

WOUND EDUCATION

CLINICAL TRAINING MADE EASY[©]

SESSION 2

MODULE 8

SCOPE OF PRACTICE & ESCALATION

Scope of Practice

*“...health care professional or health care worker is educated, competent and **legally** permitted to perform services.*

*The scope of practice for these individuals is determined by their educational background, status with an Australian health care **registration** body and law and regulations pertaining to their **clinical field**”* (Wounds Australia pg 5 2016)



SCOPE OF PRACTICE
AND
ESCALATION

The medical officer in the surgical unit at the local hospital requests the RN to apply a 2 layer compression bandage system on an inpatient who had been admitted with cellulitis for the past 4 days.

What is the nurses most appropriate action ?



1. Reflect on existing knowledge, recent experience and training to safely complete the procedure
2. Discuss the request with the Nurse Unit Manager
3. Escalate to the wound specialist or community nurse who have been trained in the skill
4. Seek out opportunities for further training with skill assessment and discuss with the manager
5. Discuss with the patient and family identified options to access safe compression bandaging.

Clinical Communication

ISBAR

<https://www.safetyandquality.gov.au/sites/default/files/migrated/ISBAR-toolkit.pdf>

I Introduction	
S Situation	
B Background	
A Assessment	
R Recommendation	

The Nurse in GP practice is seeking a consultation with a wound specialist for a patient. The patient has a skin tear that has increased in size and is causing distress to the patient and family. The patient would like to plan a holiday and is asking when the wound will be healed.

Task:

Detail the information the nurse will need to include in a referral letter to the wound specialist.

Clinical Communication

ISBAR	Presenting the case
I Introduction	Name. DOB. Address. Significant others
S Situation	Incident date, Wound Type, Aetiology, Provisional diagnosis
B Background	Initial wound care, Wound care nurse, Health care team involved Factors impacting on healing (relevant medical history), Wound wellbeing, Goal short /long Investigations, Relevant medications, allergies, nutrition status,
A Assessment	Physical examination, Wound assessment, Mental capacity, mobility, continence and pain
R Recommendation	What is it you want from the wound specialist?

Referral Criteria

Key Points

- HCP must understand their own limitations and that of colleagues
- Clinical communication must be clear and concise
- It takes a team to help heal a wound. The patient is the central component.