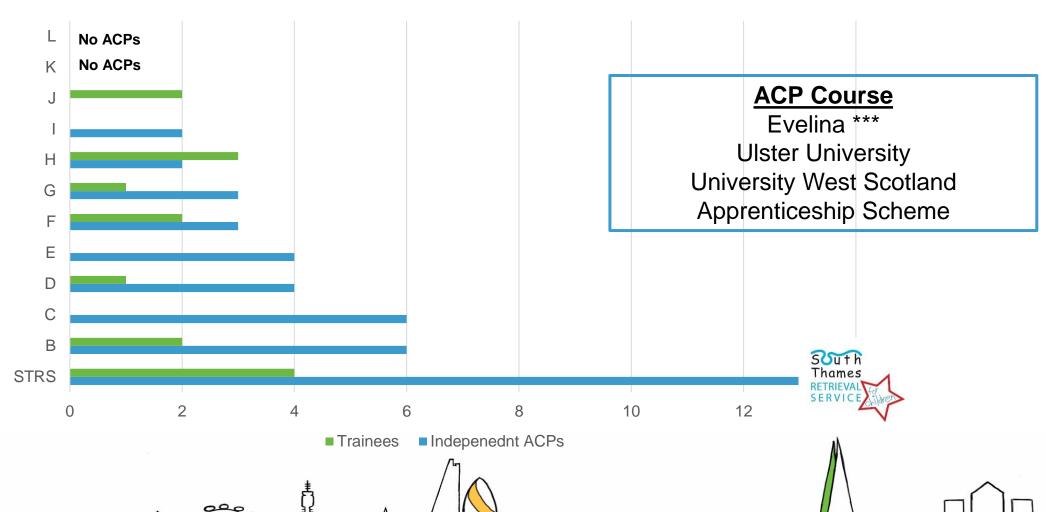
Evaluation of ACPs in Retrieval Services & PICUs in UK

Aim: to evaluate the role of ACPs working in paediatric intensive care units and paediatric critical care transport services in order to explore the variations in their scope of practice.





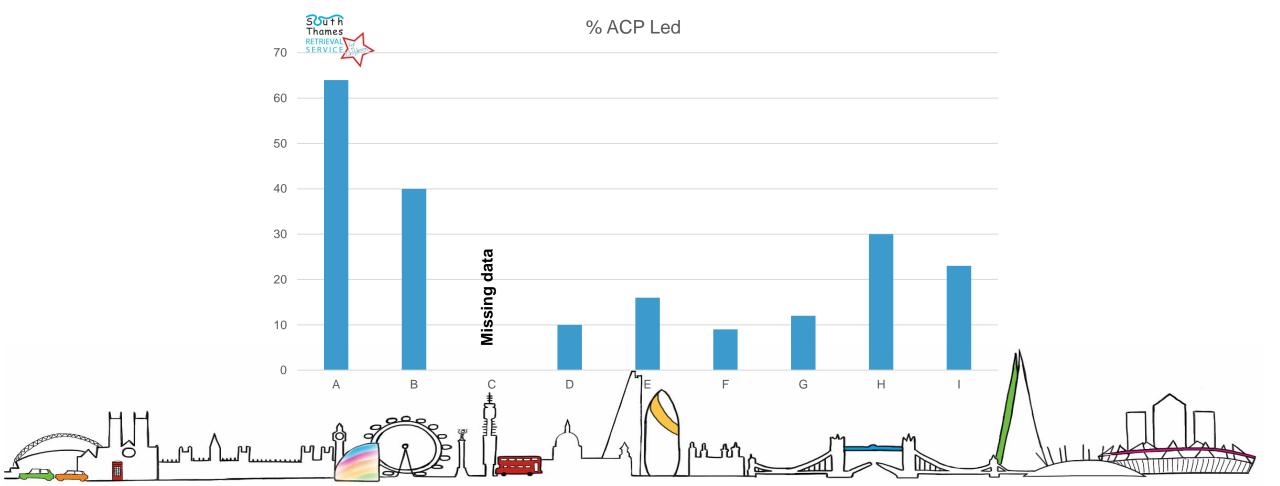
Advance Clinical Practitioners in UK Retrieval Services





