Callie Anne Bittner
MS, RN, CCHC, Co-Active Coach

Ingrid Johnson
DNP, MPP, RN, FAAN,
Co-Active Coach

## **COLORADO CENTER**FOR NURSING EXCELLENCE

Transforming Healthcare
Through Workforce Innovation

# Grow Your Own APRNs & Keep Them Forever

Success in Colorado

# COLORADO CENTER FOR NURSING EXCELLENCE

Transforming Healthcare Through Workforce Innovation

www.coloradonursingcenter.org

## What We Do:

Advocacy
Professional Development
Coaching & Mentoring
Transition to & within Practice

## **Areas of Focus:**

Behavioral Health
Geriatrics
Leadership Development
Diversity, Equity & Inclusion
Rural & Underserved



Clinical Problem/Purpose: Access to Care

Healthy People 2020 Goal:

"Improve access to comprehensive, quality health care services...
Increase number of practicing nurse practioners."

(healthypeople.gov, 2014)

## Background & Significance

- ACA and Medicaid Expansion
  - High utilization of ED's
- Newly insured's report challenges in finding a primary care provider.

- Rural population in Colorado continues to grow...
  - Rural provider #'s shrinking.

(Colorado Health Institute, 2014)



#### **Nurse Practitioners**

A SOLUTION TO AMERICA'S PRIMARY CARE CRISIS

**Peter Buerhaus** 

SEPTEMBER 2018

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE INSTITUTE

Lack of (physician) providers in rural areas- expected to worsen

Care provided by APRNs is as good, and in some cases better than physicians

Cost of APRN provided care is significantly lower (even accounting for lower payment of NPs)

APRNs are more likely to accept Medicaid, uninsured and accept lower payments than physicians

States that restrict scope of practice on APRNs have significantly less access to primary care NPs

NP scope of practice restrictions do not help protect the public from subpar care or receive better quality care

#### Evidence

Maldistribution of PCPs in Colorado and nationally

Rural and Underserved communities most at risk

Loan repayment programs help mitigate the shortages for awhile

Limited retention of providers after loans are paid off.

Providers who are from a rural and or underserved community are more likely to be retained and work in that or a similar community

### The Challenge

The United States spends more than \$3.5 trillion per year on health care while underperforming on nearly every metric.

**The Vision** 

## The systems that educate, pay, employ, and enable nurses need to:



Permanently remove barriers



Value nurses' contributions



Prepare nurses to advance equity



Diversify the workforce



# Solution



Create a "Grow Your Own"

APRN workforce from within the communities in need.



# BARRIERS To building an APRN workforce in rural

Organizational policies

Cost of education

Community and family support

Life challenges

• Willingness to commit to a rural community long-term



# Test a "Grow Your Own APRN" program

Use the Nursing Community Apgar Questionnaire to measure recruitment and retention.

- Daniel and Janet
   Mordecai Foundation
  - The Colorado
     Health Foundation
  - Health Resources
     Services
     Administration
     (ANEW program)
    - United Health Foundation
- Johnson & Johnson Janssen Pharm Foundations

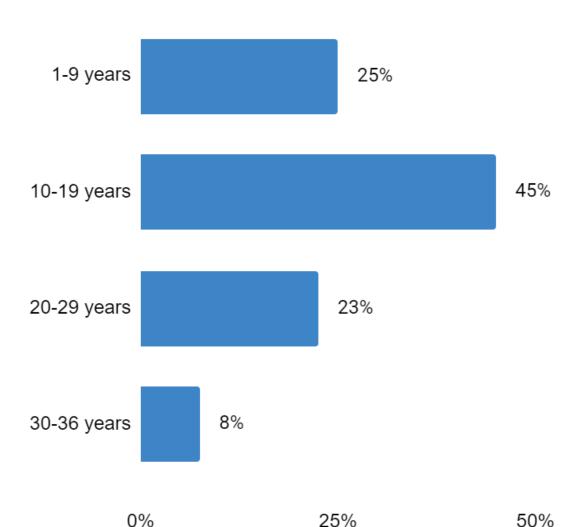


#### **DEMOGRAPHICS**

- 70% Caucasian
- 94.4% Female
- 97% Currently living/working in a rural/underserved community
- 76% Raised in a rural/underserved community
- 11.1 years Average years as a Registered Nurse
- 37.4 years Average age



