

Coalition of National Nursing & Midwifery Organisations 2023

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Deputy National Rural Health Commissioner – Nursing and Midwifery

Office of the National Rural Health Commissioner

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I would like to begin by acknowledging the Wurundjeri and Bunurong people, Traditional Custodians of the land on which I stand today.

I pay my respects to the Elders of this land - past, present and emerging.

I extend that respect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with us today.

Presentation overview

- Role of the Deputy Commissioner
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health
- Ngayubah Gadan Consensus statement on Rural and Remote Multidisciplinary teams
- Maternity and midwifery
- The National Rural and Remote Nursing Generalist Framework

The work of the Deputy National Rural Health Commissioner – Nursing & Midwifery

- Supporting urgent & emerging issues
- Supporting innovative multidisciplinary models of care
- Rural workforce training & primary care reform
- Stakeholder engagement
- Strategic advice
- National Rural and Remote Nurse Generalist
 Framework



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Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health

The Office regularly engages with CATSINaM, AIDA, IAHA, NAATSIHWP and NACCHO

Promotes Culturally Safe models of care in rural and remote

Rejects racially or culturally prejudiced attitudes, actions and beliefs that inhibit inclusive relationships

The Office has a Reconciliation Statement and Position Statement on the Impacts of Racism on health and wellbeing



Maternity and Midwifery (Statement of Expectations from Assistant Minister McBride 2023)

Midwives, GPs and Rural Generalist GPs working in rural and remote multidisciplinary teams provide high quality, holistic and accessible care for patients

There is a move to more collaborative and outreach models of maternity care for rural and remote communities

(COAG Health Council as represented by the Department of Health 2019)



Maternity and Midwifery Highlight

The Maternity Services Mapping Project:

Solutions for rural and remote communities to have access to maternity services that are supported by a skilled workforce

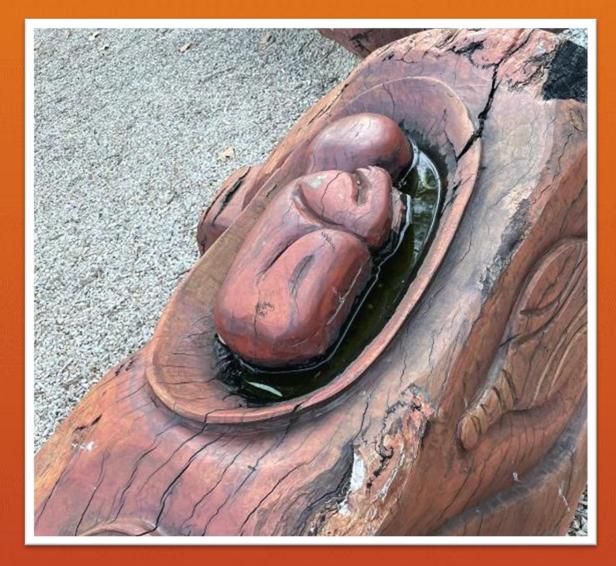
(Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care 2022)



Good News

Locally-led low volume and culturally responsive rural maternity models of care are delivering improved outcomes for rural communities

Models of birthing on Country return significant positive maternity health outcomes (Kildea et al 2019, p. 468)



Artist: Allan Sumner, Kaurna Country (SA)
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National Rural and Remote Nurse Generalist Framework

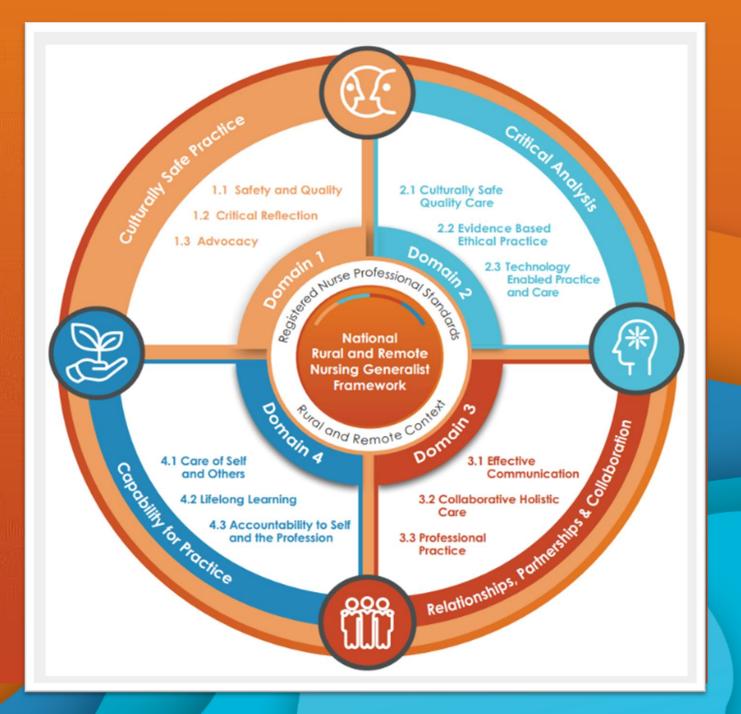
Why a Framework is needed

Intent is to describe the unique context of rural and remote area nursing practice

Underpinned by NMBA's Registered Nurse Standards for Practice (2016)



National Rural and Remote Nursing Generalist Framework





National Rural and Remote Nursing Generalist Framework



Culturally Safe Practice

Knowledge and understanding of how one's own culture, values, attitudes, assumptions and beliefs, influence perceptions of and interactions with people, families, community, and colleagues

- 1.1 Safety and Quality
- 1.2 Critical Reflection
- 1.3 Advocacy



Critical Analysis

Uses Critical Analysis in the assessment, planning, delivery, and evaluation of safe, quality, person-centred, evidence based, individual care, and population and public health programs

- 2.1 Culturally Safe Quality Care
- 2.2 Evidence Based Ethical Practice
- 2.3 Technology Enabled Practice and Care



Relationships, Partnerships & Collaboration

Engages in professional, culturally safe, and open engagement with the person and their full range of care partners to ensure effective delivery of holistic, comprehensive primary health care. This includes collegial generosity to build mutual trust and respect in professional multicultural and multidisciplinary relationships to optimise health outcomes

- 3.1 Effective Communication
- 3.2 Collaborative Holistic Care
- 3.3 Professional Practice



Capability for Practice

Is accountable for own level of rural and remote generalist capability, responding constructively to support colleagues' capability for practice

- 4.1 Care of Self and Others
- 4.2 Lifelong Learning
- 4.3 Accountability to Self and the Profession

NRRNG Framework Key Premises

- Designed for RNs working in Modified Monash Model 3-7
- The domains and capabilities align with the NMBA's RN Standards for Practice (2022) & NMBA's Code of Conduct for Nurses (2016)
- It is essential that every rural and remote RN provides Culturally Safe practice across all domains and capabilities in the Framework





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