

# Academic and Clinical Partnerships: Model of health care Improvement

---

GWEN SHERWOOD, PHD, RN, FAAN, ANEF  
PROFESSOR EMERITUS  
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL

# Closing Panel

Thank you to Ramathibodi!

Khob khun ka ขอบคุณค่ะ



# Academic and Clinical Partnerships

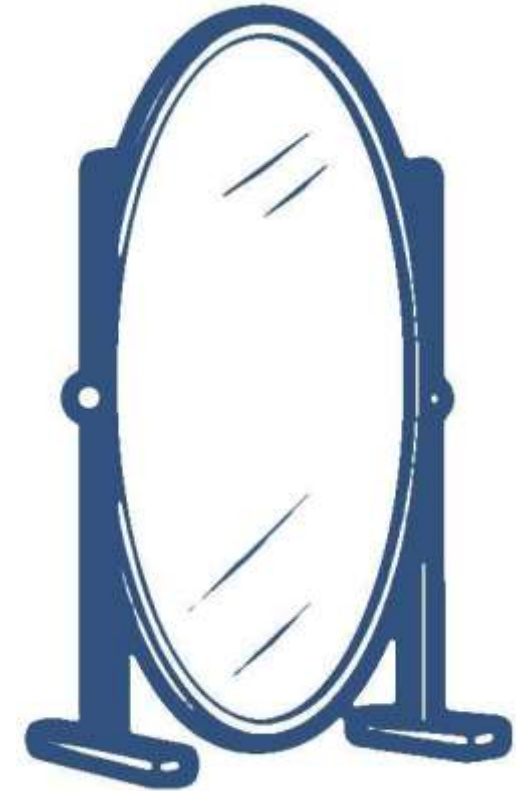
## Overview

- Each Dean/Director will have 8-10 minutes to provide exemplars from their school
- Dr. Kurth: Yale University
- Dr. Hirsch: University of Washington
- Dr. Delaney: University of Minnesota
- Dr. Peragallo-Montana: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- Dr. Davidson: Johns Hopkins University
- Dr. Wen Yu Hu: National Taiwan University
- Dr. Boonyoung: Prince of Songkla University
- Dr. Sitthimongkol: Mahidol University
- Dr. Pookboonmee: Ramathibodi School of Nursing, Mahidol University

Academic and clinical nursing are essentially mirrors of the other; what happens in one is reflected in the other.



