Advancing Practice in Critical Care
a Model of Knowledge Integration:
A Singaporean Context

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Advanced & Advancing Practice

To many it has become synonymous with the work of the advanced or expert practitioner; others have viewed it as a process of continuing professional development and skills acquisition, moreover, it is becoming closely linked with practice development.

Advanced practice suggests an end-point of development, while advancing practice is a continual developmental process and refinement of knowledge and skills to a level which improves analysis of complex clinical situations and has more meaning to the individual practitioner.
Advancing Practice

The essence of advancing practice centres on the continual acquisition of ‘new knowledge’ and skills to enhance and complement previous theoretical and practical knowing.
Identifying Nursing Knowledge

Carper’s (1972): “Ways of Knowing”

Benner’s (1984): “Novice to Expert”

Jacobs-Kramer & Chinn (1988): “Perspectives of Knowing”

Typology of Nursing Knowledge

(Rolfe 1998 & Ryle 2000)

Knowing-How & Knowing-That

Practical Knowledge

Theoretical Knowledge

Scientific

Personal

Experiential
Making the Link

Practical Knowledge
(knowing-how)

Theoretical Knowledge
(knowing-that)

Reflection/Reflexivity?????
Pragmatic Epistemology & Advancing Practice

...is about practical knowledge which incorporates all forms of knowing – it is the utilisation of knowledge within a practice setting: the value of knowledge for practice and the value of knowledge generated from practice.

(Fulbrook, 2003, p.301)
Knowing-How & Knowing-That

Knowing-How

Knowing-What – Knowing-Why – Knowing-How

Pattern Recognition

Theoretical & Empirical Knowledge

Practical & Experiential Knowledge

Knowing-That

The choice of action determined by the practitioners understanding of the situation
Defining Advancing Practice

“The ongoing procedural development of problem-solving, analytical and synthesis skills which allow practitioners to integrate practical knowing-how, theoretical knowing-why and experiential knowing-what into a pragmatic knowing-that knowledge to improve patient care.”

(Christensen 2008)
Advancing Practice is Thinking & Doing

Advancing practice is the integration of the different types of knowing and the understanding associated with this.

(Christensen 2008)
Advancing Practice Model of Development

- Advanced Practice
- Advancement
- Expansion
- Specialisation

General Nursing Practice

Advancing Critical Care Nursing Practice
Advancing Practice Knowledge Integration Model

- Reflection
- Critical Reflection

- Experiential/Theoretical Knowledge

- Work-Based Learning

- Individual Advancement of Critical Care Practice
Advancing Practice Knowledge Integration Model

- Reflexive Practice
  - Bedside-based
  - Clinical Supervision
  - Action Learning Groups
- Work-Based Learning
- Individual Advancement of Critical Care Practice
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Knowing-How & Advancing Practice

Knowing-How

Knowing-What – Knowing-Why – Knowing-How

Technical  Emancipatory  Practical

Advancing Practice

Participatory Action Research Model
ADVANCED BEGINNER (AB)
Advanced Beginners demonstrate marginally acceptable performance and are able to relate the current situation to prior experience in a meaningful way. They are capable of recognising overall global aspects of a situation based upon prior learning.

The Nurse is able to:
AB-1 Know which rules, policies, procedures, information or customs apply in this setting.
AB-2 Demonstrate a degree of flexibility in her/his performance and interpretation of the rules to meet the needs of the situation; maintaining throughout the safety of the client, colleagues, others and self.
AB-3 Accepts prompting in good faith.
AB-4 Observes, and most of the time responds to the changing needs of the client, colleagues and the situation.

COMPETENT (C)
Competent Practitioners are consciously aware of the long-term effects of their actions. They are able to plan the most satisfactory outcome of the situation and take the appropriate action to achieve the planned aims. This requires conscious, abstract, analytical contemplation of the problem.

The Nurse is able to:
C-1 Discriminate and choose which rules, policies, procedures, information or customs apply within situations.
C-2 Anticipate outcomes and gives explanations for the interpretations made and the interventions used.
C-3 Observes and responds to the changing needs of the client, colleague and the situation.
In Conclusion

Advancing practice is more than simply identifying different sources of knowledge either for practice or from practice; it is how this knowledge is used and integrated into clinical practice that contributes to advancing practice.

This model attempts to support this process of development, building on and enhancing the quality of the reflective experience, and therefore shifts the practitioner’s level of understanding and knowledge towards knowing-that.
In Conclusion

Thank you for listening