

2016 INA Resolution (1)
Nurse Fatigue
Lisa Caffery, MS, BSN, RN-BC, CIC

Whereas, patient care is affected by fatigue. Fatigue has been associated with several; types of performance deficits, including a risk of errors, a decline in short term and working memory, a reduced ability to learn; a negative impact on divergent thinking, innovation and insight; increased risk-taking behavior; and impaired mood and communication skills The health and safety of the nurse are also affected. There is also substantial amount of evidence that links shift work and working long hours to health and safety issues such as, sleep disturbance, injuries, including drowsy driving crashes, cancer and obesity.

Whereas, the ANA has published a position paper in September 2014 titled “Addressing Nurse Fatigue to Promote Safety and Health: Joint Responsibilities of Registered Nurses and Employers to Reduce Risk “ to address the risk of nurse fatigue and sleepiness associated with shift work and long work hours;

Whereas, the purpose of the position statement is to provide both nurses and employers with guidance on methods to reduce nurse fatigue and sleepiness;

Be it Resolved, that the Iowa Nurses Association support the 2016 ANA Position Statement: Addressing Nurse Fatigue to Promote Safety and Health: Joint Responsibilities of Registered Nurses and Employers to Reduce Risks.

Implementation Steps:

- 1) Presentation at the INA annual Meeting.
- 2) Link to position statement on INA website.
- 3) Monitor legislative activities for proposed safe staffing legislation and other efforts to reduce long work hours leading to nurse fatigue.

Cost: Zero

2016 INA Resolution (2)
American Nurses Association (ANA) Revised Position Statement on Immunizations
Lisa Caffery, MS, BSN, RN-BC, CIC

Whereas, the ANA has strongly supported immunizations to protect the public from highly communicable and deadly diseases such as measles, mumps, pertussis and influenza. The ANA has supported mandatory vaccination policies for registered nurses and healthcare workers in certain circumstance.

Whereas, recent outbreaks of vaccine preventable diseases, such as measles and mumps in the United States has demonstrated the importance of immunizations. ANA reviewed past position statements and issued the revised documents in July 2015.

Whereas, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology (APIC) recommend that all health care personnel, including nurses, be vaccinated according to current recommendations for immunization of HCP.

Be it Resolved, that the Iowa Nurses Association support the July 2015 ANA Revised Position Statement on Immunizations.

Implementation Steps:

- 1) Provide a link to the position statement on the INA website.
- 2) Support public health efforts to improve vaccination rates for children and adults.
- 3) Provide link on the INA web page to current recommendation from the CDC web page.

Cost: Zero

2016 INA Resolution (3)
Alternative Tobacco Products, Vapor Products & Nicotine Addiction
By: Rosemary Holland

WHEREAS, The State of Iowa Defines Alternative Nicotine Products as a product not consisting of or containing tobacco, that provides for the ingestion into the body of nicotine, whether by chewing, absorbing, dissolving, inhaling, snorting or sniffing, or by any other mean, and

WHEREAS, Vapor products are defined as any noncombustible product which may or may not contain nicotine that employs a heating element, power source, electronic circuit or other electronic chemical, or mechanical means that can be used to produce vapor from a solution or other substance. Vapor product includes an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe or similar product or device and any cartridge or other container of a solution or other substance which may or may not contain nicotine that is intended to be used in an electronic cigarettes, etc., and

WHEREAS, Vapor products and Alternative Nicotine products are not covered by the Smoke Free Clean Air Act of the United States Food and Drug Administration, do not require the listing of substances that the liquid in the cartridge contains leaving the consumer to guess what the contents are, and

WHEREAS, Vapor cigarettes are not taxes as a tobacco product, and

WHEREAS, the current research of the effects of the vapor on air quality is not conclusive, and

WHEREAS, There is no agreement on the toxic and/or carcinogenic nature of the chemicals, such as glycerol, propylene glycol, in the liquid or in the vapor that permeates the environment, and

WHEREAS, Exposure to nicotine is a known cause of stillborn and low birth weight infants. Children of nicotine users are at risk for developing conduct disorders, and increases the likelihood that the child will smoke, and