Scope of Practice

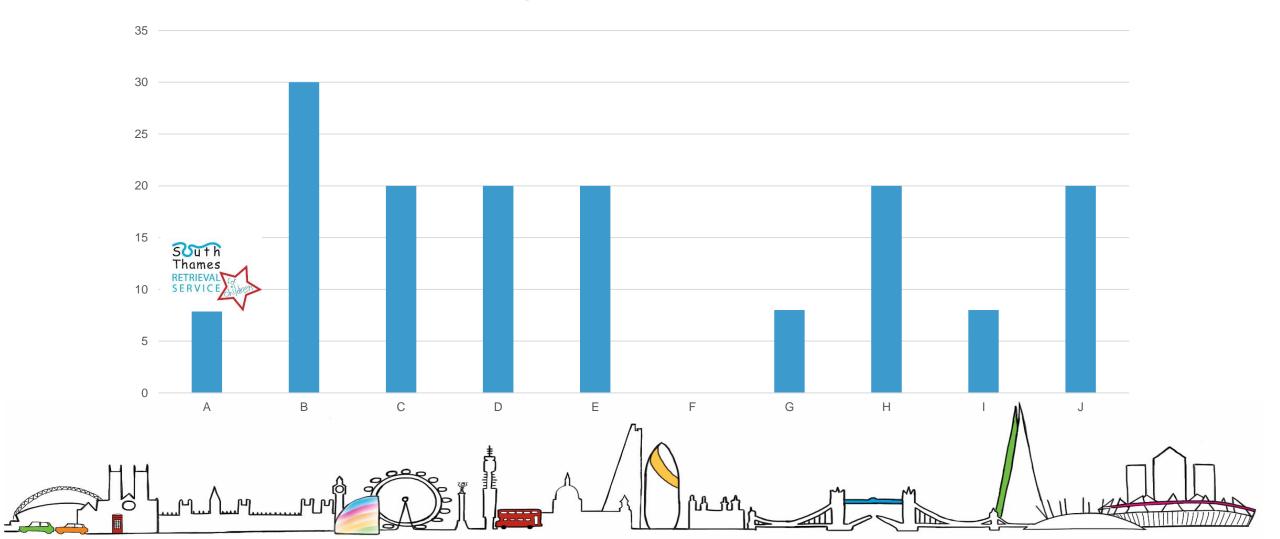
ACPs led between 10% and 64% of retrievals







Percentage Non-Clinical Time







How do ACPs Meet 4 Pillars





Benefits of ACPs

- Increased service delivery by highly trained team
- Role models for other non-medical staff
- Backbone of service, stability, flexibility, expertise, education resource, professional excellence, role models for communication
- Consistency in approach, reliability in communications
- Consistency of team members/all rounded experienced member of the team/enthusiasm and interested in service development
- Skilled but also experienced practitioners in both the ACP and nursing role therefore a more efficient stabilisation process and can also offer support to newly signed off transport nurses.

- Highly resilient team where able to undertake multiple roles within the service according to Service requirements.

 Longevity in post leads to support and guidance of new fellows to service and stability that allows development of the service
- Compared to trainees: more likely to be transport competent (trainees often on 3 monthly placements),
- Deep knowledge of service, protocols and usual practice (able to direct consultants appropriately, as consultants usually do 2-3 shifts/month)
- Longitudinal consistency and experience, resilience
 Helping with the patients that do not need a consultant but

need a medic



Downsides of ACPs

- 7 respondents felt there were no down sides
- Fewer shifts/opportunities available for medical trainees
- Need to balance medical training needs, need to actively maintain clinical skills



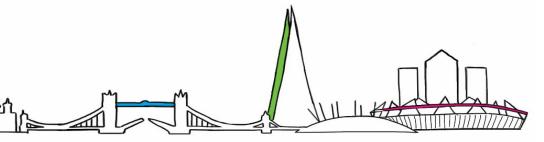


How we got here....

- Vision years before!
- Then....recognition of a need
- Support from Medical Director
- Journey of faith
- Demonstration of value
- Publish and speak
- ££ Investment







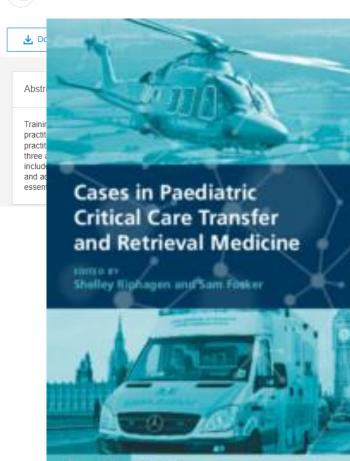
Going it alone: the beginning of a nurse-led retrieval service: South Thames Retrieval Service is training experienced paediatric intensive care nurses to transfer critically ill children, explains Sasha Herring

September 2010 · Paediatric Nursing 22(7):22-24

DOI: 10.7748/paed.22.7.22.s26

Authors:

