



Cayman Islands
Nursing and Midwifery Council
REGISTERED GENERAL NURSE/REGISTERED NURSE
Scope of Practice

DEFINITIONS

REGISTERED NURSE The Registered Nurse (RGN/RN) is a person who has completed a program of basic, generalized nursing education and is authorized by the Cayman Islands Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC) to practice nursing in the Cayman Islands. Basic nursing education is a formally recognized program of study providing a broad and sound foundation in the behavioral, life, and nursing sciences for the general practice of nursing, nursing leadership, and post-basic education for specialty or advanced nursing practice (ICN, 2002).

NURSING Nursing encompasses autonomous and collaborative care of individuals of all ages, families, groups and communities, sick or well and in all settings. Nursing includes the promotion of health, prevention of illness, and the care of ill, disabled and dying people. Advocacy, promotion of a safe environment, research, participation in shaping health policy and in patient and health systems management, and education are also key nursing roles (ICN, 2002).

ROLE

The RGN/RN practice consists of diverse yet interrelated domains of activity, including clinical practice, education, administration, research and policy. RNs with positions outside of direct client-centered care support those who provide it while bringing leadership to the health system, collaborative practice, health care planning, and patient safety and promoting system-wide efficiency and effectiveness. (CNA, 2015)

EDUCATION

The RGN/RN should have successfully completed a Registered Nurse training program locally or internationally, preferably at the Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) level, and

attained/maintained licensure in one of the seven approved countries listed in Cayman Islands Health Practice Law (2017, Revision).

All RN's must maintain current education in their area of practice and stay up to date and clinically competent. The required CNE's established by the NMC for the renewal of practicing licenses are set at a minimum.

ACCOUNTABILITY

All RGN/RN have a legal and ethical obligation to perform tasks for which they have been trained and to bring to the attention of their supervisor or supervising physician any technique or procedure that they have not been trained in or have not performed for some time. They have the right and ethical obligation to refuse duties not within their scope of practice per their training.

SCOPE OF PRACTICE

The RGN/RN scope of practice refers to the activities that RGN/RNs are authorized, educated and competent to perform. The RGN/RN utilizes nursing knowledge and complex nursing judgment to:

- Assess health needs and provide care, and to advise and support people to manage their health.
- Independently and in collaboration with other health professionals, perform general nursing functions and delegate to and direct registered nursing assistants, healthcare assistants and others.
- Provide comprehensive assessments to develop, implement, and evaluate an integrated plan of health care, and provide interventions that require substantial scientific and professional knowledge, skills and clinical decision making.
- Practice in a range of primary, secondary, and tertiary care settings in partnership with individuals, families, and communities.
- Practice in a variety of clinical contexts depending on their educational preparation and practice experience.
- Use their expertise to manage, teach, evaluate and research nursing practice.
- Ensure that the health services they provide are consistent with their education and assessed competence, meet legislative requirements and are supported by appropriate standards.
- Ensure that they do not practice outside of the conditions or limitations of their specific area of practice according to their qualifications or experience.

Duties or practice within the field of nursing include but are not limited to:

- Administering medications as prescribed.
- Observation and recordings of symptoms and reactions.

- Creation of nursing care plan utilizing nursing principles based on biological, physical and social sciences.
- Communication to physicians, supervisors and related personnel for the care of the patients.
- Execution of procedures and techniques per RN training.
- Education of patients.
- Advocacy and communication on behalf of patients.
- Supervision of less trained personnel.

References

Colorado State Board of Nursing. (n.d.). <https://dpo.colorado.gov/Nursing>

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Nursing Council of New Zealand. (n.d.). <https://www.nursingcouncil.org.nz/>

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