MANUSCRIPT WISH LIST

Quality and Safety

- Medications: safety, errors at clinic or at patient’s home, immunizations, education, programs, etc.; Documentation issues to support self-administered meds at home
- Report cards (creation/utilization) – an opportunity for standard work and benchmarking, Ambulatory Harm Dashboards
- Risk management/quality measures, incident reporting, good catches stopping harm before it reaches the patient
- Suicidal risk in ambulatory care settings from identification through disposition, including remote messaging of threat/intent to presentation to the clinic (hot topic with JCAHO), specifically with Behavioral Care clinics, partial hospitalization programs, behavioral access centers in emergency departments
- Fall prevention in the clinical setting, possible NSI for adult and pediatrics
- Evidence (research) demonstrating the quality outcomes for APRN versus other providers, role or ratio of RN and measures of outcomes

Finance

- Reimbursement in ambulatory care, nurse visits in primary/specialty care
- Cost containment associated with nursing interventions (such as case management)
- Role of APRN in generating revenue (billing, reimbursement) and decreasing cost (through primary prevention strategies)
- Optimizing role, working to maximum of licensure, and impact on both patient care and business outcomes
- Magnet processes for ambulatory care, new requirements for ambulatory care exemplars
- Medical assistants (unlicensed assistive personnel of any name) in practice/scope
- Professional certification value ties in with Magnet changes
- Clinical differences in care and cost outcomes between certified and uncertified nurses
- Expanded role for RN and full practice authority for APRN impact on patient care outcomes and business considerations (finance, legal, regulatory, compliance)
- CURES Act and its impact on clinical notes and test results

Professional Development/Education

- Ambulatory care orientation and nurse residency programs opportunities to incorporate the nurse residency program from AAACN
- Strategic partnerships with SON and high schools, efforts to increase diversity in the nursing workforce and increase retention
- Orientation considerations for APRNs joining a practice or agency, particularly with respect to balancing demand of ‘hitting the ground running’ and ensuring sufficient knowledge transfer to practice safely and efficiently
- Latest technology that augments care delivery, education, training, or self-management (for the clinician)
Chronic Care/Transitions
- Change/transition in ambulatory care (inpatient to outpatient, pediatrics to adult, acute care to long term care, etc.)
- Any programs or advancements in shared governance, self-directed care, and caregiver support resources

Ambulatory Care Structure/Leadership
- Administrative reporting structures in ambulatory care nursing leadership positions that rival the inpatient CNO
- Leadership education/development in succession planning an overlooked aspect of leadership, identify staff with leadership potential, and develop them before they are in the leadership position
- Strategic and succession planning across the enterprise from front-line to executive leadership roles
- Managing change/motivating staff – management skills to address underperforming staff
- Nurse executive leadership/mentorship – roles and responsibilities of being a mentor

Disaster Planning
- Post-disaster deployment considerations for employment, personal, and professional life
- Exemplars of role changes related or secondary to pandemic, particularly with respect to those practices that will remain after the pandemic has resolved

Triage/Telehealth
- Telephone triage models specifically addressing challenges with triage across state lines
- Documentation and standardization of tools used, preferably expanding evidence base
- Telehealth issues – reimbursement, staff education, equipment (choices and optimal use)

Care Coordination
- Care coordination – competencies and best practices increase in multidisciplinary clinics for coordination, documentation, and billing
- Evidence-based models of care coordination, current research, standardizing indicators (NSI)

Miscellaneous Clinical Issues
- Disease management/population health possible NSIs and awareness in insurance changes with population health and prevention
- Disruptive patient management/hostile work environment in ambulatory care and how to change the power dynamics
- Electronic medical records, patient portals, social media, and technology – constant evolution of technology and safety concerns
- Transgender issues evolving, affecting all aspects of nursing in pediatric and adult care
- Diversity, equity, and inclusion in ambulatory care – leveling the field for all

*Last Updated: May 2021*