The Association of New Brunswick Licensed Practical Nurses is the regulatory body for Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs) in New Brunswick. Our mandate is protection of the public by promoting the provision of safe, competent, ethical, and compassionate care by its registrants.

## **Fact Sheet: Am I Practicing Nursing?**

The Association of New Brunswick Practical Nurses (ANBLPN) receives many inquiries related to Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN) hours; specifically which hours "count" towards an individual's active license. In New Brunswick, many LPNs work outside of the traditional nursing roles associated with acute or long-term care (e.g., Foot Care, owning/managing a care home, ophthalmology, management positions, instructors, etc.) This fact sheet was created to help LPNs perform a self-assessment to determine whether they are actively practicing nursing.

As defined in the <u>LPN Act (2014):</u> "licensed practical nurse" means a graduate of an approved school of practical nurses who is not a registered nurse in New Brunswick, undertakes the care of patients under the direction and in collaboration with a registered nurse or duly qualified medical practitioner, or pharmacist for custodial convalescent, sub-acutely ill, chronically ill patients, and who assists registered nurses in the care of acutely ill patients, rendering the services for which he or she has been trained.

To practice as an LPN in New Brunswick, you must be actively registered with the ANBLPN, maintain 1000 active practice hours over the 5 most recent years, and participate in the mandatory Continuing Competence Program (CCP.) Nursing practice may take place in a variety of roles and settings. It's important to note that *practicing nursing* is not the same as *being employed as a practical nurse*. This fact sheet outlines factors to consider when determining if you are practicing "nursing".

As you perform your self-assessment, please review the following table, and check all that apply:

Assessment:	<ul> <li>Client health care needs (physical, social, emotional, psychological, spiritual);</li> <li>Delivery or facilitation of safe and competent nursing care;</li> <li>Impact of nursing policy.</li> </ul>
Planning:	<ul> <li>Collects, analyzes, and integrates health data into nursing care plan;</li> <li>Reviews the findings of a health assessment and compares them to actual or expected findings;</li> <li>Collaborates in the development of appropriate nursing/interprofessional plan of care, health related service, treatment, care provider or equipment, or;</li> <li>Reviews nursing concerns to support client care/nursing practice.</li> </ul>

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Intervention:	<ul> <li>Provides treatment or performs health-related intervention(s);</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Teaches/Educates clients, families, groups (this may be health teaching and may be teaching specific to a health related/medical supply product or health promotion which includes counseling);</li> </ul>
	☐ Communicates with clients, families, and groups about
	interventions or plan of care;
	☐ Collaborates with other healthcare professionals;
	□ Directly or indirectly influences the practice of
	healthcare providers and/or nursing policy, which may include surveillance of quality assurance program or workload management program;
	<ul> <li>Manages or co-manages nursing resources (e.g., staff, facilities, equipment), or;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Collaborates in the development of learning resources for nursing and/or other healthcare professionals</li> </ul>
Evaluation:	<ul> <li>Reviews client health records to identify, determine or report health outcomes;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Anticipates and records outcomes and makes nursing practice decisions based on the findings of the evaluation;</li> </ul>
	☐ Collaborates with other healthcare professionals;
	☐ Implements actions that have a direct or indirect effect
	on the recipient of a health care service in New
	Brunswick.
Accountability (must check all):	<ul> <li>Adheres to <u>Code of Ethics</u> and <u>Standards of Practice</u> set forth by ANBLPN;</li> </ul>
·	Being professional, accountable, and responsible for your practice;
	Having evidence informed practice;      Protecting the public through self-regulation:
	<ul> <li>Protecting the public through self-regulation;</li> <li>Engaging in Professional and Ethical Practice</li> </ul>
	☐ Follows legislative requirements documented in the
	Licensed Practical Nurses Act, Regulations and By-laws, and;
	<ul> <li>Works within the professional scope of a licensed practical nurse.</li> </ul>

## **Am I Practicing Nursing?**

Have you checked at least one box in each of the above sections?

- □ YES: You are practicing nursing.
- □ NO: You are non-practicing.

## Conclusion

The structure of LPN practice includes the LPN Act and regulatory bylaws and is described in more detail with entry level competencies and other regulatory documents. Nusing practice cannot be defined by a list of tasks, therefor, if you are working outside of the traditional role of nursing, it is important that you perform a self-assessment of your individual practice environment to determine if you are meeting the parameters of nursing practice.

## References

Association of New Brunswick Licensed Practical Nurses. (2020). 2020 Standards of Practice for Licensed Practical Nurses in Canada. Retrieved from: <a href="https://www.anblpn.ca/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/CCPNR-2020-Standard">https://www.anblpn.ca/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/CCPNR-2020-Standard</a> ENG.pdf

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Regina, SK. Retrieved from: <a href="https://salpn.com/wp-content/uploads/SALPN-Decisions-Making-Tool.pdf">https://salpn.com/wp-content/uploads/SALPN-Decisions-Making-Tool.pdf</a>

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