# Number of years practicing as a Registered Nurse or a Nurse Practitioner

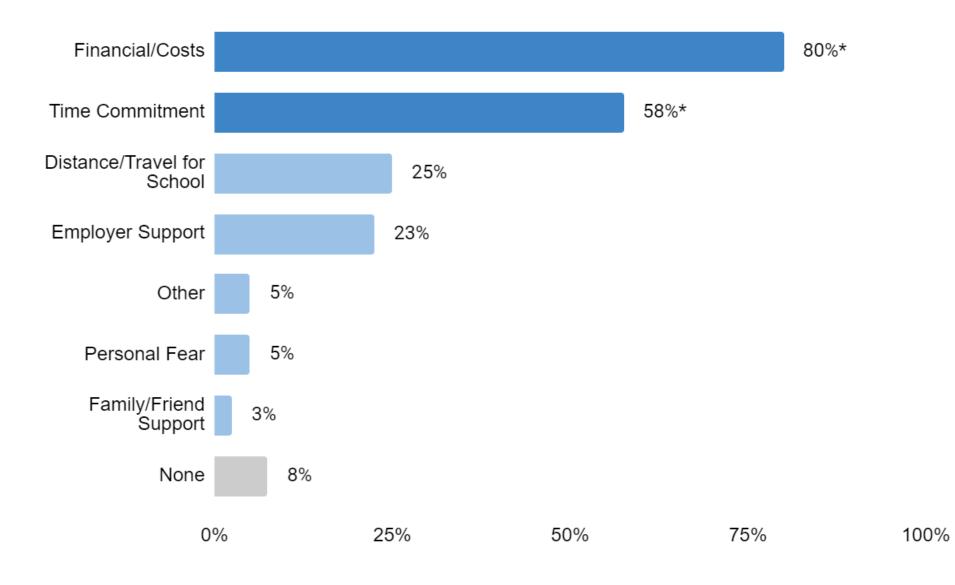


0% 25% 50% 75% 100%

"What are your greatest barriers to returning to school and becoming an provider in your community?"

Cost Financial Family Money Community Commitment Funding

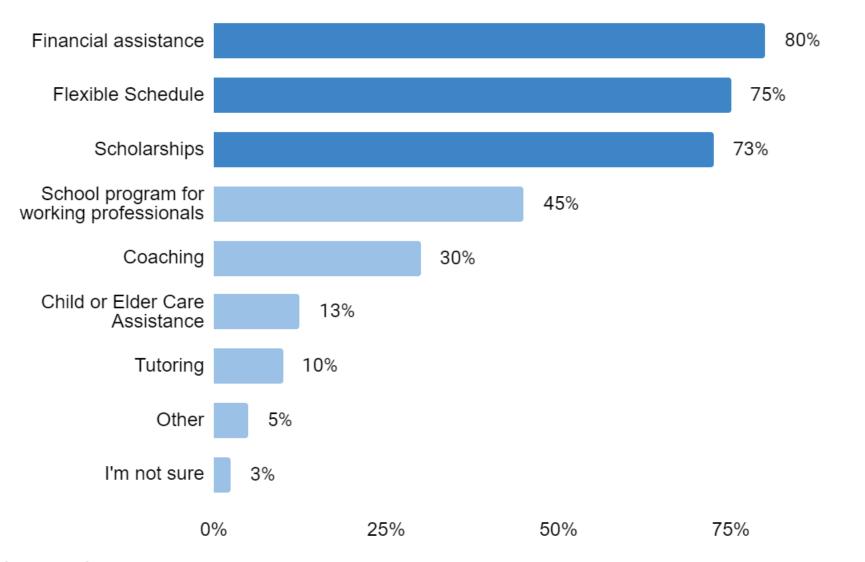
# Pre-enrollment barriers to attending or returning to school