Sasha Herring



Pushing boundaries in paediatric intensive care: training as a paediatric retrieval nurse practitioner

Jo Davies and Fiona Lynch



Attitudes of paediatric intensive care nurses to development of a nurse practitioner role for critical care transport

Joanna Davies, Fiona Bickell, Shane M. Tibby

First published: 15 October 2010 | https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2648.2010.05454.x | Citations: 6

I. Davies: e-mail: joanna.davies@gstt.nhs.uk

Traditionally in the UK, the transportation of the critically ill child to led team of doctors and nurses. However, in countries such as the proven to be competent in the transportation of these vulnerable successful in the speciality of neonatal care in the UK. The impact of ch demand for the transportation of the child requiring paediatric inte practice and the reduction of doctors' hours in keeping with the Euro UK developing the role of paediatric retrieval nurse practitioners (RNP to describe a pilot initiative to develop the role of RNPs. The con competency will be detailed. Personal reflection on the project will a definition, conflict and change management, communication, legislat future initiatives will also be explored.

Key words: Advanced nursing practice • Assessment of competency • Nurse pr

BACKGROUND

To this day, paediatric emergency retrieval teams in the UK have been exclusively doctor led. In the USA and Canada, however, nurse-led teams have been providing this service for over 10 years in some hospitals (Beyer et al., 1992). Advanced neonatal nurse practitioners lead neonatal transport teams in this country, and this has been evaluated to be a practical and safe service (Leslie and Stephenson

Australian Critical Care

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Retrieval Nurse Practitioners: The role and the challenges

Sasha Herring A ☑

Published: August 01, 2013 • DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aucc.2013.07.003

References

Article Info

Related Articles

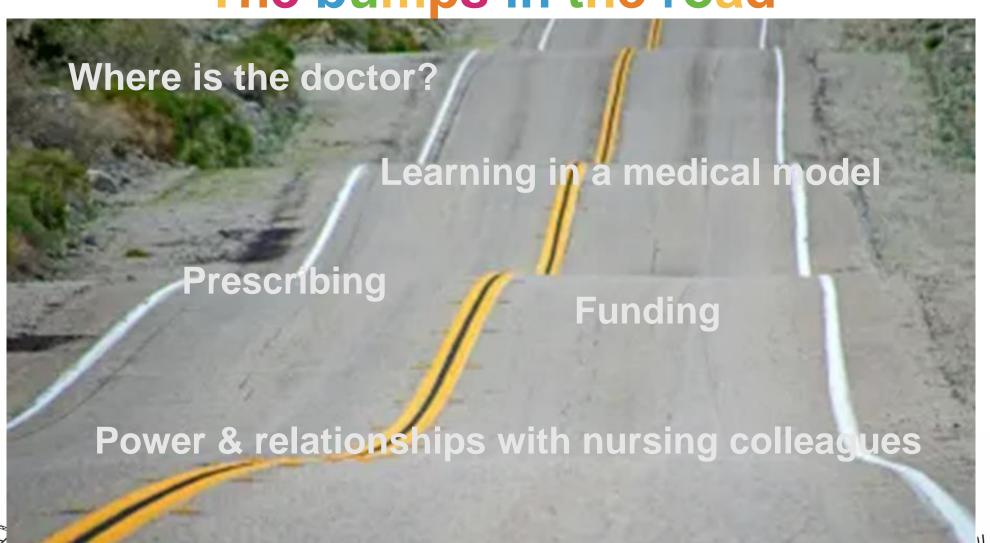
In 1997, the Department of Health (DoH) published "Paediatric Intensive Care: A Framework for the Future" 1 which mad recommendations regarding the configuration on Paediatric Intensive Care (PICU) in the United Kingdom. District Gener region in order to provide most of the intensive care, and to provide support for the area through provision of advice and Retrieval Service (STRS) was formed at Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Trust.

ACCCN Member Logir

Hospitals (DGHs) were to be able to initiate intensive care, but lead centres were to be identified in each geographical training. A 24 h retrieval service for each geographical area was therefore recommended, and thus the South Thames



The bumps in the road





Ongoing challenges

- Dynamics with nursing colleagues
- Lack of opportunities for career progression
- Protected training time v staff shortages for nursing colleagues
- Recruitment of new trainees
- Skills tracking and competency documents



The Future

- Expansion of team to cover more PICU ACP shifts aim one per shift
- Extension of clinical skills video laryngoscopy, ultrasound, lumbar puncture
- Retrieval Nurse Consultant











References

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