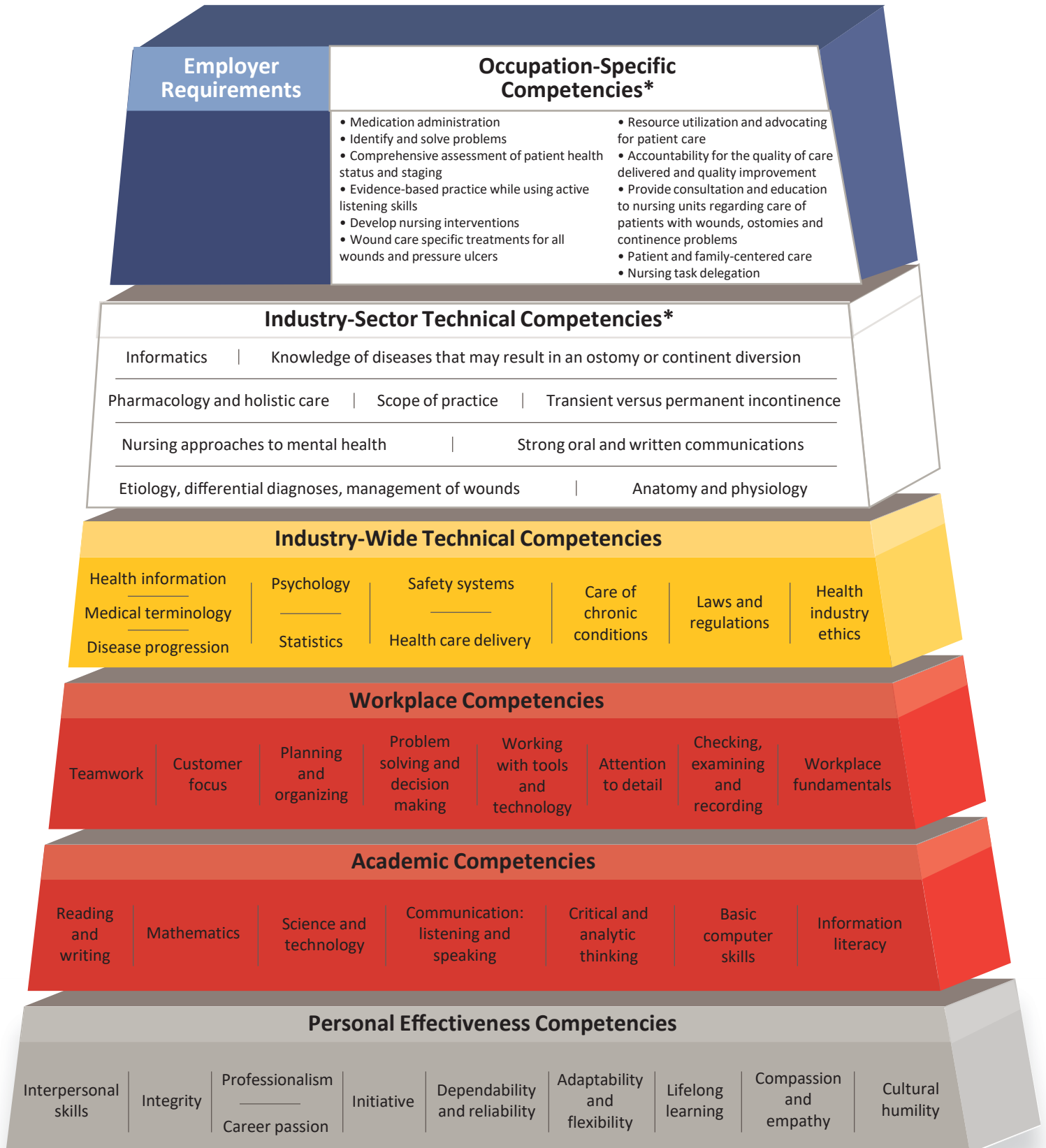


# Minnesota Dual-Training Pipeline

## Competency Model for Health Care Services

### Occupation: Wound, Ostomy, Continenence Nurse



Based on: Health: Allied Health Competency Model Employment and Training Administration, United States Department of Labor, December 2011.

\* Pipeline recommends the Industry-Sector Technical Competencies as formal training opportunities (provided through related instruction) and the Occupation-Specific Competencies as on-the-job training opportunities.



## Competency Model for Health Care Services

**Wound, Ostomy, and Continency (WOC) Nurse** – Registered nurse who holds a baccalaureate degree or higher and has completed additional education focused on wounds, ostomies, and/or continence care.