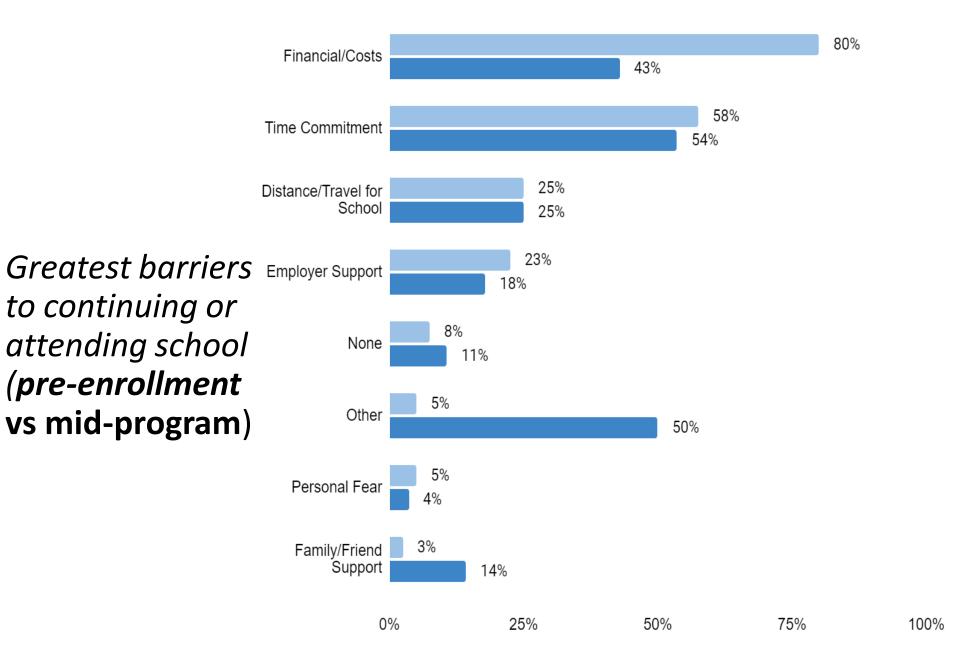
"What do you need to overcome these barriers?"

 Scholarships Financial assistance Flexible school Cost Personal support

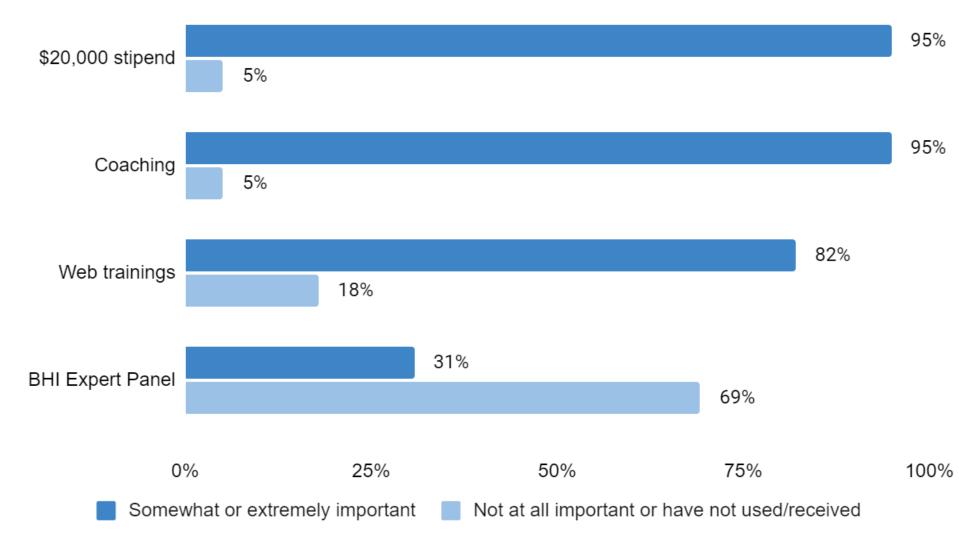
# Types of assistance needed to overcome barriers, pre-enrollment



100%



#### The importance of program components to APRN fellows



<sup>\*\*</sup>BHI Expert panel has just begun, and not yet utilized.

## Challenges

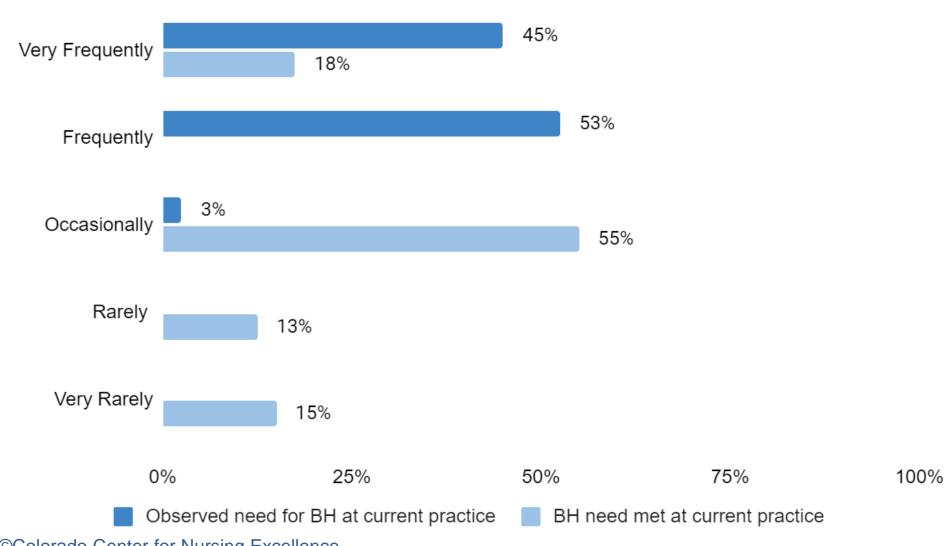
Organizational policies surrounding new APRN hires

