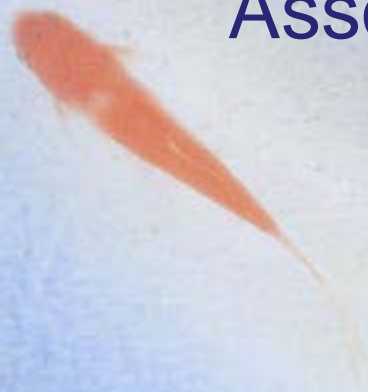


Nursing and IPV

**Susan Hagedorn, RN, Ph.D., PNP,
WHNP, FAANP**

Associate Professor Emeritus



What is Nursing?

- Nurses are everywhere
- Nurses' roles are diverse
- Nurses practice primary, secondary and tertiary prevention activities
- Nurses care for patients at every level of acuity
- Nursing education is multi-leveled
- Nurses practice in interdisciplinary settings
- Nurses share most intimate situations w/ patients

What is Nursing?

- **Connection**
 - Relationship-centered care
 - Glue that connects care for patients and providers
 - Intimacy
- **Consistency**
 - Evidence-based practice
 - Consistency of providers
 - Communication
- **Commitment**
 - Care management
 - Ethical and value-driven care

What is Nursing?

- Community
 - Culturally-competent
 - Knows the community
 - Practices in community context
- Change
 - Empowered to make personal and social change
 - Prevention
 - Self-care

Nurses' Role in IPV Interventions

- Prevention
 - Nurses' role of prevention and education
- Screening
 - Nurses' role as observer
 - Often do the initial work-ups and/or primary care
 - Often more time with patients
 - Intimate relationships with patients
 - Lateral social position with patients
- Interventions
 - Care management
 - Know communities and resources

Nurses' Role in IPV Screening

- Intimacy with patients and families=Effective screening and exam
- Educated in role of using evidence to monitor for change in health status=Effective screening and exam
- Consistent relationships over time with patients=Effective screening, referrals and evaluation
- Highly developed patient education and counseling skills=effective prevention and screening
- Documentation skills=consistent follow-up
- Often more time with patients
- Often do the initial work-ups and/or primary care