Scope of Practice Skills Guidelines

Failure to comply with the Student Scope of Practice policy will result in disciplinary action. Disciplinary action can include remediation, course failure or dismissal from the program.

Students are only allowed to perform skills/procedures in the clinical setting that they have received training to perform. However, some skills nursing students are trained to perform are not allowed during clinicals (see 'Students may NOT' section).

Students are allowed to perform the following independently	Students are allowed to perform the following only <u>under</u> <u>direct visual supervision</u> of either a clinical preceptor or UT Tyler clinical instructor (including but not limited to)
(including but not limited to)	Tyler emilian metraeter (meraamig zat net mintea te)
 ✓ Document in the medical record: shift assessments, vital signs, I&O, etc. (preceptor to co-sign as appropriate) ✓ Care/discontinuation of Foley catheter ✓ Care/discontinuation NG/OG tube ✓ Basic dressing changes 	 ✓ Insertion of Foley catheter (only in patients over age 18) ✓ Insertion of NG/OG tube (only in patients over age 18) ✓ Medication administration via any route (see exceptions in the 'Students may Not' section) ✓ Initiating a peripheral IV (only in patients over age 18) ✓ Flush a peripheral or midline IV ✓ Hang an IV solution, change IV tubing ✓ Draw blood from a peripheral vein (only in patients over age 18) ✓ Nursing skills the student has been trained in but is not proficient

Students may NOT (including but not limited to)

- ☑ Possess or administer controlled substances via any route
 - Examples of controlled substances students may not administer include opioids, benzodiazepines, antipsychotics, depressants, stimulants, etc.
- - o Paralytic medications
 - Chemotherapy
 - Moderate sedation
 - ACLS medications
 - Emergency medications
 - Experimental/research medications
- administered by IV infusion, including but not limited to:
 - Inotropes, Vasoactive agents, Analgesic agents, Insulin, Heparin, Pitocin
- nutrition (TPN) through a long-term vascular access device (such as mediport, portacath, central line, PICC line)
- ☑ Initiate or adjust PCAs/epidurals

- □ Document initial admission assessment (students can do the initial admission assessment, but the RN must perform their assessment and document it).
- central vascular access devices (such as mediport, portacath, central line, PICC line)
- □ Access or draw blood from an arterial line
- ☑ Discontinue an arterial line, long-term central vascular access device, or cardiac sheath
- □ Change dressings for a long-term vascular access device
- □ Restrain patients
- ⊠ Receive verbal or telephone orders
- consents, power of attorney, advance directives)
- □ Document monitoring a patient receiving moderate sedation
- □ Cervical examinations
- □ CPR on a newborn

Note: For any blood or bodily fluid exposure, see policy (scan QR code):

Approved: BSN Faculty 4/6/2023 Janice Miles I UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT TYLER

