

KENTUCKY BOARD OF NURSING
312 WHITTINGTON PARKWAY, SUITE 300
LOUISVILLE, KY 40222-5172

**SUMMARY REPORT OF KENTUCKY BOARD OF NURSING ADVISORY OPINIONS
ON NURSING PRACTICE ISSUES**

July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009

INDEX:

- *Scope of Registered Nursing Practice of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners in the use of Anoscope During Forensic Examinations*
- *Scope of Advanced Registered Nursing Practice in the performance of Cardiac Stress Testing*
- *Scope of Licensed Practical Nursing Practice in the titration of Heparin and the administration of Benadryl*
- *Scope of Registered Nursing Practice vs. Licensed Practical Nursing Practice in the Performance of Tumescant Anesthesia*
- *Scope of Advanced Registered Nursing Practice in the issuance of multiple prescriptions for Schedule II controlled drugs*
- *Scope of Registered Nursing Practice in the administration of IV Fentanyl for the Purpose of Analgesia*
- *Scope of Registered Nursing Practice in the performance of Medical Screening Exams under EMTALA*

Advisory Opinion Statements – Revised

- AOS #32 entitled, “Intravenous Administration of Medications for Sedation by Nurses”

The primary mission and purpose of the Board is to enforce public policy related to the safe and effective practice of nursing in the interest of public welfare. As a regulatory agency of state government, the Board of Nursing accomplishes this mission as authorized by Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) Chapter 314—The *KENTUCKY NURSING LAWS* and attendant administrative regulations. In accomplishing one aspect of the mission, the Board of Nursing issues advisory opinions on what constitutes the legal scope of nursing practice.

An opinion is not a regulation of the Board; it does not have the force and effect of law. Rather, an opinion is issued as a guidepost to licensees who wish to engage in safe nursing practice.

SUMMARY REPORT OF KBN ADVISORY OPINIONS ON NURSING PRACTICE ISSUES
July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2009

KRS 314.011(6) defines "registered nursing practice" as:

...The performance of acts requiring substantial specialized knowledge, judgment, and nursing skill based upon the principles of psychological, biological, physical, and social sciences in the application of the nursing process in:

- a) The care, counsel, and health teaching of the ill, injured or infirm.
- b) The maintenance of health or prevention of illness of others.
- c) The administration of medication and treatment as prescribed by a physician, physician assistant, dentist, or advanced registered nurse practitioner and as further authorized or limited by the board, and which are consistent either with American Nurses' Association Standards of Practice or with Standards of Practice established by nationally accepted organizations of registered nurses. Components of medication administration include, but are not limited to:
 1. Preparing and giving medication in the prescribed dosage, route, and frequency, including dispensing medications only as defined in subsection (17)(b) of this section;
 2. Observing, recording, and reporting desired effects, untoward reactions, and side effects of drug therapy;
 3. Intervening when emergency care is required as a result of drug therapy;
 4. Recognizing accepted prescribing limits and reporting deviations to the prescribing individual;
 5. Recognizing drug incompatibilities and reporting interactions or potential interactions to the prescribing individual; and
 6. Instructing an individual regarding medications.
- d) The supervision, teaching of, and delegation to other personnel in the performance of activities relating to nursing care.
- e) The performance of other nursing acts which are authorized or limited by the board, and which are consistent either with American Nurses' Association Standards of Practice or with Standards of Practice established by nationally accepted organizations of registered nurses.

KRS 314.011(10) defines "licensed practical nursing practice" as:

...The performance of acts requiring knowledge and skill such as are taught or acquired in approved schools for practical nursing in:

- a) The observing and caring for the ill, injured, or infirm under the direction of a registered nurse, a licensed physician, or dentist.
- b) The giving of counsel and applying procedures to safeguard life and health, as defined and authorized by the board.
- c) The administration of medication or treatment as authorized by a physician, physician assistant, dentist, or advanced registered nurse practitioner and as further authorized or limited by the board which is consistent with the National Federation of Licensed Practical Nurses or with Standards of Practice established by nationally accepted organizations of licensed practical nurses.
- d) Teaching, supervising, and delegating except as limited by the board.
- e) The performance of other nursing acts which are authorized or limited by the board and which are consistent with the National Federation of Licensed Practical Nurses' Standards of Practice or with Standards of Practice established by nationally accepted organizations of licensed practical nurses.

KRS 314.021(2) states:

All individuals licensed under provisions of this chapter shall be responsible and accountable for making decisions that are based upon the individuals' educational preparation and experience in nursing and shall practice nursing with reasonable skill and safety.

KRS 314.021(2) imposes individual responsibility upon a nurse to undertake the performance of acts for which the nurse is educationally prepared and clinically competent to perform in a safe, effective manner. This section holds nurses individually responsible and accountable for rendering safe, effective nursing care to clients and for judgments exercised and actions taken in the course of providing care.

Acts that are within the permissible scope of practice for a given licensure level may be performed only by those licensees who personally possess the education and experience to perform those acts safely and competently. A nurse/licensee who doubts his/her personal competency to perform a requested act has an affirmative obligation to refuse to perform the act, and to inform his/her supervisor and the physician prescribing the act, if applicable, of his/her decision not to perform the act.