WHEREAS, 3.9% of middle school children have used vapor cigarettes and 1.6% have used smokeless tobacco. 13.4% of high school students use vapor cigarettes is not verified and often the two are used together, and

WHEREAS, The suggestion that vapor cigarettes replace tobacco cigarettes is not verified and often the two are used together, and

WHEREAS, Vapor/e-cigarettes are designed to simulate tobacco cigarettes by producing an appealing flavored aerosol that looks and feels like tobacco smoke and the user has the pleasure of ritual smoking behaviors such as obtaining, handling, and smoking, and

WHEREAS, Nicotine the addictive chemical and the appealing flavorings lead to increased use, thus the incentive for the increase in the availability and kinds of Vapor products and Alternative Nicotine Products that are marketed to youth as well as adult smokers and nonsmokers, and

Therefore Be It Resolved that the Iowa Nurses Association will:

1. Encourage members that are parents and others to be role models as non-smoking citizens and promote programs that enable others to avoid or to quit smoking; and
2. Continue its leadership role in promoting legislation and programs that will make Iowa a smoke, tobacco, and nicotine free state
 - a. Encourage the use of CDC funds allocated to Iowa for Tobacco Control Programs.
 - b. Continue to monitor reliable information sources regarding the issues of alternative tobacco and vapor products

Implementation Steps:

1. Encourage nurse parents and all other nurses to be role models for all children.
2. Continue to follow and support legislation at the state and federal level that will control tobacco and nicotine use.
3. Article in the Iowa Nurse Reporter to update nurses on the impact of the new forms of tobacco and smoking products

Cost: \$100

Sources: www.drugabuse.gov , CDC, NIH, ALA, IDPH

2016 INA Resolution (4)
Proposed INA Resolution: Words Matter!
By J.R. "Lynn" Böes, R.N., B.S.N., J.D.

Whereas, professional licensure, historically, began with physicians, and this licensure both established and protected their practice authority, and Medicine was defined in broad and undifferentiated terms to include all aspects of health care rendered to an individual (Barbara Safriet Affidavit in IMS v. IBON and IDPH 07/2011); and

Whereas, when other new or evolving professions sought legislative approval of their practice domains based on increased education and abilities, they were seen as seeking the authority to do some tasks which were included in the existing universal, and implicitly exclusive, legal domain of medicine. (Barbara Safriet Affidavit in IMS v. IBON and IDPH 07/2011);

Whereas, this approach – everything is medicine and therefore cannot be included in the legally-defined authority of any other health profession -- limits justifiable innovation in health-care delivery by erecting unnecessary barriers to access to competent health care providers (Barbara Safriet Affidavit in IMS v. IBON and IDPH 07/2011); and

Whereas, a variety of health care services associated with physical assessment, diagnosis and treatment can, at the same time, be the practice of medicine, and the practice of nursing, and/or the practice of other health care professions (Barbara Safriet Affidavit in IMS v. IBON and IDPH 07/2011); and

Whereas, Iowa Courts, in construing and interpreting Iowa law try to give force and effect to every word contained in a legislative provision (State v. Bowers, 162 N.W.2d 484 (Iowa 1968)) and;

Whereas, in a recent Iowa Court of Appeals decision, the Justices expressly stated, “Words matter.” (Michael Taylor v. Iowa Department of Human Services (Iowa Court of Appeals 2015));

Whereas, many laws in Iowa use the word medicine or medical to refer to issues involving health care which involves matters that are being addressed by nursing and other health care professionals, not just medicine (Iowa Code 2015); and

Whereas, Courts are at risk of interpreting the words “medicine” or “medical” in a statute as referring to the practice of medicine, limiting nursing and other health care professionals scope of practice (See Auen v. Alcoholic Beverages Div., 679 N.W.2d at 589 (Iowa 2004) (“We determine legislative intent from the words chosen by the legislature, not what it should or might have said.”));

Therefore be it resolved that INA

1. Monitor current provisions of law, as well as proposed amendments to laws (statutes and regulations), and seek to incorporate the words “health care” in place of “medicine” or “medical” where appropriate; and
2. Encourage it members and all nurses in their communication, to use the broader term, “health care” instead of “medicine” or “medical.”

Implementation Steps:

Cost: Zero