**Table 2: Outcomes Not Met in One State’s ADN Programs**

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| **Essential II: Basic Organizational and Systems Leadership for Quality Care and Patient Safety** |
| 11. Employ principles of quality improvement, healthcare policy, and cost-effectiveness to assist in the development and initiation of effective plans for the microsystem and/or system wide practice improvements that will improve the quality of healthcare delivery. |
| **Essential III: Evidence Based Practice** |
| 3. Advocate for the protection of human subjects in the conduct of research. |
| **Essential IV: Information Technology and Application of Patient Care Technology** |
| 12. Participate in evaluation of information systems in practice settings through policy and procedure development. |
| **Essential V: Healthcare Policy, Finance, and Regulatory Environments** |
| 2. Describe how health care is organized and financed, including the implications of business principles, such as patient and system cost factors. |
| 3. Compare the benefits and limitations of the major forms of reimbursement on the delivery of health care services. |
| 10. Articulate, through a nursing perspective, issues concerning healthcare delivery to decision makers within healthcare organizations and other policy arenas. |
| 11. Participate as a nursing professional in political processes and grassroots legislative efforts to influence healthcare policy |
| **Essential VII: Clinical Prevention and Population Health** |
| 1. Assess protective and predictive factors, including genetics, which influence the health of individuals, families, groups, communities, and populations
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| 5. Use evidence-based practices to guide health teaching, health counseling, screening, outreach, disease and outbreak investigation, referral, and follow-up throughout the lifespan. |
| 11. Participate in clinical prevention and population-focused interventions with attention to effectiveness, efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and equity. |
| 12. Use evaluation results to influence the delivery of care, deployment of resources, and to provide input into the development of policies to promote health and prevent disease. |
| **Essential IX: Generalist Nursing Practice** |
| 1. Recognize the relationship of genetics and genomics to health, prevention, screening, diagnostics, prognostics, selection of treatment, and monitoring of treatment effectiveness, using a constructed pedigree from collected family history information as well as standardized symbols and terminology.
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ADN, associate degree nursing.