Flexibility at work while in school

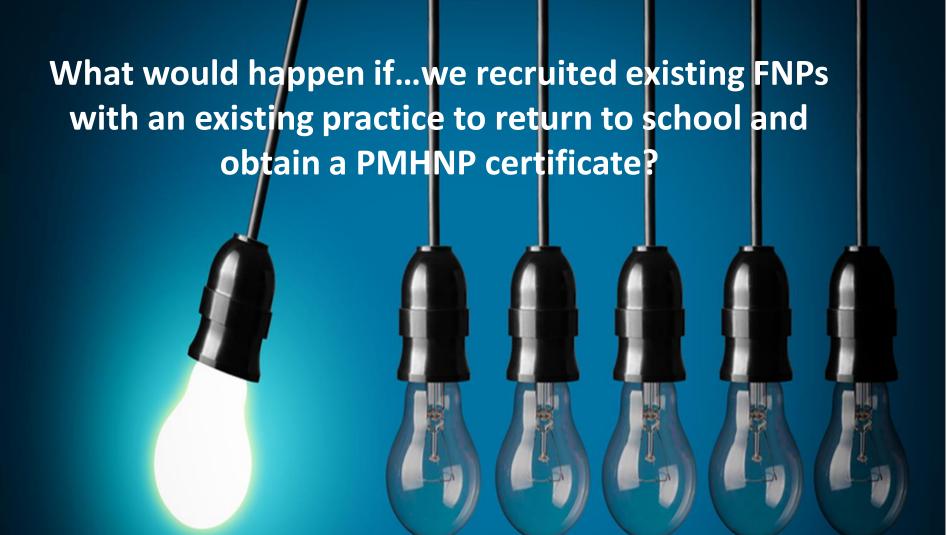
Need culture change, which takes time

Rural FNPs report
>50% of their
primary care panel
have BH needs and
there is no
provider available

# Frequency of behavioral healthcare (BH) needs at current place of employment



©Colorado Center for Nursing Excellence



**Enter the United Health Foundation...** 



## UHF Fellowship (2019-2022)

**GOAL:** Increase Access to Mental Health Services for Rural Colorado Residents

#### **ELEMENTS:**

Financial stipend of \$20,000

Fellows choose accredited program of choice

1:1 academic & professional coaching

Web-training – Addictions, Telehealth, Trauma Informed

Expert Panel to support integration of BH into practice



**UNITED HEALTH FOUNDATION®** 

#### UHF Fellowship – Outcomes & Indicators

#### Recruit, support and equip 40 APRNs with their PMHNP

Demonstrate significant.....

-decreases of hardships related to attaining PMHNP certification

-increases of support, leadership development, resiliency & personal growth





**UNITED HEALTH FOUNDATION®** 

#### What is COACHING ????

#### **International Coaching Federation**

https://coachingfederation.org/

<u>Partnering</u> with clients in a <u>thought-provoking and</u> <u>creative process</u> that inspires them to <u>maximize</u> their personal and professional potential.

The process of coaching often <u>unlocks previously</u> <u>untapped sources</u> of imagination, productivity and leadership.

