

# Nursing Education and Practice Programs

## Academic Year 2017-2018

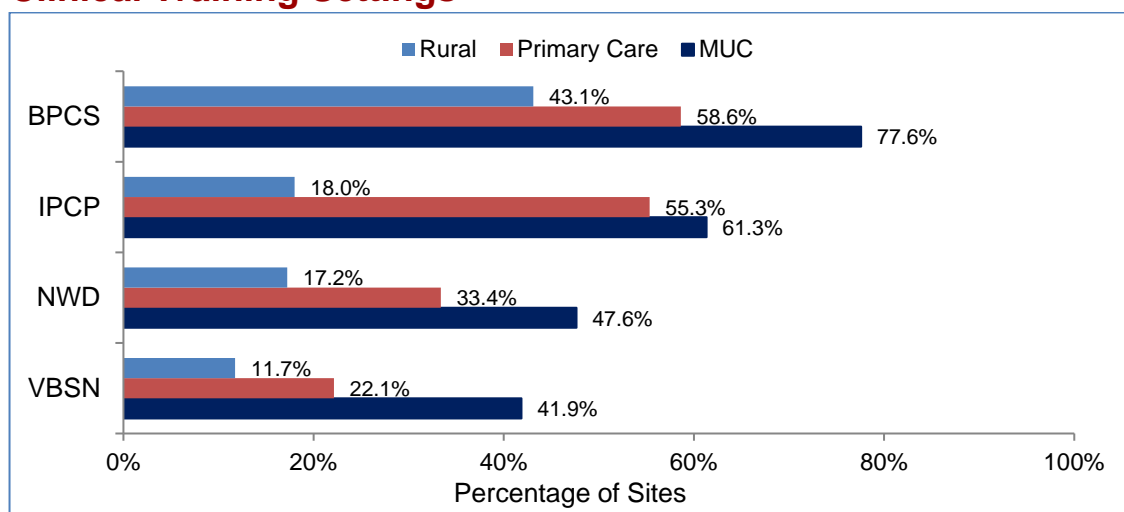
HRSA is the primary federal agency for improving health care to people who are geographically isolated or economically or medically vulnerable. HRSA programs help those in need of high quality primary health care by supporting the training of health professionals – focusing in particular on the geographical distribution of providers to areas where they are needed most.

The Nurse Education, Practice, Quality and Retention program (NEPQR) program has a variety of legislative goals and purposes that ultimately aim to increase the size, preparation, and quality of the nursing workforce. The BPCS program serves to increase the number of Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) students who will go on to work in medically underserved and rural communities. The IPCP program supports the development and implementation of collaborative interprofessional teams comprised of nurses and other health professionals. The NWD program helps create a more diverse nursing workforce by increasing nursing education opportunities for individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds. The VBSN program facilitates the transition of veterans into productive, meaningful careers in the civilian sector after their military service to our nation. Below is a descriptive summary of the characteristics and accomplishments of awardee programs and trainees who received support during Academic Year 2017-2018.

### Select Program Characteristics

Program Name	Awardees	Trainees	Trainee Characteristics				Graduates/ Program Completers
			Underrepresented Minority (URM)		Disadvantaged		
BPCS	9	501	122	24.4%	92	18.4%	249
IPCP	50	5,296	1,125	21.2%	511	9.6%	4,306
NWD	47	6,549	4,313	65.9%	5,492	83.9%	2,886
VBSN	31	993	314	31.6%	240	24.2%	266

### Clinical Training Settings



Note: A Medically Underserved Community (MUC) is a geographic location or population of individuals that is eligible for designation by a state and/or the federal government as a health professions shortage area, medically underserved area, and/or medically underserved population. Training settings are not mutually exclusive.

Bachelor of Science in Nursing Practicums in Community Settings (BPCS)

Interprofessional Collaborative Practice (IPCP)

Nursing Workforce Diversity (NWD)

Veterans Bachelor of Science in Nursing (VBSN)

For more information, visit the website: [bhw.hrsa.gov](http://bhw.hrsa.gov)

# Nursing Education and Practice Programs

## **Bachelor of Science in Nursing Practicums in Community Settings (BPCS)**

- More than 43 percent of clinical training sites provided interprofessional education to trainees.
- The most commonly represented professions or training programs were RN-BSN Students (57 percent) and BSN students (38 percent).
- BPCS awardees offered 14 continuing education programs on topics related to community practice nursing, thereby providing training and professional development opportunities to 297 practicing professionals.

## **Interprofessional Collaborative Practice (IPCP)**

- IPCP awardees collaborated with 150 health care delivery sites to provide interprofessional training experiences to 5,012 health professions students, fellows, residents, and practitioners.
- Approximately 99 percent of clinical training sites offered interprofessional education.
- Clinical training sites offered substance use treatment services (43 percent), telehealth services (29 percent), opioid use treatment services (27 percent), and/or medication assisted treatment for opioid use disorder (21 percent).
- Awardees sponsored 77 faculty development programs and 337 faculty development activities, including trainings/workshops for continuing education, professional conferences, and grand rounds, which provided 7,807 training experiences to practicing professionals.

## **Nursing Workforce Diversity (NWD)**

- Approximately 30 percent of NWD trainees were from a rural residential background.
- Awardees partnered with 743 clinical sites to provide 6,888 training experiences to NWD trainees and 24,000 experiences to other interprofessional trainees.
- Clinical training sites offered substance use (31 percent) and opioid use (26 percent) treatment services.
- Of the NWD students who received stipends or other financial support, 41 percent received training in primary care settings, and 34 percent received training in medically underserved communities.

## **Veterans Bachelor of Science in Nursing (VBSN)**

- More than 50 percent of VBSN trainees were male.
- VBSN trainees received training in substance use treatment (27 percent) and/or opioid use treatment (23 percent).
- VBSN awardees collaborated with 375 clinical training sites, many of which offered substance abuse treatment (43 percent), opioid use treatment (38 percent), medication assisted treatment for opioid use disorder (31 percent), and/or telehealth services (29 percent).
- A total of 4,165 students and advanced trainees participated in 93 newly developed or enhanced curricula.
- More than 102 faculty development programs and activities were offered, reaching 1,474 faculty members across the nation.