



MISSION

RNs and RN(NP)s are leaders in contributing to a healthy population.

1 Regulation

Accountable, effective, transparent profession-led regulation in the public interest.

2 Professional Practice

Excellence in Professional Practice

- 2.1. RNs and RN(NP)s practice safe, competent, ethical, and culturally appropriate individual and family centred care.
- 2.2. RNs and RN(NP)s understand their role and practice to their full legislated scope.
- 2.3. RNs and RN(NP)s integrate Primary Health Care (PHC) principles into all practice settings.
- 2.4. RNs and RN(NP)s advance nursing leadership within nursing and the health care system.

3 Integral Partners in Health

RNs and RN(NP)s are integral partners in the health care system.

- 3.1. RNs and RN(NP)s articulate their role and explain their unique contributions in all domains of practice.
- 3.2. RNs and RN(NP)s are proactive in advocating for evidence-informed practice.
- 3.3. RNs and RN(NP)s are leaders in influencing healthy public policy, including seniors health, mental health, and Indigenous health.

In the Public Interest

Profession-led regulation is the regulation of a profession by its members. The regulatory body is accountable for ensuring members are competent in providing the services that society has entrusted to them. Individual members are personally accountable for their professional nursing practice through adherence to the code of ethics, practice standards and maintaining competence.

*RNs - Registered Nurses

*RN(NP)s - Registered Nurse (Nurse Practitioner)

Effective January, 2017

Canadian Nurses Association Code of Ethics for Registered Nurses (2008)

Nursing Values and Ethical Responsibilities Providing Safe, Compassionate, Competent and Ethical Care

Nurses provide safe, compassionate, competent and ethical care.

Promoting Health and Well-Being

Nurses work with people to enable them to attain their highest possible level of health and well-being.

Promoting and Respecting Informed Decision-Making

Nurses recognize, respect and promote a person's right to be informed and make decisions.

Preserving Dignity

Nurses recognize and respect the intrinsic worth of each person.

Maintaining Privacy and Confidentiality

Nurses recognize the importance of privacy and confidentiality and safeguard personal, family and community information obtained in the context of a professional relationship.

Promoting Justice

Nurses uphold principles of justice by safeguarding human rights, equity and fairness and by promoting the public good.

Being Accountable

Nurses are accountable for their actions and answerable for their practice.

(2008) http://www2.cna-aic.ca/CNA/documents/pdf/publications/Code_of_Ethics_2008_e.pdf

Ethical Endeavors

There are broad aspects of social justice that are associated with health and well-being and that ethical nursing practice addresses. These aspects relate to the need for change in systems and societal structures in order to create greater equity for all. Nurses should endeavour as much as possible, individually and collectively, to advocate for and work toward eliminating social inequities.

Saskatchewan Registered Nurses' Standards and Foundation Competencies for the Practice of Registered Nurses (2013)

1. Professional Responsibility and Accountability

The registered nurse consistently demonstrates professional conduct and competence while practicing in accordance with the SRNA *standards for registered nursing practice* and CNA's *Code of Ethics for Registered Nurses*. Further, the registered nurse demonstrates that the primary duty is to the client to ensure safe, competent, ethical registered nursing care.

2. Knowledge-based Practice

This standard has two sections: Specialized Body of Knowledge and Competent Application of Knowledge.

- Specialized Body of Knowledge: The registered nurse draws on diverse sources of knowledge and ways of knowing, which includes the integration of nursing knowledge from the sciences, humanities, research, ethics, spirituality, relational practice, critical inquiry and the principles of primary health care.

- Competent Application of Knowledge: The registered nurse demonstrates competence in the provision of registered nursing care. The competency statements in this section apply to the four components of registered nursing care; Assessment, Health Care Planning, Providing Care, and Evaluation. The provision of registered nursing care is an iterative process of critical inquiry and is not linear in nature.
 - i) Ongoing holistic assessment.
 - ii) Collaborates with clients and families to develop plans of care.
 - iii) Provides registered nursing care.
 - iv) Ongoing evaluation of client care.

3. Ethical Practice

The registered nurse demonstrates competence in professional judgment and practice decisions by applying the principles in the current CNA *Code of Ethics for Registered Nurses*. The registered nurse engages in critical inquiry to inform clinical decision-making, establishes therapeutic, caring,

and culturally safe relationships with clients and the health care team.

4. Service to the Public

The registered nurse protects the public by providing and improving health care services in collaboration with clients, other members of the health care team, stakeholders, and policy makers.

5. Self-regulation

The registered nurse demonstrates an understanding of professional self-regulation by advocating in the public interest, developing and enhancing own competence, and ensuring safe practice. (December 2013) http://www.srna.org/images/stories/Nursing_Practice/Resources/Standards_and_Foundation_2013_06_10_Web.pdf