

# **Examining Attributes of the Nursing Care Organizational and Nursing Contributions to Well-child**

## **Care: A Research Proposal**

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### **Abstract**

**Problem Statement:** Registered nurses (RN) are well positioned to deliver well-child care (WC), and health system reform calls on effective use of interprofessional health care providers to meet the evolving needs within the primary care sector. Despite this, little is known about how RNs contribute to the delivery of WC and the attributes of the nursing care organization that influence RN contributions to WC remain largely unknown.

**Conceptual Framework:** This study will be guided by the nursing care organization conceptual framework developed by Dubois and colleagues (2012). This framework reflects the influence of three conceptual dimensions, staffing, scope of practice, and work environment, which interact as organizational correlates to influence nurse outcomes and patient outcomes.

**Methods:** This study consists of a multiple methods approach including a scoping review and a multiple case study. The scoping review protocol has been prepared according to the Joanna Briggs Institute methodology and will review and synthesize the scope and characteristics of the literature related to organizational barriers or facilitators to RN delivery of WC within the context of primary care in high-income countries. A multiple case study will be conducted according to Yin's (2018) approach to case study methodology. Cases will include three interprofessional primary care teams in southeastern Ontario. Data to be collected will include interviews, surveys, and administrative data. Data analysis will occur simultaneously with data collection and descriptive pattern-matching is the analytic approach.

**Implications for Practice:** The findings from this dissertation have the potential to uncover how attributes of the nursing care organization influence scope of practice enactment and delivery of WC.

From this, there is potential to support optimization of the nursing role in primary care and enhance access to WC care among Canadians who currently do not have access.