



## VISION

Registered Nurses as partners in an informed healthy society

## MISSION

Competent, caring, knowledge-based registered nursing for the people of Saskatchewan

### **The Saskatchewan Registered Nurses' Association exists so that:**

#### **1 There is profession-led regulation ensuring accountability and professionalism in the public interest.**

- 1.1. Competent and ethical RN and RN(NP) practice in present and future roles and practice settings.
- 1.2. RNs and RN(NP)s influence practice environments for improved health outcomes.
  - 1.2.1. RNs and RN(NP)s develop evidence-informed practices.
  - 1.2.2. RNs and RN(NP)s use evidence-informed practice.
- 1.3. All RNs and RN(NP)s provide leadership for excellence, empowerment and professionalism in nursing.
  - 1.3.1. Individual RNs and RN(NP)s consistently use their first and last name and title for identification to the public.
- 1.4. There is a just, timely, transparent, effective process, of which the public is aware, to address a concern regarding the practice of a RN or RN(NP).

#### **2 RNs and RN(NP)s provide individual and family-centred, ethical, compassionate care for the public.**

- 2.1. RNs and RN(NP)s provide respectful care to culturally diverse and/or vulnerable populations.
- 2.2. RNs and RN(NP)s work in partnership with individuals and/or populations in helping them make informed decisions about their health and well-being.

#### **3 The nursing profession contributes collaboratively to a proactive health system that meets the present and emerging health needs of the public.**

- 3.1. RNs and RN(NP)s participate in life-long learning.
- 3.2. Health human resource planning results in sufficient numbers and diversity of RNs and RN(NP)s to meet present and emerging health needs in Saskatchewan.
  - 3.2.1. The Baccalaureate nursing degree is the minimum education level for entry as a RN.
  - 3.2.2. The Masters nursing degree will be the minimum education level for entry as a RN(NP).
- 3.3. Public policy makers have compelling evidence to make them aware of the potential health impact of their decisions.
- 3.4. RNs and RN(NP)s have and use skills to lead change for a quality health system.

#### **4 Public policy makers have compelling evidence of the value of a health system that is universal, accessible, publicly administered, comprehensive, portable and accountable and the value of primary health care.**

**These Ends are in order of priority.**

(Effective January, 2012)

### **In the Public Interest**

The SRNA is the professional self-regulatory body for the province's RNs and RN(NP)s. *The Registered Nurses Act* (1988) describes the SRNA's mandate in setting standards of education and practice for the profession and registering nurses to ensure competent, caring knowledge-based care for the people of Saskatchewan. The SRNA is responsible ensuring continuing competence, professional conduct, standards of practice, a code of ethics and the approval of education programs.

# CNA CODE OF ETHICS FOR REGISTERED NURSES

## NURSING VALUES DEFINED

### 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) [www.cna-aiic.ca/CNA/practice/ethics/code/default\\_e.aspx](http://www.cna-aiic.ca/CNA/practice/ethics/code/default_e.aspx)

## ETHICAL ENDEAVOURS

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 endeavor as much as possible, individually and collectively, to advocate for and work toward eliminating social inequities.



## Standards and Foundation Competencies for the Practice of Registered Nurses

### 1 Professional Responsibility and Accountability

The registered nurse consistently demonstrates professional conduct and competence while practising in accordance with the SRNA standards for registered nursing practice and the code of ethics for registered nurses. Further, the registered nurse demonstrates that the primary duty is to the client to ensure safe, competent, ethical nursing care.

### 2 Knowledge-Based Practice

Knowledge-based practice has been subdivided into two parts: 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 along with knowledge from the sciences, humanities, research, ethics, spirituality, relational practice, critical inquiry and the principle of primary health care.

- Competent Application of Knowledge: The registered nurse demonstrates competence in the provision of nursing care. The competency statements are grouped into four areas. While the presentation of these competency statements appear linear, the nature of providing nursing care reflects a critical inquiry process that embraces all competency statements.
  - On-going holistic assessment
  - Collaborates with clients to develop plans for care
  - Provides registered nursing care
  - On-going evaluation of client care.

### 3 Ethical Practice

The registered nurse demonstrates competence in professional judgement and practice decisions by adhering to the current Canadian Nurses Association (CNA) code of ethics for registered nurses and by establishing therapeutic, caring, and culturally safe relationships with clients and health care team members.

### 4 Service to the Public

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

### 5 Self-Regulation

The registered nurse demonstrates an understanding of professional selfregulation by advocating in the public interest, developing and enhancing his/her competence and ensuring safe practice.