ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

PROGRAM COMMITTEE NAME: Committee Chair: Laura Reyher, BSN, RN	Associate Degree Nursing	
MEETING DATE: March 25, 2013	MEETING TIME: 3:00 p.m.	MEETING PLACE: WCB*104
RECORDER: Carolyn Leslie		PREVIOUS MEETING: April 24, 2012
MEMBERS PRESENT:		
Name and Title:	Employer info:	Email and Phone Number
Vicki Brockman, RN, MSN	Division Director-Northwest Texas Hospital	vicki, brockman@nwths.com_ 354-1588
Don Nicholson	Amarillo College Board of Regents	donnicholsontx@yahoo.com 676-1512
Carolyn Witherspoon, RN, BSN	Executive Director -Coalition of Heath Services	carolyn.witherspoon@cohs.net 654-2570
Marietta Branson, DHS, RNC	Assistant Professor-WTAM University	mbranson@wtamu.edu 651-2634
Maggie Schulenburg, RN	Clinical Educator, Amarillo VA	margaret.schulenburg@va.gov 355-9703
Marty Harston	Recruiter-BSA Healthcare System	marty.harston@bsahs.org 212-5325
Kimberly Kirkpatrick	Manager-Human Resources BSA	Kimberly.Kirkpatrick@bsahs.org_212-5296
Kay Peck, PhD	CEO-Kindred Hospital	
Dolores Deer	Assistant Human Resources Director-NWTH	dolores.deer@nwths.com806-354-1552
EX-OFFICIO'S PRESENT		
Paul Matney	President-Amarillo College	ipmatney@actx.edu
Dr. Richard Pullen, EdD, MSN,RN	Assistant Director ADN Program-Amarillo College	rlpullen@actx.edu-354-6024
Sheryl Mueller, MSEd, MSN, RN	Director ADN Program-Amarillo College	ssmueller@actx.edu 354-6011
Susan McClure	Academic Advisor-Amarillo Collge	shmcclure@actx.edu
Mark Rowh	Dean of Health Sciences-Amarillo College	merowh@actx.edu
Jeanette Embrey,PhD, MS, RN, BC	Assistant Professor-Amarillo College	imembrey@actx.edu
Carolyn Leslie	Administrative Assistant ADN Program-Amarillo College	csleslie@actx.edu 354-6009
Agenda Item	Action / Discussion / Information	Responsibility
Call to Order:	Ms. Mueller called the meeting to order at 3:00 p.m. Laura Reyher, ADN Advisory Committee Chair, was unable to attend the meeting.	
Approval of Minutes:	Ms. Mueller asked for the approval of the April 24, 2012 meeting minutes.	Don Nicholson made a motion to approve
		the minutes, and Marty Harson seconded
Old Business:		the motion. The minutes were approved by
Implementation of DECs	Implementation of the DECs	majority vote.
Particular Association and the second	The incorporation of the Texas BON Differentiated Essential Competencies (DECs) for ADN programs was completed by the June 29, 2012	
	deadline. This required integration of the DECs into the program mission, philosophy/organizing framework, student learning	
	outcomes (SLOs), level and course outcomes and clinical performance evaluation of competencies (CPEC) tools.	
Continuing Business:		
Health Sciences Core Curriculum	Health Sciences Core Curriculum	
	The Health Sciences Core Curriculum includes BIOL 2401: A&PI and HITT 1305: Medical Terminology I. The adoption of this core	
	curriculum required the ADN program to substitute HITT 1305 for HECO 1322: Principles of Nutrition in the program of study.	
	The timeline for the implementation of the Health Sciences Core Curriculum will be August 2013. Nutrition content will be integrated	