If a licensee accepts an assignment that the licensee believes is unsafe or for which the licensee is not educationally prepared, then the licensee also assumes the potential liability, which may occur as a result of the assignment. Others may equally or concurrently be responsible, accountable, and liable for a licensee's actions.

Practice should be consistent with the *Kentucky Nursing Laws*, established standards of practice, and be evidenced based.

The Board has published "Scope of Practice Determination Guidelines" as a decision making model for an individual licensee to use in determining whether the performance of a specific act is within the scope of practice for which the individual is educationally prepared, clinically competent and licensed to perform. Individuals are encouraged to utilize the "Guidelines" in making decisions as to whether he/she should or should not perform a particular act. A copy may be obtained from the Board office, or from the Board's website at <http://kbn.ky.gov>.

The responsibilities which any nurse can safely accept are determined by the variables in each nursing practice setting. These variables include:

1. The nurse's own qualifications including:
 - a. basic prelicensure educational preparation;
 - b. knowledge and skills subsequently acquired through continuing education and practice;
and
 - c. current clinical competence.
2. The "standard of care" which would be provided in similar circumstances by reasonable and prudent nurses who have similar training and experience.
3. The complexity and frequency of nursing care needed by a given client population.
4. The proximity of clients to personnel.
5. The qualifications and number of staff.
6. The accessible resources.
7. The established policies, procedures, standards of practice, and channels of communication which lend support to the types of nursing services offered.

To date, the Board has published thirty-six (36) advisory opinion statements, as listed on the "Kentucky Board of Nursing Publications" form and on the Board's website at <http://kbn.ky.gov>.

Advisory opinion statements are developed and published when:

1. Multiple inquiries are received regarding a specific nursing procedure or act;
2. The Practice Committee determines that a specific nursing procedure or act has general applicability to nursing practice and warrants the development of an opinion statement; or
3. The Board directs that an opinion statement be developed.

When studying issues, the Board reviews and considers applicable standards of practice statements published by professional nursing organizations; the educational preparation of both registered and licensed practical nurses as provided in the prelicensure nursing education programs in the Commonwealth; and, when applicable, the organized post-basic educational programs for advanced registered nurse practitioners. The Board also gathers information regarding practice issues from nurses in relevant practice settings (including staff nurses, supervisors, nurse faculty members, etc.) and/or representatives from state nursing associations in the Commonwealth, among others. Further, the Board reviews applicable opinions issued by the Office of the Attorney General.

In addition to the thirty-six (36) advisory opinion statements published as of June 30, 2008, the Board has issued from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009, individual advisory opinions in response to inquiries on specific nursing practice situations, summarized as follows:

1. Scope of Registered Nursing Practice of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners in the Use of Anoscope During Forensic Examinations

October 2008 – It was the advisory opinion of the Board that it is within the scope of registered nursing practice of sexual assault nurse examiners who is educationally prepared and clinically competent to use an Anoscope during forensic examinations.

2. Scope of Advanced Registered Nursing Practice in the Performance of Cardiac Stress Testing

December 2008 – It was the advisory opinion of the Board that it is within the scope of advanced registered nursing practice, for the ARNP who is educationally prepared and clinically competent to supervise and perform cardiac stress testing.

The Board also recommends that Advanced Cardiac Life Support (ACLS) certification be included in the educational preparation of the advanced registered nurse practitioner supervising/performing cardiac stress testing.

3. Scope of Licensed Practical Nursing Practice in the performance of titration of Heparin and the administration of Benadryl

December 2008 - Based upon 201 KAR 20:490, the Board reaffirmed that titration is not within the scope of licensed practical nursing practice. Also, based upon 201 KAR 20:490, the Board reaffirmed that the administration of Benadryl by IV push is not within the scope of licensed practical nursing practice.

The Board will not add to 201 KAR 20:490, an additional category of antihistamines to the list of medications permitted to be administered by IV push or bolus.

4. Scope of Registered Nursing Practice vs. Licensed Practical Nursing Practice in the Performance of Tumescant Anesthesia

December 2008 – It was the advisory opinion of the Board that it is not within the scope of registered nursing practice or licensed practical nursing practice to perform tumescant anesthesia. It is within the scope of advanced registered nursing practice, with appropriate education, designation and clinical competency, to perform tumescant anesthesia.

5. Scope of Advanced Registered Nursing Practice in the Writing of Multiple Prescriptions for Schedule II Controlled Drugs

December 2008 – It was the advisory opinion of the Board that ARNPs not write multiple prescriptions for Schedule II controlled drugs for refill purposes.

6. Scope of Registered Nursing Practice in the Administration of IV Fentanyl for the Purpose of Analgesia

April 2009 – It was the advisory opinion of the Board that the administration of Fentanyl to the mechanically ventilated patient in a critical care setting for sedation is within the scope of registered nursing practice. The registered nurse administering Fentanyl should have documented education preparation related to this drug, including use, actions, side effects and cautions.

7. Scope of Registered Nursing Practice in the Performance of Medical Screening Exams under EMTALA

June 2009 – It was the advisory opinion of the Board that the performance of the medical screening exam required by EMTALA is not within the scope of registered nursing practice.

All advisory opinion statements may be obtained from the Board office or from the KBN website <http://kbn.ky.gov>.

Prepared by: Cheryl Skaggs, Practice Assistant
Sharon Eli Mercer, MSN, RN, Nursing Practice Consultant