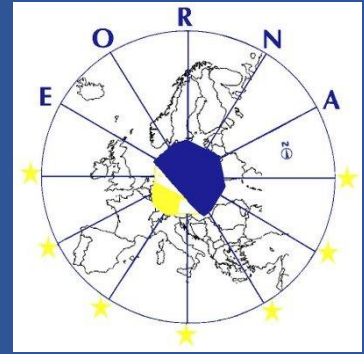


EUROPEAN OPERATING ROOM NURSES ASSOCIATION

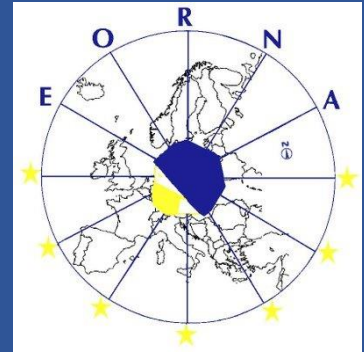
E.O.R.N.A



Countries represented within E.O.R.N.A.

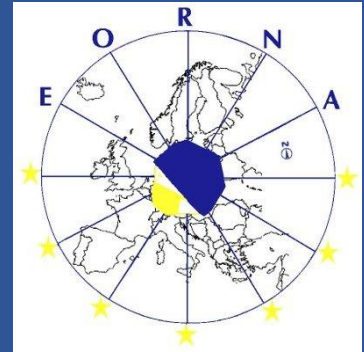
Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Israel, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland,

Aims and Objectives



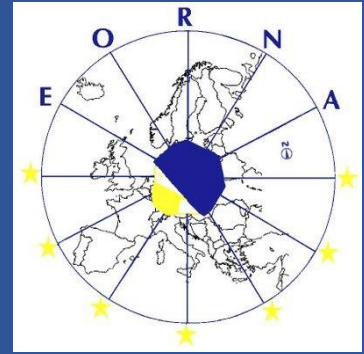
- To be a group of European operating room nurses who exchange information and ideas to enhance and develop perioperative care
- To represent and be the voice of specialist operating room nurses/practitioners throughout Europe and link with international organisations with similar aims
- To promote professional recognition of operating room nurses throughout Europe

Aims and Objectives



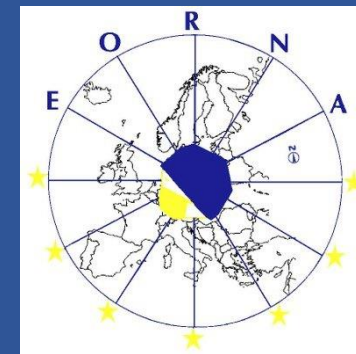
- To promote and maintain a high standard of nursing care for the patients in the perioperative environment
- To define and implement ethical practice in perioperative care
- To apply scientific research to perioperative care
- To understand and develop in order to achieve a standardised level of education
- To collaborate with other organisations with related interests

Educational Committee



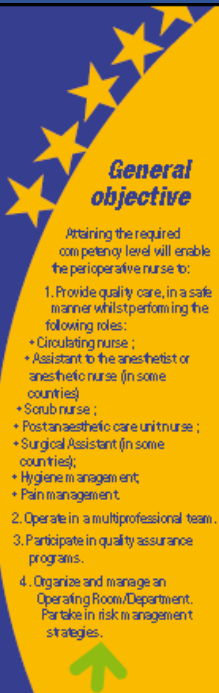
Aim of this workgroup :

Standardization of the operating room practices and education in order to facilitate the movement of perioperative nurses in Europe



EORNA framework for perioperative nurse competencies

EORNA FRAMEWORK FOR PERIOPERATIVE NURSE COMPETENCIES



General objective

Attaining the required competency level will enable the perioperative nurse to:

1. Provide quality care, in a safe manner whilst performing the following roles:
 - Circulating nurse;
 - Assistant to the anaesthetist or anaesthetic nurse (in some countries);
 - Scrub nurse;
 - Post anaesthetic care unit nurse;
 - Surgical Assistant (in some countries);
 - Hygiene in anaesthetic;
 - Pain management.
2. Operate in a multi-professional team.
3. Participate in quality assurance programs.
4. Organize and manage an Operating Room/Department. Participate in risk management strategies.

