

Inspire Global Assessments Blueprint



Blueprint

Inspire Global Assessments evaluates the competencies necessary for safe, entry-level practice as defined by nursing regulatory bodies and the BC Care Aide and Community Health Worker Registry (Registry). The assessment process covers four nursing professions: registered nurses (RN), licensed practical nurses (LPN), and health care assistants (HCA). All candidates are required to complete both a computer-based assessment and a simulation lab assessment. The assessment blueprint consists of two key components: the competencies to be assessed and the guidelines for measuring these competencies. This blueprint was developed through collaboration with representatives from nursing regulators, the Registry, academic institutions, and practice settings.

Inspire assess a selection of entry-level competencies for each nursing profession according to the competency profiles developed by each profession's regulatory body.

- **Health care assistant:** BC Ministry of Health's <u>B.C. Health Care Assistants Core</u> <u>Competency Profile (2024)</u>
- Licensed practical nurse: Canadian Council for Practical nurse Regulators' <u>Entry-</u> <u>Level Competencies for LPNs (2029)</u>
- Registered nurse: Canadian Council of Registered Nurse Regulators' <u>Entry-Level</u> Competencies for the Practice of Registered Nurses (2018).

Structural variables

Computer-based assessment

This assessment uses authentic, contextualized scenarios that entry-to practice nurses typically face. Each scenario mimics an interaction with a patient that a candidate might encounter in real life and unfolds over the course of 4 to 12 questions. Candidates engage their clinical thinking to assess a situation and make decisions about a complex problem involving multiple variables. The number of case simulations in the assessment depends on the number of professions being assessed. Candidates can typically complete the assessment in 3 to 5 hours.

| Forms | Number of | Total number of questions | Length of | |
|---------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| | scenarios | | assessment | |
| Basic Care | 8 scenarios | 65 (4-11 questions per scenario) | 3 hours | |
| Stable or predictable | 14 scenarios | 111 (4-12 questions per scenario) | 3 hours | |
| states of health | | | | |
| Stable and Complex Care | 20 scenarios | 161 (4-12 questions per scenario) | 5 hours | |
| in unpredictable | | | | |
| situations & Triple Track | | | | |



Simulation Lab Assessment

The simulation lab component of the assessment includes simulations using interactive and standardized patients. Additional equipment such as IV pumps, EKG monitors, medication carts, crash carts, and isolation carts will be available to create a realistic simulated hospital environment.

- Simulations using interactive mannequins: These simulations will include the use of high and medium-fidelity interactive mannequins. These mannequins present different medical conditions with corresponding vital sign changes. They can respond to simulated medications and present varying heart and lung sounds, as well as pulses. Mannequin simulations are used to determine a candidate's capacity to conduct patient assessments, perform nursing interventions, communicate effectively with patients, families and other healthcare team members, and make clinical decisions while in an environment where a mistake will not harm a patient.
- **Simulation using standardized patients**: Standardized patients are actors who are trained to portray patients consistently and are used often used in an Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE) setting.

Stations and assessment length (simulation lab assessment)

| Forms | Stations | Assessment length | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Basic Care | - 1 scenario using a medium- | - 5 minutes to read the care plan | | |
| | fidelity mannequin | - 120 minutes to complete each | | |
| | | simulation | | |
| Stable or predictable | - 1 scenario with | - 5 minutes to read the patient chart | | |
| states of health | standardized patient | 20 minutes to complete each simulation | | |
| | - 2 scenarios using a high- | | | |
| | fidelity mannequin | | | |
| Stable and Complex Care | - 2 scenarios with | - 5 minutes to read the patient chart | | |
| in unpredictable | standardized patients | - 20 minutes to complete each simulation | | |
| situations & Triple Track | - 3 scenarios using a high- | | | |
| | fidelity mannequin | | | |



Contextual variables

Inspire uses the following elements to design the assessment scenarios.

| Workplace setting | Inpatient care: Individuals requiring in hospital care, including forensics treatment centres. Community care: Includes all community health services, including mental health, public health, home care, group homes, detox centres, clinics, assisted living, etc. Complex care: for individuals who require 24-hour support, personal nursing care and/or treatment by skilled nursing staff. Includes long-term care or residential care. | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| Life span categories | Children: 0-11 | Youth: 11-29 | Adults: 30-64 | Seniors: 65-84 | Older seniors: 85+ | | |
| Client health status | The assessment may address any health status, body system, disease, disorder or condition that is within the scope of practice of the entry-level nurse as defined by the regulator. Not all body systems, diseases, disorders or conditions will be covered in every assessment. Some complex scenarios may cover more than one area. The following are some areas that may be covered in the assessment: | | | | | | |
| Basic Care | Alzheimer's Arthritis Bariatrics Bathing Cancer Cerebral palsy | Cerebrovascular accident Choking Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) Congestive heart failure Cystic fibrosis | Dementia Depression Diabetes Down syndrome Fetal alcohol syndrome | Hearing challenges Incontinence care Mobility transfers Multiple sclerosis Osteoporosis Pain management | Parkinson disease Palliative care Responsive behaviours Speech challenges Visual impairment | | |
| Stable or predictable states of health | Medical care: Anxiety Arthritis Benign prostatic hyperplasia Cardiovascular disease Cancer Cerebral palsy Cerebrovascular accident | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) Chronic renal failure Cystic fibrosis Diabetes Delirium Dementia Depression | Gastrointestinal disease Hypothyroidism Liver ascites Neurological disorders Obstetrics Osteoporosis Palliative care Parkinson disease | Pediatrics Peripheral vascular disease Post-partum care Rehabilitation Respiratory disease Schizophrenia Sepsis | Sensory diseases Stroke Substance abuse Trauma Ventilation care Wound care | | |
| | Post-op care: Angiogram Appendicitis Bowel obstruction Fractures Gallstones | Hernia repair Hip replacement Knee replacement Scopes (bronchial, colon, endoscopy) | Hysterectomy Transurethral resection of the prostate | Public health: Health promotion Health prevention Immunization Safety | Surgical care: Bowel resection Coronary angioplasty Gynecological Orthopedic Removal of gallbladder Urology | | |
| Stable and Complex Care in unpredictable situations | Arthritis Cancer Cardiovascular disease Cerebrovascular accident Dementia Diabetes Gastrointestinal disease (bleeding, Crohn disease, ulcerative colitis) Maternal health | Mental health disorders (anxiety and mood disorders) Obstetrics (premature birth, ante and post- partum bleed) Osteoporosis Pain management Palliative care Pediatrics Peripheral vascular disease Respiratory disease Stroke Trauma | Public health Health promotion Health prevention Immunization Safety Surgical care Bowel resection Coronary angioplasty Gynecological Orthopedic Removal of appendix Removal of gallbladder | Medical care Benign prostatic hyperplasia Cerebral palsy COPD Chronic renal failure Cystic fibrosis Delirium Hypothyroidism Liver ascites Neurological disorders Parkinson disease Post-partum care Rehabilitation Sensory diseases Sepsis | Post-op care: Angiogram Appendicitis Bowel obstruction Fractures Gallstones Hernia repair Hip replacement Hysterectomy Kidney stones Knee replacement Scopes (bronchial, colon, endoscopy) Transurethral resection of the prostate | | |
| Competencies for assessment | The competencies measured in the assessment focus on the applicant's ability to integrate knowledge, skills and behavior. | | | | | | |