Symbiotic  
relationship

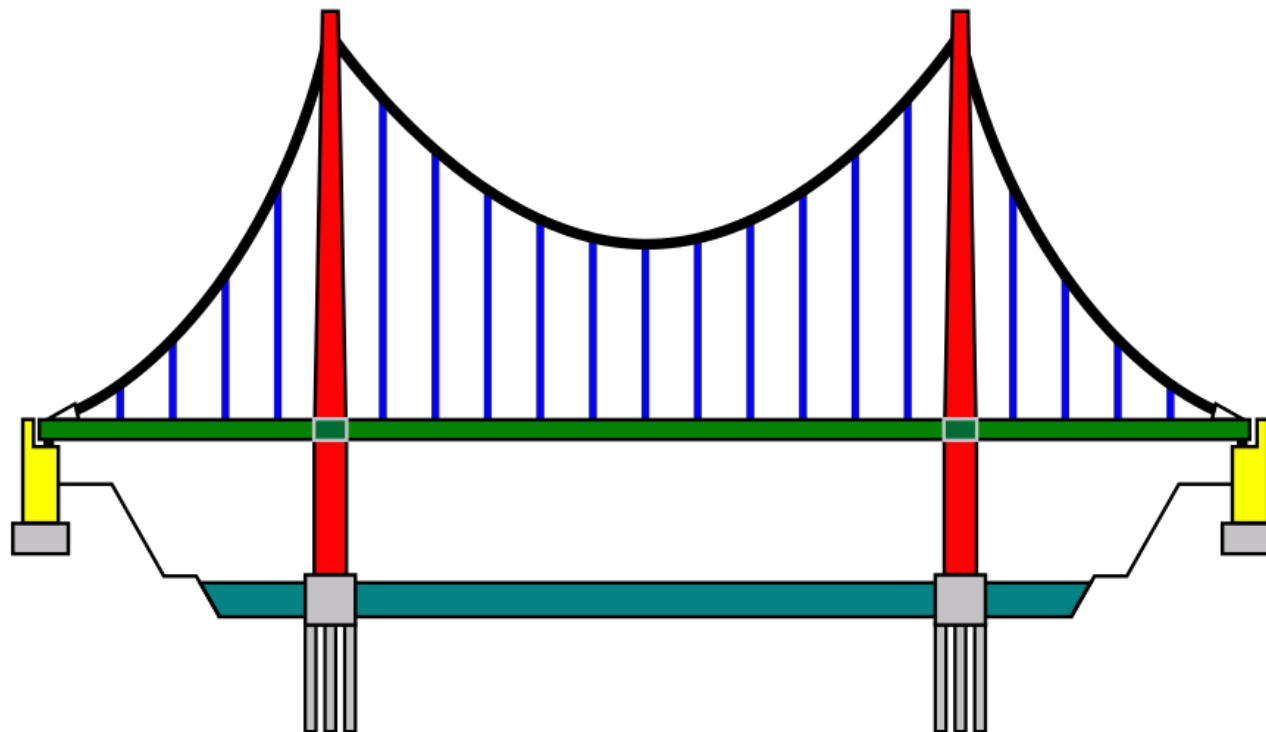


Mutually beneficial relationships;  
what is good for one is good for  
the other.

# Historical divide: education and practice

Academic nursing moved out of hospital training programs into institutions of higher learning to advance to higher levels of education