EORNA
Educational Committee



www.eorna.eu

Definition of perioperative nurse / nursing care

The professional perioperative nurse is one who has become an expert in one or more of the fields of perioperative nursing care. Perioperative nursing care is defined as nursing care delivered in the areas of preoperative, intraoperative and postoperative patient care.

Introduction

Perioperative nursing is a specialist field but is also diverse and complex, having many sub-specialties within it. Perioperative nursing predominantly covers the nursing care in the areas of surgical intervention, anaesthesia and post-anaesthetic care. In some instances specialties such as ambulatory day care, endoscopy, sterilization, interventional radiology and pain management come under the umbrella of perioperative care. These diversities often pose a challenge in the development of competencies for the perioperative nurse. The aim of this document is to cover the common core specialties within provision of perioperative nursing. It is recognised that this document is not exhaustive and that many other opportunities/experiences can afford the perioperative nurse valuable personal and professional developmental gains.

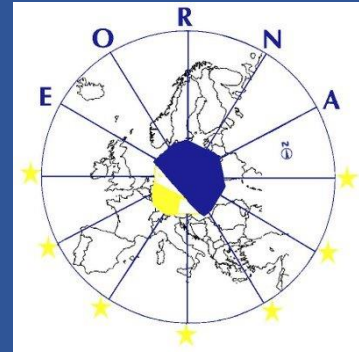
Core domains of competencies for the perioperative nurse

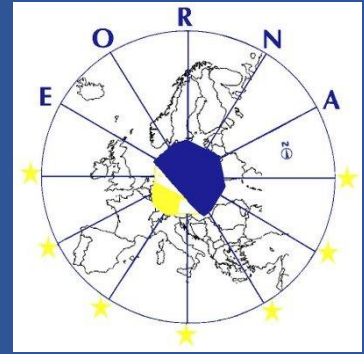
CORE DOMAIN 1 PROFESSIONAL, LEGAL, ETHICAL PRACTICE	CORE DOMAIN 2 NURSING CARE AND PERIOPERATIVE PRACTICE	CORE DOMAIN 3 INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS AND COMMUNICATION	CORE DOMAIN 4 ORGANISATIONAL, MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP SKILLS	CORE DOMAIN 5 EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT
<p>1.1 Provide care according to the legislation and professional guidance relevant to perioperative nursing practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice within the legislation that relates to perioperative nursing and professional registration and development • Demonstrate an awareness of the legislative requirements relating to the provision of perioperative nursing care, including the role of the anaesthetist and the role of the scrub nurse • Demonstrate an awareness of the legislative requirements relating to the provision of perioperative nursing care, including the role of the anaesthetist and the role of the scrub nurse • Demonstrate an awareness of the legislative requirements relating to the provision of perioperative nursing care, including the role of the anaesthetist and the role of the scrub nurse <p>1.2 Recognise professional accountability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work within the scope of their own professional knowledge and skills • Take responsibility for their own actions and those of others • Demonstrate an awareness of the legislative requirements relating to the provision of perioperative nursing care, including the role of the anaesthetist and the role of the scrub nurse • Demonstrate an awareness of the legislative requirements relating to the provision of perioperative nursing care, including the role of the anaesthetist and the role of the scrub nurse 	<p>2.1 Deliver patient care integrating knowledge and skills based practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate a holistic approach to patient care, including the role of the anaesthetist and the role of the scrub nurse • Demonstrate an awareness of the legislative requirements relating to the provision of perioperative nursing care, including the role of the anaesthetist and the role of the scrub nurse • Demonstrate an awareness of the legislative requirements relating to the provision of perioperative nursing care, including the role of the anaesthetist and the role of the scrub nurse <p>2.2 Promote the health and safety of the patient</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the health and safety of the patient • Promote the health and safety of the patient • Promote the health and safety of the patient <p>2.3 Promote the health and safety of the patient</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the health and safety of the patient • Promote the health and safety of the patient • Promote the health and safety of the patient 	<p>3.1 Establish and maintain an effective interpersonal relationship with patients where appropriate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish and maintain an effective interpersonal relationship with patients where appropriate • Establish and maintain an effective interpersonal relationship with patients where appropriate <p>3.2 Recognise the special requirements of individual patients</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise the special requirements of individual patients • Recognise the special requirements of individual patients <p>3.3 Establish good communication strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish good communication strategies • Establish good communication strategies 	<p>4.1 Use of effective organisational and management skills in the provision of patient care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of effective organisational and management skills in the provision of patient care • Use of effective organisational and management skills in the provision of patient care <p>4.2 Demonstrate a commitment to quality assurance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate a commitment to quality assurance • Demonstrate a commitment to quality assurance 	<p>5.1 Demonstrate a commitment to professional and professional development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate a commitment to professional and professional development • Demonstrate a commitment to professional and professional development <p>5.2 Promote the health and safety of the patient</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the health and safety of the patient • Promote the health and safety of the patient