### What is COACHING ????



### UHF Fellowship – Outcomes & Indicators

# Demonstrate the Grow Your Own (GYO) Model is a successful strategy

\*Recruit Fellows from rural communities

\*Fellows will stay in their communities and provide
behavioral health services







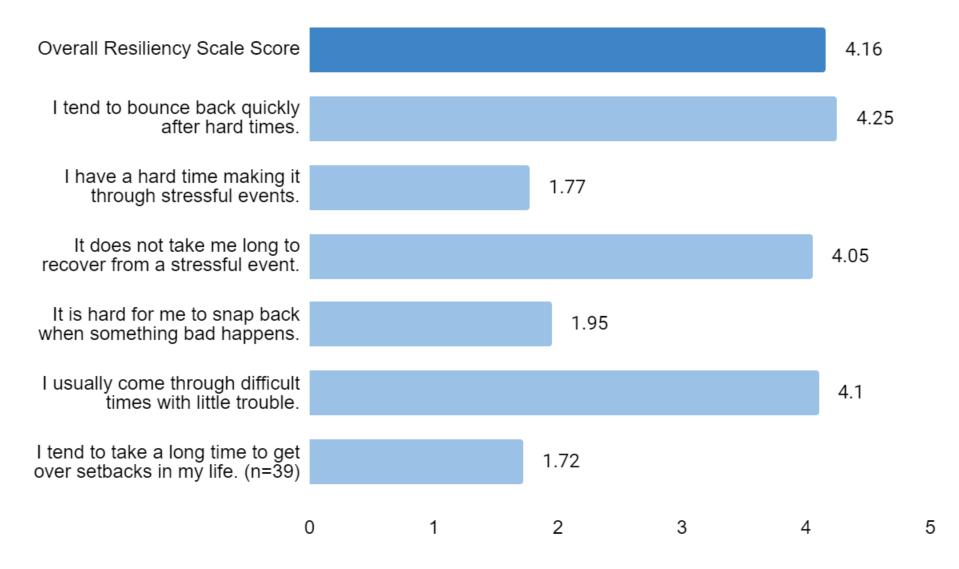
**UNITED HEALTH FOUNDATION®** 

#### Recruitment Process

Application
Intention Statement
Phone Interview
Review
Sign Contract and Onboarding Docs

**Accept / Waitlist / Decline** 

#### The Brief Resiliency Scale at Pre-enrollment



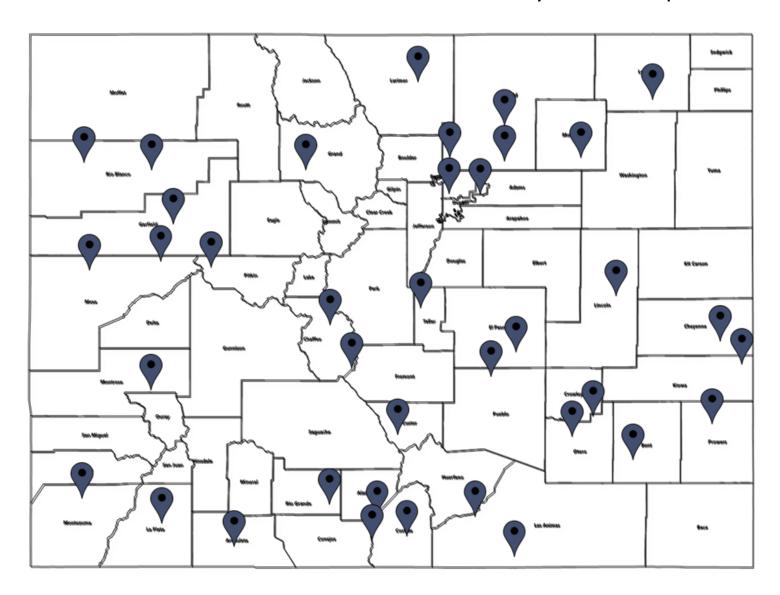
#### Self-efficacy Scale at Pre-enrollment

General Self Efficacy Score	Count	Percent
29	2	5%
30	4	10%
31	2	5%
33	2	5%
34	2	5%
35	4	10%
36	3	8%
37	3	8%
38	6	15%
39	11	28%
40	1	3%
Mean Score	36	

