ARTICLE 2. STANDARDS FOR THE COMPETENT PRACTICE OF REGISTERED AND LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSING

Rule 1. Definitions

848 IAC 2-1-1 Applicability
Authority: IC 25-23-1-7
Affected: IC 25-23

Sec. 1. The definitions in this rule apply throughout this article. (Indiana State Board of Nursing; 848 IAC 2-1-1; filed Oct 25, 1991, 5:00 p.m.: 15 IR 242; readopted filed Nov 6, 2001, 4:18 p.m.: 25 IR 939)

848 IAC 2-1-2 “Competence” defined
Authority: IC 25-23-1-7
Affected: IC 25-23

Sec. 2. “Competence” means performing skillfully and proficiently the functions that are within the role of the licensee and demonstrating behavior that is consistent with the interrelationship of essential knowledge, judgment, and skill. (Indiana State Board of Nursing; 848 IAC 2-1-2; filed Oct 25, 1991, 5:00 p.m.: 15 IR 242; readopted filed Nov 6, 2001, 4:18 p.m.: 25 IR 939)

848 IAC 2-1-3 “Health team” defined
Authority: IC 25-23-1-7
Affected: IC 25-23

Sec. 3. “Health team” means a group of health care providers which may, in addition to health care practitioners, include the patient/client, family, and any significant others. (Indiana State Board of Nursing; 848 IAC 2-1-3; filed Oct 25, 1991, 5:00 p.m.: 15 IR 243; readopted filed Nov 6, 2001, 4:18 p.m.: 25 IR 939)

Rule 2. Registered Nursing

848 IAC 2-2-1 Responsibility to apply the nursing process
Authority: IC 25-23-1-7
Affected: IC 25-23

Sec. 1. The registered nurse shall do the following:
(1) Assess the patient/client in a systematic, organized manner.
(2) Formulate a nursing diagnosis based on accessible, communicable, and recorded data which is collected in a systematic and continuous manner.
(3) Plan care which includes goals and prioritized nursing approaches or measures derived from the nursing diagnosis.
(4) Implement strategies to provide for patient/client participation in health promotion, maintenance, and restoration.
(5) Initiate nursing actions to assist the patient/client to maximize his or her health capabilities.
(6) Evaluate with the patient/client the status of goal achievement as a basis for reassessment, reordering priorities, new goal-setting, and revision of the plan of nursing care.
(7) Seek educational resources and create learning experiences to enhance and maintain current knowledge and skills for his or her continuing competence in nursing practice and individual professional growth.
(Indiana State Board of Nursing; 848 IAC 2-2-1; filed Oct 25, 1991, 5:00 p.m.: 15 IR 243; readopted filed Nov 6, 2001, 4:18 p.m.: 25 IR 939)

848 IAC 2-2-2 Responsibility as a member of the nursing profession
Authority: IC 25-23-1-7
Affected: IC 25-23
Sec. 2. The registered nurse shall do the following:
(1) Function within the legal boundaries of nursing practice based on the knowledge of statutes and rules governing nursing.
(2) Accept responsibility for individual nursing actions and continued competence.
(3) Communicate, collaborate, and function with other members of the health team to provide safe and effective care.
(4) Seek education and supervision as necessary when implementing nursing practice techniques.
(5) Respect the dignity and rights of the patient/client regardless of socioeconomic status, personal attributes, or nature of health problem.
(6) Maintain each patient/client's right to privacy by protecting confidential information unless obligated, by law, to disclose the information.
(7) Provide nursing care without discrimination on the basis of diagnosis, age, sex, race, creed, or color.
(8) Delegate and supervise only those nursing measures which the nurse knows, or should know, that another person is prepared, qualified, or licensed to perform.
(9) Retain professional accountability for nursing care when delegating nursing intervention.
(10) Respect and safeguard the property of patient/client, family, significant others, and the employer.
(11) Notify, in writing, the appropriate party, which may include:
    (A) the office of the attorney general, consumer protection division;
    (B) his or her employer or contracting agency; or
    (C) the board;
    of any unprofessional conduct which may jeopardize the patient/client safety.
(12) Participate in the review and evaluation of the quality and effectiveness of nursing care.

