



Nurses 4 Public Health

Promote, Prevent and Protect

Public health nursing practice aligns to the Nursing and Midwifery Council's (NMC) and the Faculty of Public Health's (FPH) core competences

The following information is not exhaustive but provides examples of where public health practice meets the NMC code. It has been designed to be used by public health nurses as a re-reflective/revalidation tool. However, please always refer directly to the NMC website for the most up-to-date forms and templates needed to complete your revalidation: <http://revalidation.nmc.org.uk>

The Faculty of Public Health (FPH) core competences are also included in this RCN refection tool to help you identify areas of work. The RCN principles of nursing are also referenced.

How to use the tool

- 1.

NMC code 2015 Priority areas	Public health nursing practice you might find useful to reflect on	Faculty of Public Health (FPH) core competences (summary)
<p>Priority 1</p> <p>Prioritise people</p> <p>You put the interests of people using or needing nursing or midwifery services first. You make their care and safety your main concern and make sure that their dignity is preserved and their needs are recognised, assessed and responded to. You make sure that those receiving care are treated with respect, that their rights are upheld and that any discriminatory attitudes and behaviours towards those receiving care are challenged.</p> <p>This links to the RCN principles: A, D and H</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sConsider the impact of the wider social determinants, for example housing, on health and wellbeing and how are you able to influence this? sHow are you able to promote health? sConsider the way you have influenced people's lifestyle choices. sHow do you impact on the environment people live in? sConsider how you work with communities to promote personal responsibility for improving health. sConsider how your work helps to close health inequalities gaps to improve the accessibility of services for everyone. sHow do you influence the development of policies and how these are implemented? sHow do you assess the impact of policies or services, making sure they meet local needs? sHave you been involved in a joint local assessment of community needs? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sCritically assess the evidence relating to the effectiveness of health and health care interventions, programmes and services, apply this to practice and improve services and interventions through audit and evaluation. sInfluence the development of policies, implement strategies to put the policies into effect and assess the impact of policies on health. sPromote the health of populations by influencing lifestyle and socio-economic, physical and cultural environment through methods of health promotion, including health education, directed towards populations, communities and individuals.
<p>Reflective comments</p>		

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<p>Priority 2</p> <p>Practise effectively</p> <p>You assess need and deliver or advise on treatment, or give help (including preventive or rehabilitative care) without too much delay and to the best of your abilities, on the basis of the best evidence available and best practice. You communicate effectively, keeping clear and accurate records and sharing skills, knowledge and experience where appropriate. You reflect and act on any feedback you receive to improve your practice.</p> <p>Links with the RCN principles: C, E, F and G</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sHave you contributed to the commissioning of public health services? sHave you conducted a health needs, assessment, understanding the needs and resources of the population? sHow do you provide evidence-based health promotion that meets the needs of the patient or community while considering the demographics? sConsider how evidence is assessed and does it demonstrate effectiveness and how is this applied in practice? sConsider how information is used to assess the population's health and health needs. How do you analyse this information to support service development? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sQuantitatively and qualitatively, assess the population's health needs, including managing, analysing, interpreting and communicating information that relates to the determinants and status of health and wellbeing and allows development of effective action. sCollect, generate, synthesise, appraise, analyse, interpret and communicate intelligence that measures the health status, risks, needs and health outcomes of defined populations.
<p>Reflective comments</p>		

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<p>Priority 3</p> <p>Preserve safety</p> <p>You make sure that patient and public safety is protected. You work within the limits of your competence, exercising your professional ‘duty of candour’ and raising concerns immediately whenever you come across situations that put patients or public safety at risk. You take necessary action to deal with any concerns where appropriate.</p> <p>Links with the RCN principles: B and C</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sConsider how you work to protect the public’s health from communicable disease and environmental hazards. sHow do you work to identify the level of risk and what do you do to minimise the impact of disease or other risks? sConsider actively engaging and looking for those at risk of major preventable health issues (for example, coronary heart disease), working with individuals and/or communities to develop appropriate services to meet their needs. sHow do you make sure services are accessible to all, for example, homeless people? sConsider what you do to collect and monitor data and use this to monitor risks and ensure wide uptake of services. sHow do you monitor and review the effectiveness of services? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sProtect the public’s health from communicable and environmental hazards by application of a range of methods including hazard identification, risk assessment and the promotion and implementation of appropriate interventions. sSupport commissioning, clinical governance, quality improvement, patient safety, equity of service provision and prioritisation of health and social care services.
<p>Reflective comments</p>		

NMC code 2015		

