

Consultation & Prescription Infirmière: l'expérience du Royaume-Uni

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Introduction

- UK nurse Consultation & Prescription
- 2 nursing roles
- 2 nurse-led NHS Services: Walk-in Centres & NHS Direct



Nurse Prescribing

3 types of prescribers

- District Nurse / Health Visitor
- Extended Formulary Nurse and/or a
- Supplementary Prescriber



District Nurse / Health Visitor Prescriber

- Camberledge DoH Report (1989)
- Successful piloting (1994/6/7)
- Independent prescribing from specific
DNs / HVs Formulary
- Integrated University-based specialist
programme
- Formulary: limited medicines + large
number dressings & appliances

Extended Formulary Nurse Prescriber

- Health Ministers announcement (May 2001) re extended nurse prescribing
- Extended Formulary independent nurse prescribers undertake specific longer programme
- In May 2005: 240 Prescription Only Medicine to treat 112 medical conditions + all relevant Pharmacy & General Sales List of medicines for these conditions

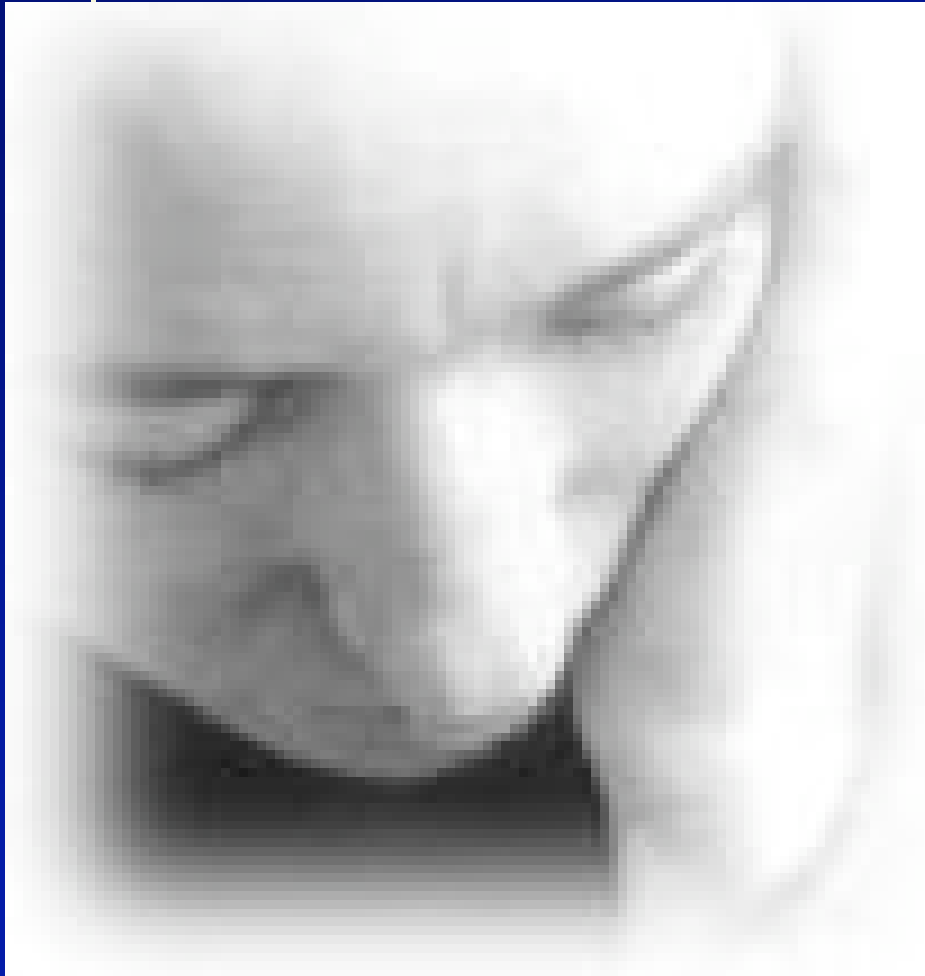
Extended Nurse Prescribing: National Evaluation

- 246 nurse prescribers
- 10 nurse prescribing settings
- First 2 years of prescribing practice
- Published June 2005
- 42%: 11-30 items weekly
- 22%: over 30 items
- Prescribing expansion viewed as successful