848 IAC 2-2-3 Unprofessional conduct
Authority: IC 25-23-1-7
Affected: IC 25-23

Sec. 3. Nursing behaviors (acts, knowledge, and practices) failing to meet the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing nursing practice, which could jeopardize the health, safety, and welfare of the public, shall constitute unprofessional conduct. These behaviors shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
(1) Using unsafe judgment, technical skills, or inappropriate interpersonal behaviors in providing nursing care.
(2) Performing any nursing technique or procedure for which the nurse is unprepared by education or experience.
(3) Disregarding a patient/client's dignity, right to privacy, or right to confidentiality.
(4) Failing to provide nursing care because of diagnosis, age, sex, race, color, or creed.
(5) Abusing a patient/client verbally, physically, emotionally, or sexually.
(6) Falsifying, omitting, or destroying documentation of nursing actions on the official patient/client record.
(7) Abandoning or knowingly neglecting patients/clients requiring nursing care.
(8) Delegating nursing care, functions, tasks, or responsibility to others when the nurse knows, or should know, that such delegation is to the detriment of patient safety.
(9) Providing one's license/temporary permit to another individual for any reason.
(10) Failing to practice nursing in accordance with prevailing nursing standards due to physical or psychological impairment.
(11) Diverting prescription drugs for own or another person's use.
(12) Misappropriating money or property from a patient/client or employee.
(13) Failing to notify, in writing, the appropriate party, which may include:
    (A) the office of the attorney general, consumer protection division;
    (B) his or her employer or contracting agency; or
    (C) the board;
    of any unprofessional conduct which may jeopardize patient/client safety.

(Indiana State Board of Nursing; 848 IAC 2-2-2; filed Oct 25, 1991, 5:00 p.m.: 15 IR 243; readopted filed Nov 6, 2001, 4:18 p.m.: 25 IR 939)
Rule 3. Licensed Practical Nursing

848 IAC 2-3-1 Responsibility to apply the nursing process
Authority: IC 25-23-1-7
Affected: IC 25-23

Sec. 1. The licensed practical nurse shall do the following:
(1) Know and utilize the nursing process in planning, implementing, and evaluating health services and nursing care to the individual patient or client.
(2) Collaborate with other members of the health team in providing for patient/client participation in health promotion, maintenance, and restoration.
(3) Seek educational resources and create learning experiences to enhance and maintain current knowledge and skills for his or her continuing competence in nursing practice and individual professional growth.
(4) Assess the health status of the patient/client, in conjunction with other members of the health care team, for analysis and identification of health goals.
(5) Evaluate with the patient/client the status of goal achievement as a basis for reassessment, reordering of priorities, and new goal setting for contribution to the modification of the plan of nursing care.

848 IAC 2-3-2 Responsibility as a member of the health team
Authority: IC 25-23-1-7
Affected: IC 25-23

Sec. 2. The licensed practical nurse shall do the following:
(1) Function within the legal boundaries of practical nursing practice based on the knowledge of statutes and rules governing nursing.
(2) Accept responsibility for individual nursing actions and continued competence.
(3) Communicate, collaborate, and function with other members of the health care team to provide safe and effective care.
(4) Seek education and supervision as necessary from registered nurses and/or other members of the health care team when implementing nursing techniques or practices.
(5) Respect the dignity and rights of the patient/client regardless of socioeconomic status, personal attributes, or nature of health problems.
(6) Maintain each patient/client's right to privacy by protecting confidential information unless obligated, by law, to disclose the information.
(7) Provide nursing care without discrimination on the basis of diagnosis, age, sex, race, creed, or color.
(8) Accept only those delegated nursing measures which he or she knows he or she is prepared, qualified, and licensed to perform.
(9) Respect and safeguard the property of patient/client, family, significant others, and the employer.
(10) Notify, in writing, the appropriate party which may include:
(A) the office of the attorney general, consumer protection division;
(B) his or her employer or contracting agency; or
(C) the board;
of any unprofessional conduct which may jeopardize the patient/client safety.
(11) Participate in the review and evaluation of the quality and effectiveness of nursing care.
Sec. 3. Nursing behaviors (acts, knowledge, and practices) failing to meet the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing licensed practical nursing practices, which could jeopardize the health, safety, and welfare of the public shall constitute unprofessional conduct. These behaviors shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Using unsafe judgment, technical skills, or inappropriate interpersonal behaviors in providing nursing care.
2. Performing any nursing technique or procedure for which the nurse is unprepared by education or experience.
3. Disregarding a patient/client's dignity, right to privacy, or right to confidentiality.
4. Failing to provide nursing care because of diagnosis, age, sex, race, color, or creed.
5. Abusing a patient/client verbally, physically, emotionally, or sexually.
6. Falsifying, omitting, or destroying documentation of nursing actions on the official patient/client record.
7. Abandoning or knowingly neglecting patients/clients requiring nursing care.
8. Accepting delegated nursing measures that he or she knows that he or she is not prepared, qualified, or licensed to perform.
9. Providing one's license/temporary permit to another individual for any reason.
10. Failing to practice nursing in accordance with prevailing practical nursing standards due to physical or psychological impairment.
11. Diverting prescription drugs for own or another person's use.
12. Misappropriating money or property from a patient/client or employee.
13. Failing to notify, in writing, the appropriate party which may include:
   (A) the office of the attorney general, consumer protection division;
   (B) his or her employer or contracting agency; or
   (C) the board;

of any unprofessional conduct which may jeopardize patient/client safety.

(Indiana State Board of Nursing: 848 IAC 2-3-3; filed Oct 25, 1991, 5:00 p.m.: 15 IR 245; readopted filed Nov 6, 2001, 4:18 p.m.: 25 IR 939)