Practice



Education

## Continue to ask if nurses graduate ready for practice

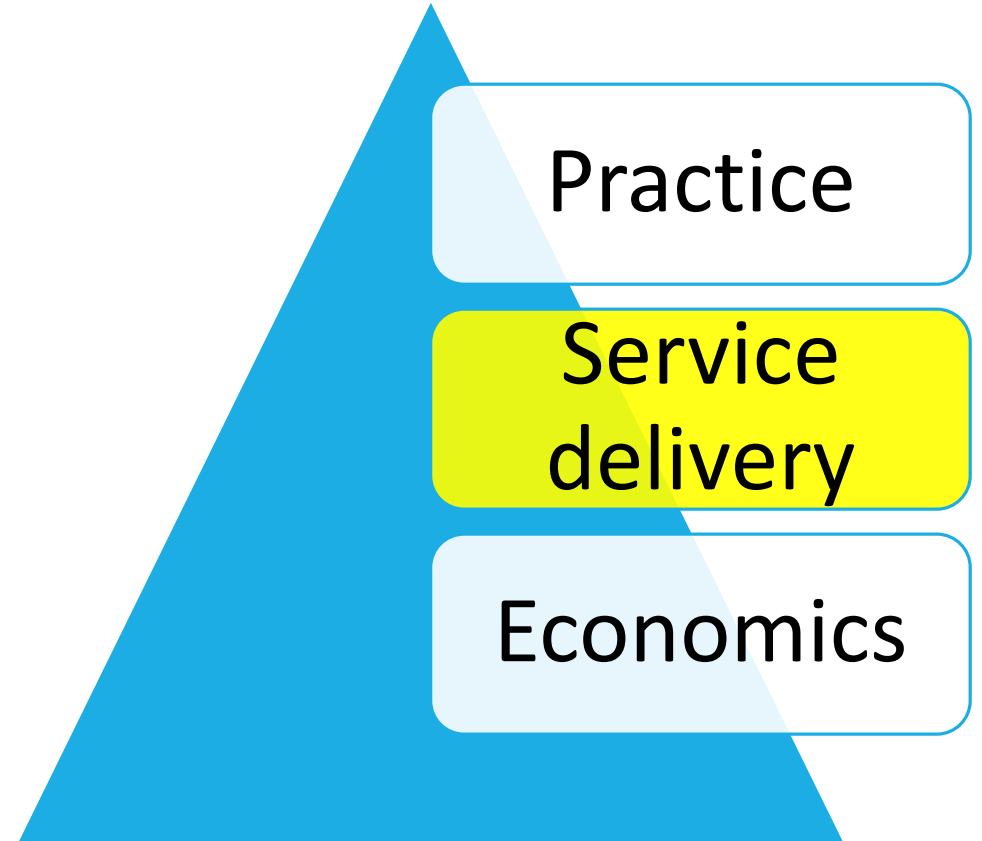
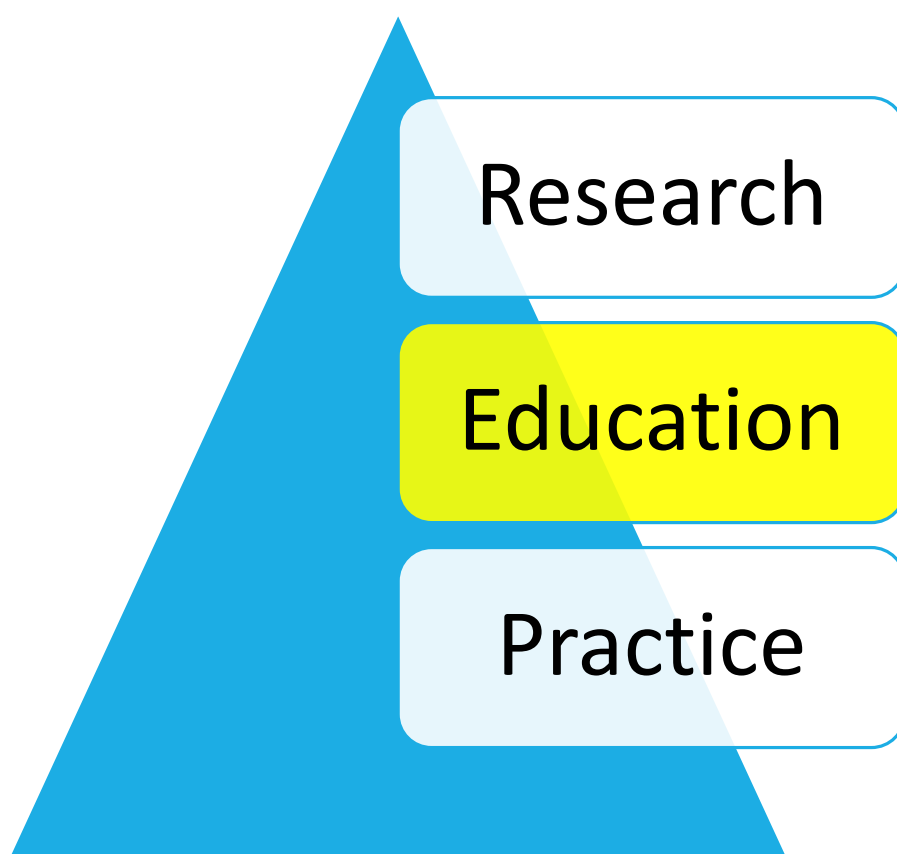
Communication essential for effective partnership is often drowned in the busyness of everyday work and singular focus.



HikingArtist

How can we bridge the divide to combine shared visions of health care improvement?

# Unique but overlapping missions for academia and practice



Primary mission Schools of nursing: educating future nurses

Primary mission practice settings: service delivery.

Blending missions: prepare practice ready graduates to deliver best care

Symbiotic  
partnerships:  
deliver  
quality safe  
patient care

Mutual support: ground academic teaching mission in evidence based practice and clinical innovation and delivery.