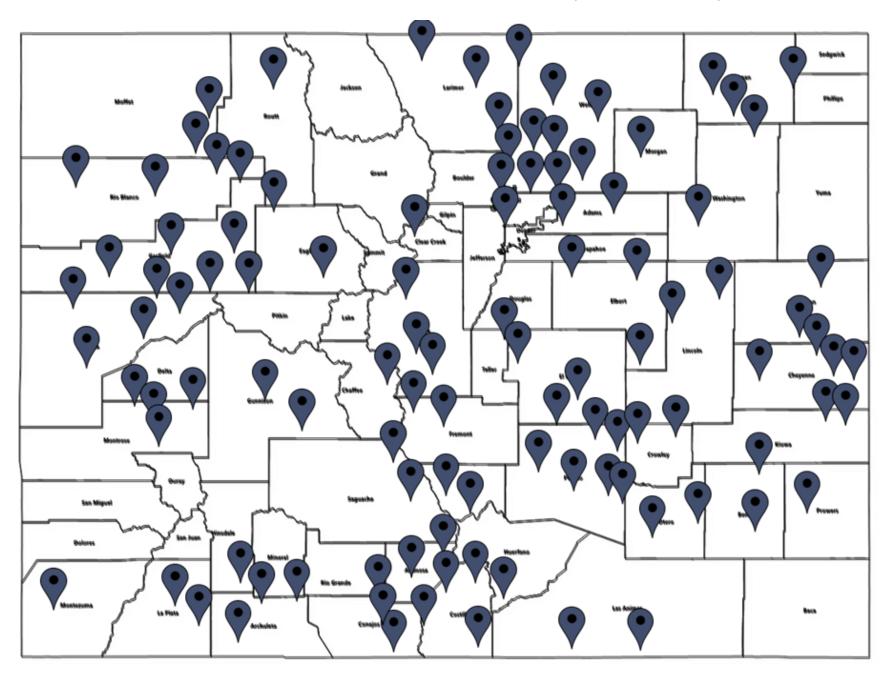
# Statement from a Fellow in the current Colorado Center for Nursing Excellence Program

"[This program] has allowed me to change my life, build an autonomous PMHNP practice, work with other supportive providers in psychiatric mental health, give back and precept other upcoming PMHNPs, and help many patients and communities in Colorado who would otherwise not receive care. I am forever grateful!"

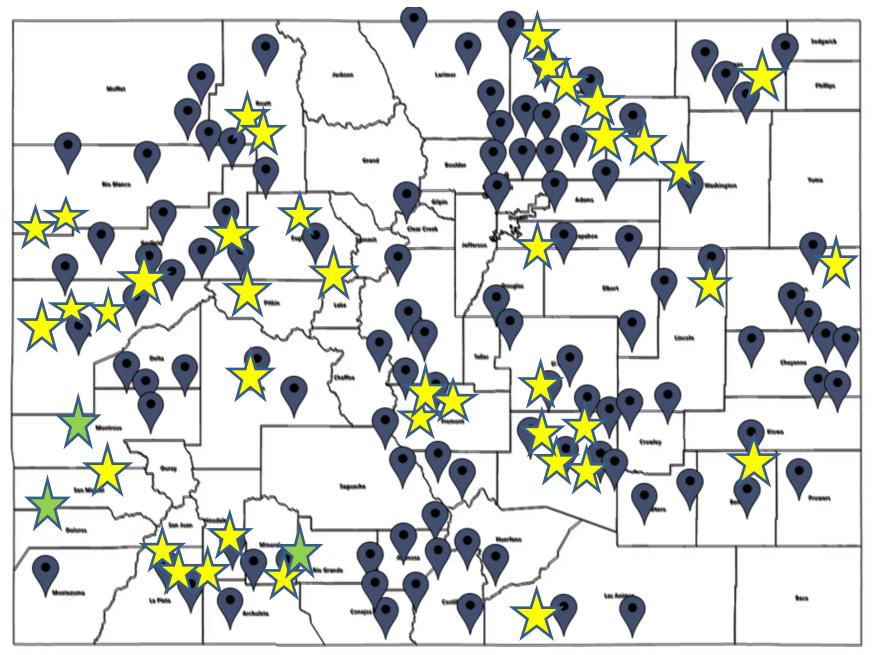
#### Colorado APRN Fellow Placements as of February 2017 – 40 placements



Colorado APRN Fellow Placements as of January 2020 – 106 placements



#### PMHNP UHF Fellows Placement – 2020-2023–40 APRNs



Request funding to continue to test this model— Over \$7 million in funding provided to date.

Recruited nurses in rural areas through state nursing associations, Federally Qualified Health Centers, Critical Access Hospitals, Rural Health Centers, AHECs, and word of mouth.

# SO HOW DID WE DO IT?

Provide monthly coaching/support, money, assistance in school applications, academic, clinical placement, and job search and support as needed.