Core competencies
For each core domain of the competency, the general minimum knowledge requirement, performance criteria and key indicators have been identified. It will be a guide for the professionals.

EORNA FRAMEWORK FOR PERIOPERATIVE NURSE COMPETENCIES

**European
Common
Core
Curriculum
for
Operating
Department
Nursing**

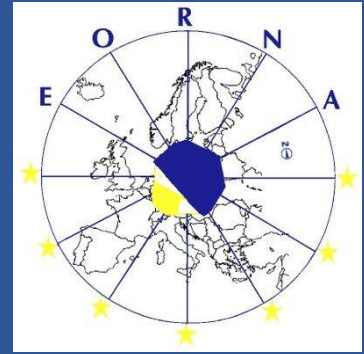




Curriculum of OR education:

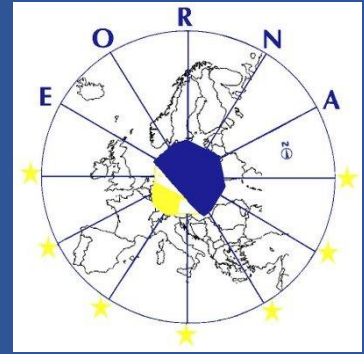
- Elaboration of a minimal European training for the operating room nurses :
- Very difficult work to do because the 23 countries were very far from harmonization !
 - Some countries with education, others without, training recognized or not, ...

HOW ?



Methodology :

- Survey among all the countries represented by the EORNA



OR education in Europe : survey

to get an overview on :

- Training Status
- Training characteristic (EQF level, duration in years and in ECTS credits)

