MANUSCRIPT WISH LIST

Diversity, Equity, & Inclusion

• Generational differences in the workforce (inclusion)
• Disability sensitivity/ableism (inclusion)
• Women in the workplace: Does the glass ceiling still exist in health care? (equity)
• Men in nursing (inclusion/diversity)
• Race-based medicine/behavioral health-biased medicine (equity)
• Implicit bias/imbedded bias (inclusion)
• Strategic recruiting for diversity (diversity)
• The new ‘frontier’ nursing: Bringing care to the migrant fields (equity)
• New abortion policies impact on equitable care (equity)
• Patient portals and the limited English proficiency (LEP) population (equity)
• New policies impacting transgender access to care (equity)
• Nurses with disabilities in the workplace (inclusion)
• Nurses with history of substance use disorder reintegration into the workplace (inclusion)
• Separating personal beliefs/preferences from nursing care and workplace dynamics (inclusion)
• Maximizing patient potential for those with a pre-existing disability (equity)
• Autism-sensitive care in the pediatric setting (inclusion/equity)
• Creating an inclusive workplace (inclusion)
• How to best capture the ‘safe at home’ answer in diverse populations (diversity/equity)
• The limitations of standardized screenings with the LEP population: When direct translation doesn’t suffice (equity)
• Gender dysphoria and its impact on population health (equity)
• Use of patient specific pronouns on continuity of care (equity/inclusion)
• Diverse staffing and its benefits for the workplace (diversity)

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: September 2022*