### Opportunities for Further Impact

#### Phase 1:

Rural APRN
Recruitment 151
as of October 1,
2021

#### Phase 2:

Track Rural APRN graduation rates

#### Phase 3:

Build new
PMHNP's in rural
by recruiting FNPs
interested in a
PMHNP certificate

#### Phase 4:

Rural APRN
Retention – five
years post
graduation

# Next Round of Funding for the Colorado Center for Nursing Excellence





2022 - 2025

Largely the same program

Expanded Regionally – NM, WY and CO

Contractually agree to precept other students once qualified

#### References

- Auerbach, D. I., Chen, P. G., Friedberg, M. W., Reid, R., Lau, C., Buerhaus, P., & Mehrotra, A. (2013). Nurse-managed health centers and patient-centered medical homes could mitigate expected primary care physician shortage. *Health Affairs*, 11(32), 1933-1941. http://dx.doi.org/10.1377/hlthaff.2013.0596
- Baum, F., & Ziersch, A. (2003). Social capital. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, *57*, 320-323.
- Buerhaus, P. (2018). *Nurse practitioners: A solution to America's primary care crisis*. American Enterprise Institute. <a href="https://www.aei.org/research-products/report/nurse-practitioners-a-solution-to-americas-primary-care-crisis/">https://www.aei.org/research-products/report/nurse-practitioners-a-solution-to-americas-primary-care-crisis/</a>

Bigbee, J., & Mixon, D. (2013). Recruitment and retention of rural nursing students: a retrospective study.

- Rural and Remote Health, 1-10.

  Blaauw, D., Erasmus, E., Pagaiya, N., Tangcharoensathein, V., Mullei, K., Mudhune, S., ... Lagarde, M. (2010).

  Policy interventions that attract nurses to rural areas: a multicountry discrete choice experiment.
- Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 88, 350-356.

  Bodenheimer, T., & Pham, H. H. (May, 2010). Primary care: Current problems and proposed solutions. Health Affairs, 29(5), 799-805.
- Brown, J., Hart, A. M., & Burman, M. E. (2009, February). A day in the life of rural advanced practice nurses. The Journal for Nurse Practitioners, 108-113.
- Collins, S. (2012, February). Primary care shortages: Strengthening this sector is urgently needed, now and in preparation for healthcare reform. *American Health Drug*Benefits, 5(1), 40-47. Retrieved from www.AHDBonline.com
- Colorado Health Institute. (2013). *Colorado health access survey 20 high-level findings*. Retrieved from http://www.coloradohealthinstitute.org/data-repository/county
- Colorado Health Institute. (2014). Colorado's primary care workforce A study of regional disparities.

  Retrieved from Retrieved from
  - http://www.coloradohealthinstitute.org/key-issues/detail/health-care-workforce/coloradosprimary-care-workforce-a-study-of-regional-disparities

- Concerning prescriptive authority of advanced practice nurses, SB15-197 Colorado General Assembly § 12-38-103 (2015).
- Concerning the prescriptive authority of advanced practice nurses, S. Res. SB15-197, Cong., Colorado General Assembly 1 (2015) (enacted).
- D'Avolio, D. A., Strumpf, N. E., Feldman, J., & Rebholz, C. M. (2013, April). Barriers to primary care:

  Perceptions of older adults utilizing the ed for nonurgent visits. *Clinical Nursing Research*, 22(4), 416-431. http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/1054773813485597
- Federal Trade Commission. (March, 2014). *Policy perspectives Competition and the regulation of advanced practice nurses*. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.ftc.gov/policy/reports/policy-reports/commission-and-staff-reports">www.ftc.gov/policy/reports/policy-reports/commission-and-staff-reports</a>
- Glasser, M., Peters, K., & MacDowell, M. (2006, Winter). Rural Illinois hospital chief executive officers' perceptions of provider shortages and issues in rural recruitment and retention. *Journal of Rural Health*, 22(1), 59-62.
- Glazer, G., Clark, A., Bankston, K., Danek, J., Fair, M., & Michaels, J. (2016). Holistic admissions in nursing: We can do this [Entire issue]. *Journal of Professional Nursing*, 32(4).
- Gould, D. (2006). Locally targeted initiatives to recruit and retain nurses in England. *Journal of Nursing Management*, 255-261.
- Health Resources and Services Administration Bureau of Health Professionals. (2013). Projecting the supply and demand for primary care practitioners through 2020. Retrieved from <a href="http://bhpr.hrsa.gov/healthworkforce/supplydemand/usworkforce/primarycare/projectingprimarycare.pdf">http://bhpr.hrsa.gov/healthworkforce/supplydemand/usworkforce/primarycare/projectingprimarycare.pdf</a>
- Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences. (2011). The future of nursing: Leading change, advancing health. Washington, DC: National Academies Press.
- Issacs, S., & Jellinek, P. (2012). *Accept no substitute: A report on scope of practice* [Report]. The Physician's Foundation: The Physician's Foundation.
- Lauder, W., Reel, S., Farmer, J., & Griggs, H. (2006). Social capital, rural nursing and rural nursing theory.

