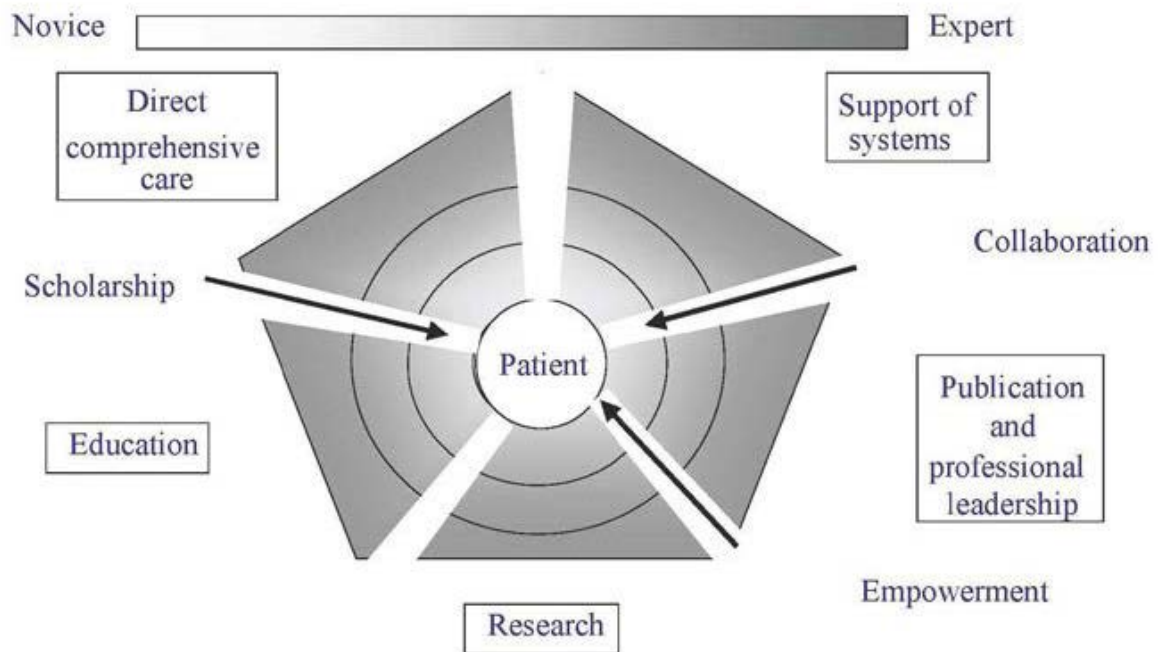




Strong Model of APN Practice



Adapted from: Ackerman MH, Norsen L, Martin B, Wiedrich J, and Kitzman HJ (1996). Development of a model of advanced practice. *American Journal of Critical Care*, 5:68-73

The Strong Model of Advanced Practice Nursing (APN) guides the Nurse Practitioner Program. The patient (individual, family, community) is central to the model with five domains of practice and three conceptual strands. This model has been adopted by the Winnipeg Regional Health Authority. The model illustrates how nurse practitioners function in each of the five domains of practice: direct comprehensive care, education, research, support of systems, and publication and professional leadership. Nurse practitioners support the system (facility, unit, program) by developing standards, policies, procedures, or practice guidelines to improve patient care. Scholarship, collaboration, and empowerment are the three conceptual strands that unify and influence each domain of practice. This model identifies that students and nurse practitioners advance in their role as experience is gained.

The Nurse Practitioner Program also relies on a body systems approach in its curriculum design as this approach is aligned with direct comprehensive care in clinical practice. Domains of practice and conceptual strands are geared towards the nurse practitioner role in primary care.

Underlying tenets guiding the pedagogy are rooted in constructivism. We believe that knowledge construction is embedded within the social context in which learning occurs (in-class seminar, online discussions, problem-based learning, skills laboratory, clinical practice site). Constructivism builds on the student's pre-existing knowledge, beliefs, and skills.