This will be the **basis to identify the countries eligible for the CTF**



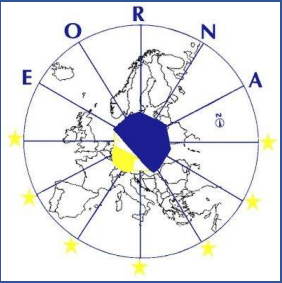
OR education in Europe : survey

PERIOPERATIVE NURSING EDUCATION IN EUROPE - update 2016

EORNA CURRICULUM GROUP

COUNTRY	BELGIUM	CROATIA	CYPRUS	CZECH REPUBLIC	DENMARK	ESTONIA	FINLAND	FRANCE	GERMANY	GREECE	HUNGARY	ICELAND	IRELAND	ISRAEL	ITALY
Level of basic nursing education Diplomal Degree or Master? 3 or 4 years?	Diploma degree and Bachelor Degree 4 years 240 ECTS	Diploma degree/bachelor degree 3 years	Bachelor Degree 4 years	Diploma degree, Bachelor degree. 3 years	4 years bachelor degree	Diploma 3,5 years 210 ECTS	Bachelor Degree 3,5 years	Licence = bachelor degree 3 ans, et 2 mois.	Diploma 3 years Option: Bachelor 4 years	Bachelor Degree 4 years	Specialised Nurse, or Bachelor degree 3 or 4 years	Basic nursing education with a Bachelor degree 240 ECTS (Registered nurse) Ratification by National Board of Health and Welfare	Bachelor of Science in Nursing over 4 years	BA 4 YEARS	Degree 3 years.
Level of OR post basic education Diplomal Degree or Master? How much months? How much ECTS?	post bachelor degree 9 months (one academic year) 60 ECTS	No	Post bachelor Certificate 12 months No ECTS	Diploma degree. 18 months during employment No ECTS	No. Only local training	Post diploma 9 months (one academic year) 60 ECTS	No post basic education 6 months of the basic education perioperative nursing (30 ECTS)	18 months No ECTS	Officially recognized No degree 24 month 0000	No post Basic education	Specialisation 18 months 00 credits, modules	Advanced level Diploma degree 40 weeks; three semesters spring/autumn/ spring 17 months Masters level 84 ECTS	Post graduate diploma for 9 months with 2 nd year becoming an MSC	BA + 1 YEAR PERIOPERATIVE COURSE	Master post Degree. 9 months (one academic year)
Official recognition Yes or No? If yes, date	Yes 02/05/2014	yes	Yes (nursing services-ministry of health) 30/10/2014	Yes	no	Yes 29.01.2016	No	yes.	Yes 1987	No	Yes (theoretical specialized nurse since 2010)	YES	Yes	YES 11/2009	no

OR education in Europe : surveyv

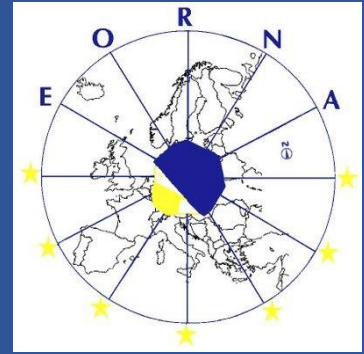


PERIOPERATIVE NURSING EDUCATION IN EUROPE (SUITE) - update 2016

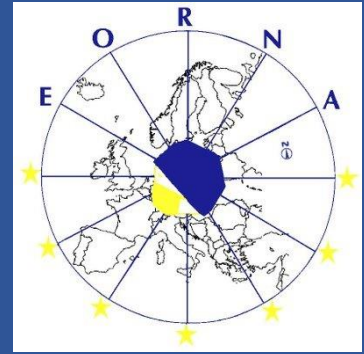
EORNA CURRICULUM GROUP

COUNTRY	NETHERLANDS	NORWAY	POLAND	PORTUGAL	RUSSIA	SERBIA	SLOVENIA	SPAIN	SWEDEN	SWITZERLAND	TURKEY	UK
<p>Level of basic nursing education</p> <p>Diploma/ Degree or Master?</p> <p>3 or 4 years?</p>		Bachelor degree 3 years 180 ECTS	Bachelor degree (3 years), Master degree (2 years)	Bachelor / Licence, 4 years.				Bachelor Degree 4 years	Basic nursing education with a Bachelor degree 180ECTS (Registered nurse) Ratification by National Board of Health and Welfare	3 years diploma.	Bachelor Degree 4 years Master Degree 2 years Doctorate Degree 4 years	BA = 3 years registered nurse
<p>Level of OR post basic education</p> <p>Diploma/ Degree or Master?</p> <p>How much months?</p> <p>How much ECTS?</p>		Changing to Master degree, temporary 2 ways to become OR-nurses: 1) 90 ECTS (no degree) 1.5 school year (15 months) 2) 120 ECTS Master degree 2 school years (20 months)	Post bachelor or post master degree qualification course (for nurses and midwives) – ca. 6 months specialization (only for nurses) ca. 12 months	Post Graduation, without degree. One experience in the Master degree			NO	NO	Advanced level Master 1, 60 ECTS 40 weeks; two semesters spring/autumn About the time, you may apply for study leave during special period for example with pregnancy and then start at the courses you need to achieve 60 ECTS	Certificate of capacity 2 years	Operating theatre certificate program 176 hours (theoretical and practical)	BA + work based mentorship for 1 year
<p>Official recognition</p> <p>Yes or No?</p> <p>If yes, date</p>		Yes	Yes 1968 Modern program 2003	No			NO	Yes	Yes	Yes 04/02/2014	Yes	Yes