Supplementary Prescriber

- April 2003 for nurses & pharmacists
- April 2005 extended to 3 other health professionals
- Partnership with a Dr or Dentist
- List includes controlled Drugs & unlicensed medicines but must be agreed in Clinical Management
- Choice of dosage, frequency, product & medicine related issues

Nurse Prescribing: some general questions & answers



- Aims
- Number
- Legal criteria
- Applicants' requirements
- Key principles
- Decision
- Legal basis

The Nurse Consultant

- 1989 DoH Strategy for Nursing
- New nursing concepts tested & evaluated
- Masters Degree nurses with expert clinical skills
- Huge remit & engagement in nurse-led, practice development activities

The NHS Walk-in Centres

- 1st opened on 31 January 2000
- Opening hours: 7 - 22hrs
- No appointment required
- Convenient location
- Provision of info & treat minor conditions
- Supported by computerised decision software systems

Walk-In Centres: Evaluation

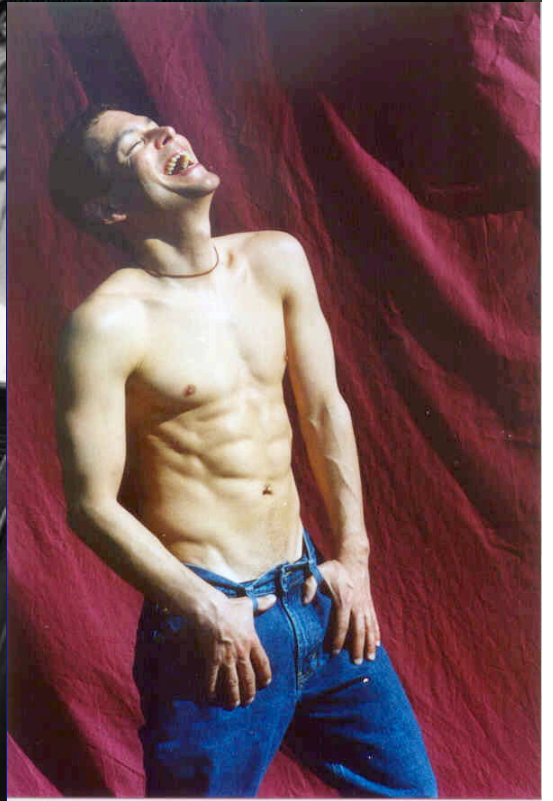
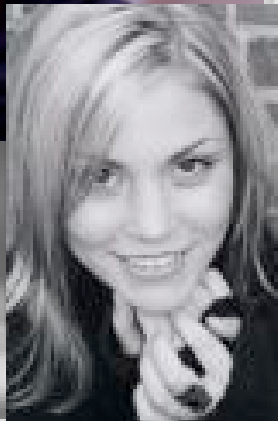
- June 2000 – November 2001
- 40 walk-in centres (36 pilot + 4)
- Assessed access, quality, efficiency, appropriateness & impact on other NHS services
- Results: some benefits to patients, safe care of high standard but at additional cost
- Lack of coherence & overlapping provisions

NHS Direct (08 45 46 47)

- Nurse-led 24 hr Telephone Helpline
- Launched in 1998 – National coverage in November 2000
- World's largest tel H/care advice service
- 3,5 million calls (2000-1)
- Cost £80 million
- 1,150 nurses for 22 call centres
- Email health info enquiry & web links

NHS Direct: Evaluation

- So far, beneficial impacts
- More appropriate use of NHS services
- Positive safety & acceptability evaluation of service
- With extra training nurse can manage acute minor illness



John Reid (November 2003)

“Nurses & Midwives need to be supported to take risks safely, be less rule bound, less hierarchical. Encourage them to be confident & to know that their skills are what patients need & that they have an equal place at the top of the table & the bedside”.

“By opening up the prescription pad to nurses we have given them a powerful & symbolic tool. One that makes choice a reality for patients If someone chooses to see a nurse in A&E, surgery or the Walk-in centre, it isn't a choice if they are told 'Wait here & I'll get the Dr write you a prescription' or 'Come back to-morrow to see the Dr'... Nurse prescribing sends a powerful message to the public and others that nursing is not subservient to medicine but an equal part of the healthcare team” (Reid 2003)

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