# Academic-practice partnership

Intentional and formalized relationship between a nursing education program and a care setting

- Can be within nursing, and other professions, corporations, government entities, and foundations.
- Based on mutual goals, respect, and shared knowledge.
- Appreciative approach: Win-Win for everyone

# Academic-Practice Partnerships Tool Kit

---

Selecting partners

---

Preparing for the first meeting

---

Conducting initial and subsequent meetings

---

Considering environmental factors of time, space, regulation and context

---

Sharing exemplars of strong academic-practice partnerships

---

Providing a template to guide start to finish in developing a partnership

---

[Download Implementation Template](https://www.aacnnursing.org/Portals/42/AcademicNursing/pdf/APP-Template.pdf)

<https://www.aacnnursing.org/Portals/42/AcademicNursing/pdf/APP-Template.pdf>

# Partnerships offer unlimited mutual opportunities

## Faculty:

- Opportunities to participate in and lead scholarship that improves health and health care,
- Generate new knowledge for the discipline that connects the real world of practice with education
- Ground education in clinically based patient centered classrooms.

## Clinical

- Partnerships to improve readiness of graduates for clinical practice,
- Contribute to clinically focused research,
- Develop innovative delivery models
- Evidence based best practices
- Unite clinicians with education and research missions.

# Guiding Principles for effective partnerships

Formal relationships established at the senior leadership level and practiced at multiple levels throughout the organization

Based on an appreciative perspective that is win-win for all

- Clearly articulated shared vision and expectations
- Mutual goals with set evaluation periods
- Shared conflict engagement competencies
- Joint accountability and recognition for contributions
- Frequent and meaningful engagement
- Mutual investment and commitment to shared sustainable economics
- Transparency

*American Association Colleges of Nursing and Association of Nurse Executive (AACN-AONE) Task Force on Academic-Practice Partnerships, 2012.*

# Aligning academic nursing and clinical practice

Improving patient care outcomes should be the driving force for both academic and clinical nursing.

- Gap between Knowledge (Evidence) and practice
- Research questions arise in practice but must return to the real world of practice to improve outcomes
- Partnerships have the potential for transforming both nursing education and clinical care through knowledge development and application