Common Training Framework



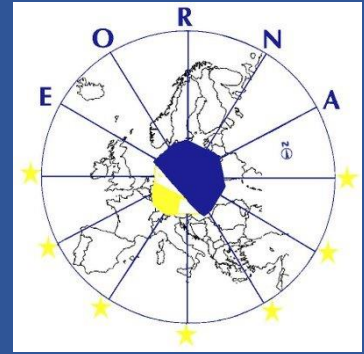
- CTF is a **common set of minimum knowledge, skills and competences.**
- **CTF is also a possibility to obtain the free circulation.**
- Automatic recognition is possible if this CTF is **agreed by at least 10 member states** (included big countries is better if possible) .
- CTF is specific for each profession



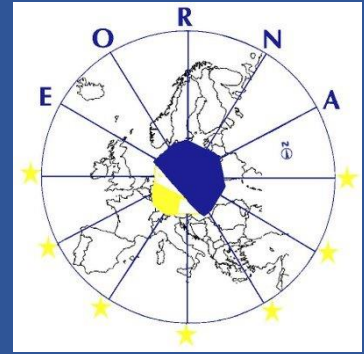
Common Training Framework

- CTF should be described in terms of combined **knowledges, skills and competences** and should be based on the levels of **European Qualification framework (EQF)**
- **1/3 of member states must have a profession or training regulated.**

Common Training Framework for EORNA



- EORNA developed
 - the EORNA common core curriculum.
 - The competencies framework
 - The updated situation for education / regulated profession in each country
- EORNA EC will try to develop and propose a draft to present it to european commission with the support of ESNO



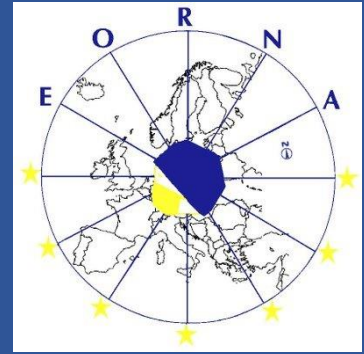
European Qualification Framework

Advanced practice in perioperative field :
minimum EQF 7 : master degree

Speciality : Perioperative nursing :
minimum EQF 6 – post bachelor level

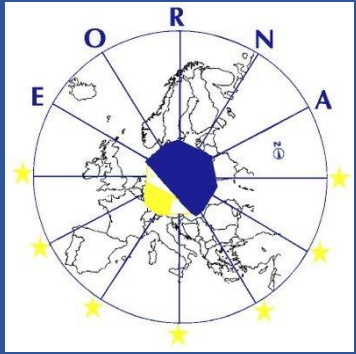
Basic level : Nurse responsible for general care :
EQF 6 : bachelor level

Conclusions



EORNA hopes it will be a help to :

- To comply with requirements set by the Bologna's reform in terms of training and job standardisation.
- To certify, in Europe, professionals able to adapt to the important challenge of a job in an operating theater
- To facilitate the OR nurses free circulation in Europe



Thank you for your
attention.

Your questions?