  Nursing Inquiry, 13(1), 73-79.

- MacDowell, M., Glasser, M., Fitts, M., Fratzke, M., & Peters, K. (2009). Perspectives on rural health workforce issues: Illinois-Arkansas comparison. *The Journal of Rural Health, Spring*, 135-140.
- Morgan, P., Johnson, A., & Fraher, E. (March, 2015). Comparison of specialty distribution of nurse practitioners and physicians assistants in North Carolina, 1997-2013. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.shepscenter.unc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/DataBrief-PAsNPs-Morgan-Mar2015-FINAL.pdf">http://www.shepscenter.unc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/DataBrief-PAsNPs-Morgan-Mar2015-FINAL.pdf</a>
- Moy, E., Chang, E., & Barrett, M. (November, 2013). Potentially preventable hospitalizations 2001-2009. Retrieved from http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/other/su6203.pdf
- Mullei, K., Mudhune, S., Wafula, J., Masamo, E., English, M., Goodman, C., ... Blaauw, D. (2010, July 2).

  Attracting and retaining health workers in rural areas: investigating nurses' views on rural posts and policy interventions. *BMC Health Services Research*, 10(1).
- Newhouse, R. P., Stanik-Hutt, J., White, K. M., Johantgen, M., Bass, E. B., Zangaro, G., ... Weiner, J. P. (2011). Advanced practice nurse outcomes 1990-2008: A systematic review. *Nursing Economics*, *29*(5), 1-22.
- Olade, R. A. (2004). Strategic collaborative model for evidence-based nursing practice. *Worldviews on Evidence-Based Nursing*, 60-68.
- Prengaman, M. P., Bigbee, J. L., Baker, E., & Schmidtz, D. F. (2014). Development of the nursing community APGAR questionnaire (NCAQ): A rural nurse recruitment and retention tool. *Rural and Remote Health*, 14(1-9).
- Prengaman, M. V., & Bigbee, J. L. (2016). *Nursing community APGAR questionnaire (NCAQ) project phase II*. Boise State Unversity: Idaho Office of Rural Health and Primary Care.
- Renner, D. M., Westfall, J. M., Wilroy, L. A., & Ginde, A. A. (2010). The influence of loan repayment on rural healthcare provider recruitment and retention in Colorado. *Rural and Remote Health*, 10.
- Shannon, K. C., & Jackson, J. J. (2011). A study of predictive validity of physician assistant students' reported practice site intent. *The Journal of Physician Assistant Education*, 22(2), 29-32.

- Sharp, D. B. (2010). Factors related to the recruitment and retention of nurse practitioners in rural areas (Unpublished doctoral dissertation). University of Texas, El Paso.
- Skinner, H. G., Coffey, R., Jones, J., Heslin, K. C., & Moy, E. (2016). The effects of multiple chronic conditions on hospitalization costs and utilization for ambulatory care sensitive conditions in the United States: a nationally representative cross-sectional study. *BMC Health Services Research*, 16(77), 1-8. http://dx.doi.org/10.1186/s12913-016-1304-y
- Sonenberg, A., Knepper, H., & Pulcini, J. (2015). Implementing the aca: The influence of nurse practitioner regulatory policy on workforce, access to care, and primary care health outcomes. *Poverty and Public Policy*, 7(4), 337-356.
- The Colorado Center for Nursing Excellence. (2015). Colorado's future healthcare workforce and the role of advanced practice registered nurses. Retrieved from <a href="http://coloradonursingcenter.org/aprn-report">http://coloradonursingcenter.org/aprn-report</a>
- United States Census Bureau. (2015). http://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045216/08
- Zheng, J., Li, J., Jiang, X., & Zhang, B. (2015, April 18). Sustaining health workforce recruitment and retention in township hospitals: a survey on 110 directors of township hospitals. *Front Med*, *9*(2), 239-250. http://dx.doi.org/10.1009/s11684-015-0292-0



## Specific Plan for Your State/Region



Where is the need?

**Partners?** 

**Funding Opportunities?** 

**Anticipated Barriers?** 

**Grant Elements?** 

**Next Steps** 



Through Workforce Innovation