### Occupation-Specific Competencies\*

- **Medication administration** – Understand how to personally prepare medications ordered for a patient and personally administer those medications.
- **Problem identification and solving** – Understand how to identify a problem, weigh alternatives, and make a decision about how to manage and implement the solution, then evaluate the effectiveness of the solution.
- **Comprehensive assessment of patient health status and staging** – Understand how to collect, prioritize, and synthesize the comprehensive data pertinent to the patient’s health or situation to establish a health status baseline and plan of care including staging with an increased knowledge of reportable components.
- **Evidence-based practice while using active listening skills** – Understand how to validate responses to interventions and the effectiveness of the care plan.
- **Develop nursing interventions** – Understand how to integrate with the plan of care to attain desired outcomes.
- **Provide hands-on wound care for all wounds and pressure ulcers** – Understand wound identification, measuring, policy on staging, changing an ostomy pouch and unit specific documentation and pressure ulcer management and reduction.
- **Resource utilization and advocating for patient care** – Understand factors related to safety, effectiveness, cost and impact on practice in planning and delivering patient care.
- **Accountability for the quality of care delivered and quality improvement** – Understand to the level of education, knowledge and skill expected and implement actions that lead to measurable improvement for clients.
- **Provide consultation and education to nursing units regarding care of patients with wounds, ostomies, and continence problems** – Understand and serve as a resource in educating patients, peers, and families.
- **Patient and family-centered care** – Understand the approach to the planning, delivery and evaluation of health care that is grounded in mutually beneficial partnerships among health care professionals, patients, and families.
- **Nursing task delegation** – Understand the assigning of duties to implement the plan of care.

## Industry-Sector Technical Competencies\*

- **Anatomy and physiology** – Understand the foundation in normal physiology, pathophysiology, histology, integumentary, skeletal, muscular, nervous, and sensory systems.
- **Pharmacology and holistic care** – Understand the pharmacologic treatment of diseases and threats to health from a variety of cultural perspectives. Ability to monitor therapeutic responses, side effects, adverse reactions, and interactions.
- **Nursing approaches to mental health** – Understand the culturally sensitive approach to the health care needs of individuals, families and groups experiencing alterations in mental health.
- **Etiology, differential diagnoses, management of wounds** – Understand the steps necessary in evaluating a chronic wound and determining its underlying etiology.
- **Knowledge of diseases that may result in an ostomy or continent diversion** – Understand to inform the type of diversion options available.
- **Scope of practice** – Understand the practice of professional nursing means the performance of those services that incorporates caring for all patients in all settings through recognized nursing standards.
- **Transient versus permanent incontinence** – Understand the loss of voluntary control of bowel movements or urination is a symptom or a condition, not a disease. Can be temporary or permanent.
- **Strong oral and written communications** – Understand the need for clear communication, especially during periods of intense stress, to provide comprehensive care and positive health outcomes.
- **Informatics** – Understand the science and practice that integrates nursing information with communication technologies to promote the health of people, families, and communities.

## Possible Certifications:

- Certified Wound Care Nurse (CWCN)
- Certified Ostomy Care Nurse (COCN)
- Certified Continence Care Nurse (CCCN)
- Certified Wound Ostomy Nurse (CWON)
- Certified Wound Ostomy Continence Nurse (CWOCN)

## Wound, Ostomy, and Continency Nurse Competency Training Plan

	Course	Course Description	Credit/Non-Credit	Hours spent on Competency
<i>Related Instruction Competencies</i>				
Anatomy and physiology				
Pharmacology and holistic care				
Nursing approaches to mental health				
Etiology, differential diagnoses, management of wounds				
Knowledge of diseases that may result in an ostomy or continent conversion				
Scope of practice				
Transient versus permanent incontinence				
Strong oral and written communications				
Informatics				
<i>On-The-Job Training is the work experience and instruction. Training experience need not be in the exact order as listed below.</i>				
	<b>Trainer/Instructor</b>	<b>Name of person responsible for verifying competency mastery</b>	<b>Hours spent on competency</b>	

Medication administration			
Identify and solve problems			
Comprehensive assessment of patient health status and staging			
Evidence-based practice while using active listening skills			
Wound care specific treatments for all wounds and pressure ulcers			
Resource utilization and advocating for patient care			
Accountability for the quality of care delivered and quality improvement			
Provide consultation and education to nursing units regarding care of patients with wounds, ostomies, and continence problems			
Patient and family centered care			
Nursing task delegation			
Develop nursing interventions			