# What can we learn from academic medicine?

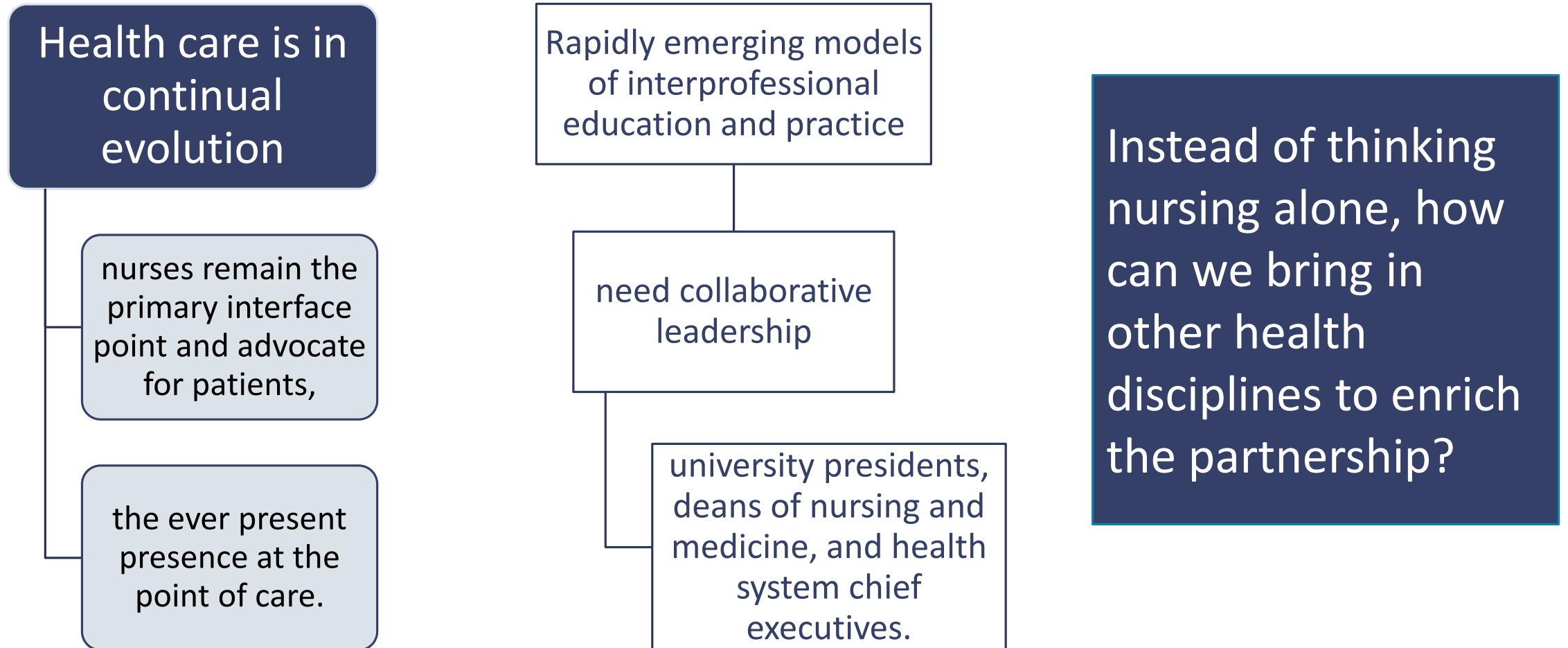
## Academic medicine: Example of academic and clinical integration

- Voice in health system decision-making, care delivery
- CEO of care organization may also be Dean of Medicine
- Attending physicians in charge of patients are also teachers in the apprentice model

## Why is Academic nursing different?

- Organizational differences
  - Funding mechanisms,
  - Participation in organizational governance,
  - Ways to integrate roles into clinical services or academia,
  - Silo approach to nursing education and research
  - Students are guest learners in care environments

# Partnerships help demonstrate the value of nursing across disciplines



# Faculty Practice: shared staff, shared costs

Academic faculty must remain clinically current

Partner with clinical agencies

- Population health management
- Advanced practice
- Primary care
- Research and scholarship development
- Education
- Professional practice models

McNiel, N., Mackey, T., & Sherwood, G. (2004). Quality and customer service aspects of faculty practice. *Nursing Outlook*, 52(4), 189-196.



Topical Partnerships provide a natural platform to work together and share resources

---

Science of quality and safety

---

Interprofessional education and practice

---

Palliative and end of life care

---

Geriatrics and care of the elderly

---

Diversity and multi-cultural aspects of care

---

Disaster response

---

# Global partnerships



How do we forge global partnerships that advance patient care and share improvement strategies across borders?

Improving universal access to care through shared advocacy for nurses roles

Population health management

Chronic disease management

Primary care

Sharing work force strategies

Issues of migration and shortages

Developing specialty and advanced practice nursing

Advancing education and policy

We can learn from global examples how partnerships between clinical and education settings may in fact hold the future of nursing



# In this exciting closing panel,

---

Exemplars from key nurse leaders:

- Dr. Kurth: Yale University
- Dr. Hirsch: University of Washington
- Dr. Delaney: University of Minnesota
- Dr. Peragallo-Montana: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- Dr. Davidson: Johns Hopkins University
- Dr. Wen Yu Hu: National Taiwan University
- Dr. Boonyoung: Prince of Songkla University
- Dr. Sitthimongkol: Mahidol University
- Dr. Pookboonmee: Ramathibodi School of Nursing, Mahidol University