## **Nursing Education Research Conference 2018 (NERC18)**

Health as Expanding Consciousness: Patterns of Clinical Reasoning in Senior Baccalaureate Nursing Students

### Mary W. Stec, PhD, MSN, BSN, RN, CNE

Department of Nursing, Temple University College of Public Health, Philadelphia, PA, USA

Clinical reasoning has been identified as a necessary skill for practice in nursing. Multiple studies suggest that a gap exists between the education of nurses and their ability to transition into practice. In addition to possessing necessary knowledge and skills specific to the discipline of nursing, nurses must possess clinical reasoning skills to think through a situation as the patient's condition changes. To make a clinical judgment, nurses use an analytical process that includes pattern recognition, an attribute of clinical reasoning. This analytical process of clinical reasoning is more developed in experienced nurses in contrast to novice nurses. Through the qualitative lens of the researcher, the purpose of this study was to describe the evolving pattern of clinical reasoning in senior baccalaureate nursing students as part of the decision-making process. A second purpose was to explore the meaning of clinical reasoning.

Newman's theory of Health as Expanding Consciousness served as the theoretical framework to study the phenomenon of clinical reasoning. Newman's Research as Praxis methodology was used to collect and analyze data. Individual interviews were conducted with seven participants. The researcher entered a dialectical approach to uncover patterns of clinical reasoning at important choice points in the participants' lives. Together with the participants, the researcher gained an understanding of how the participants made decisions through the clinical reasoning process.

Patterns of individual participants and across participants were examined to gain an understanding of the whole pattern of clinical reasoning. The patterns of relating, knowing, and decision-making emerged in the participants and contributed to the evolving pattern of clinical reasoning. The meaning of clinical reasoning for these participants was establishing a relationship with a patient to interact and connect with them. Through formulation of a connection and trusting relationship, participants gained information to make clinical decisions that facilitated a transformation. The evolving pattern of clinical reasoning was a maturing process over time as the participants gained insight and expanded consciousness through multiple experiences and interactions with members of the interdisciplinary team and the instructor.

Implications for nursing science and research include that pattern recognition by the participants in nurse-patient interaction substantiate empirical support for the Health as Expanding Consciousness theory. The findings broadened the theory to how students think in the clinical area. In both education and practice prolonged engagement facilitates nurse-patient interaction to learn patient patterns. Collaboration with members of the interdisciplinary team inspires the understanding of another's thinking process. A consistent clinical instructor with whom the participants engaged in a trusting interaction may facilitate a free exchange of thought that enhances decision-making. In practice, interaction between experience and novice nurse mentorship supports the development of clinical reasoning. In both education and practice, increase in complexity of assignments over time with choice points provide opportunities for students and novice nurses to make clinical decisions.

### Title:

Health as Expanding Consciousness: Patterns of Clinical Reasoning in Senior Baccalaureate Nursing Students

#### Keywords:

Clinical Reasoning, Health as Expanding Consciousness and Pattern Recognition

# References:

Benner, P., Sutphen, M., Leonard, V., & Day, L. (2010). *Educating nurses: A call for radical transformation*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Cronenwett, L. (2010). In Institute of Medicine. *Education*. (pp. 8-9). Washington, D C: The National Academies Press.

Newman, M. (1994). *Health as expanding consciousness* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New York, NY: National League for Nursing.

Newman, M. (1995). Searching for a more holistic method of inquiry. In M. Newman. *A developing discipline* (pp. 59-64). New York, NY: National League for Nursing.

Newman, M. (1999). *Health as expanding consciousness* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New York, NY: National League for Nursing.

Newman, M. (1999). The rhythm of relating in a paradigm of wholeness. *Image: Journal of Nursing Scholarship*, 31, 227-230.

Newman, M. (2002). The pattern that connects. Advances in Nursing Science, 24 (3), 1-7.

Stec, M. (2016). Health as expanding consciousness: Clinical reasoning in baccalaureate nursing students. *Nursing Science Quarterly*, *29*, 54-61. Doi: 10.1177/0894318415614901

Tanner, C. (2006). Thinking like a nurse: A research-based model of clinical judgment in nursing. *Journal of Nursing Education*, *45*, 204-211.

Cappelletti, A., Engel, J., &Prentice, D. (2014). Systematic review of clinical judgment and reasoning in nursing. *Journal of Nursing Education*, *45*, 453-462. DOI: 10.3928/01484834-20140724-01

### **Abstract Summary:**

Newman's theory of Health as Expanding Consciousness served as the theoretical framework to study the phenomenon of clinical reasoning. The patterns of relating, knowing, and decision making emerged in the participants and contributed to the evolving pattern of clinical reasoning. Interactions with interprofessional collaboration provides opportunities for insight.

#### **Content Outline:**

## I. Introduction

A. Clinical reasoning has been identified as a necessary skill for nursing practice

B. Newman's theory of Health as Expanding Consciousness served as theoretical framework to study the phenomenon of clinical reasoning.

II. Body

A. Importance of clinical reasoning and review of Newman's theory

- a) Application of Newman's theory in the study of clinical reasoning
- b) Nurses use an analytical process that includes pattern recognition
- c) Pattern recognition is an attribute of clinical reasoning
- d) Pattern recognition is an essential concept of Newman's theory
- e) Clinical reasoning is an essential skill in nurses
- f) Nurse Educators must promote clinical reasoning in student learning
- g) The meaning and evolving pattern of clinical reasoning was explored
  - B. Discuss Newman's theory and Research as Praxis Methodology
    - a) Entered a mutual interaction with participants
    - b) Explored the meaning and evolving pattern of clinical reasoning
    - c) Explored a time when they needed to make a clinical decision
    - d) Patterns of relating, knowing and decision-making emerged
- C. Implications for Nursing Science, Education and Practice
  - a) Support for the theory
  - b) Application in nursing education
    - 1) Clinical experiences that promote pattern recognition
    - 2) Interactions with experienced nurses
    - 3) Interprofessional collaboration in the classroom and clinical area
    - 4) Curriculum development
  - c) Application in nursing practice
    - 1) Promote prolonged patient interaction
    - 2) Promote interprofessional interaction

## **III Conclusion**

- 1. Future Research
- 1) Advanced Practice Nurses
- 2) Development of a quantitative tool

First Primary Presenting Author

Primary Presenting Author

Mary W. Stec, PhD, MSN, BSN, RN, CNE
Temple University College of Public Health
Department of Nursing
Assistant Professor
Philadelphia PA
USA

Professional Experience: 2014 to present Assistant Professor, Temple University 1988 to 2013, Nurse Educator Abington Dixon School of Nursing 1993 Inducted into Sigma Theta Tau International 1994 Excellence in Writing Award by the Pennsylvania Nurses assocation in concert with American Journal of Nursing for the paper "Infuences of Nurses' Beliefs on simulated and Actual Pain Management of the pediatric Postoperative Patient" 1998 Writer for NCLEX 2005 to 2010 Curriculum Coordinator at Abington Memorial Hospital Dixon School of Nursing 2007 Member of the committee to revise the Standards and Criteria for the NLNAC 2010 elected to the Board of commissioners NLNAC 2010 Young, J.S. & Stec, M.T. (2010). Online resources for pediatric home care clinicians. Home Healthcare Nurse, 28, 45-52.

Author Summary: Dr. Stec has over 25 years of nursing education experience and currently teaches in an undergraduate program in Pharmacology, Evidence-Based Practice, Nursing Leadership. She has been a member of the ACEN Board of Commissioners and the NLN CNE Development committee.