The state of the s	across the nursing curriculum.
Program Faculty Needs	Program Faculty Needs
	In the fall 2012 semester, the ADN program had 27 full-time faculty and 1 director, 8 part-time faculty (lab and clinical) and 8 clinical
	teaching assistants (CTAs). There was one full-time position vacant. In the spring 2013 semester, one full-time position remained vacant.
New Business:	
Program Requirements	Program Requirments Changes
	DSHS-Required Immunzations - Beginning in the summer/fall 2013 semesters, cohorts will be required to have completed all DSHS-required
	immunizations prior to the first class day in RNSG 1209: Introduction to Nursing. Beginning in spring 2014, all cohorts being admitted
	into the ADN program will be required to have completed all DSHS-required immunizations at the time of application to the program.
	Texas BON Student Criminal Background Check ProgramBeginning in summer 2013, all newly-admitted ADN students
	will be required to submit a DPS/FBI-level Criminal Background Check (CBC) to the BON. The procedure includes submitting a roster of
	newly-admitted students to the BON. The BON then issues a FAST PASS to each student on the roster for a fingerprint scanning
	appointment at Morpho Trust. Finger scans are then electronically submitted for a DPS/FBI CBC. The BON will mail a blue card to
	students with a clear CBC. Students who have a positive CBC must petition the BON for a declaratory order (DO) of eligibility
	for licensure. All applicants who are offered program admission will still be subject to a CBC by PreCheck for
	clinical privileges determination at the affiliated clinical agencies.
Comments:	Positive comments were made by those in attendence as to the incorporation of the criminal background procedure with the BON.
Program Admission and Enrollment Data	Ms. Mueller provided program outcomes data for the AC ADN graduates. There were 108 total graduates in December 2011 and 108 total
	graduates in May 2012. December 2012 graduates totaled 105 and May 2013 has 115 projected graduates. Ms. Mueller also presented
	enrollment trends between fall 2011 and spring 2013. Enrollment numbers peaked at 573 students in Fall 2011 in the ADN program.
	The program had 540 students in spring 2012, 558 in fall 2012, and 491 in spring 2013. The projected number of students by fall 2013
	should be around 500. The number of new students accepted for admission in summer 2012 was 30 for Fast Forward Transition
	and 23 for Fast Forward Generic. The rate of acceptance for new students in summer 2012 was 45% (30/67) for Fast Forward
	Transition and 48% (23/48) for Fast Forward Generic. The fall 2012 rate of acceptance for Traditional Generic was 52% (97/188).
	The spring 2013 traditional generic rate of acceptance was 45% (73/163). The number of ADN-declared majors peaked in spring 2012
	with 1,117 students in the pool. The number of students in the ADN-declared major pool declined in spring 2013 to 894.
	There are many obstacles to expanding the program's enrollment: 1) lack of clinical faculty, 2) lack of specialized clinical space,
	3) limited NRC space/time availability, 4) limited computing center space/time availability and 5) classroom space restraints.
Discussion:	Dr. Pullen commented on the difficulty of having high numbers of students in clinicals. Ms. Mueller noted that the program has to limit
	the acceptance of students into the Fast Forward Generic and Fast Forward Transition options since these students increase clinical
	numbers when they enter level I and level III. She also noted that increasing student enrollment in any of the program options
	connection, and Ms. Schulenburg asked if any nursing classes were offered online. Ms. Mueller answered that Health Assessment
	was offered online and that the program might consider more online classes; although student surveys indicate that students prefer to
	be in the classroom. Dr. Peck commented that the use of narrated power points may be helpful. Ms. Brockman asked if any clinicals are
	conducted in the evenings or weekends. Ms. Mueller said that biggest obstacle to evening and weekend clinicals has to do with faculty

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tion		availability for those rotations. Ms. Brockman noted that the pediatric volume at NWTHS is changing primarily due to immunizations.
tion		There are not as many pediatric patients being admitted to the hospital, which makes it difficult to assign students in clinical rotations.
S S		Ms. Mueller noted that preceptors can be utilized for student clinical experiences, but coordination and management is challenging.
tion		Dr. Branson stated that clinical experiences can be accomplished in simulation labs.
tion	Program Outcomes:	The benchmark for the program's first-time NCLEX-RN Exam pass rate is at or above the national mean. The program's first-time pass rate
tion	NCLEX First-Time Pass Rates	for academic year 2012 is 84.5%. The national mean for academic year 2012 is 90.22%. There were 105 graduates in December 2012.
tion		As of March 25, 2013, 77 graduates were licensed. Ms. Mueller summarized the ADN Program's first-time pass rate history.
tion		In 2008-2011, the ADN pass rates were at or above the national mean. In 2012, the ADN pass rates fell below the national
tion		mean. Many variables have impacted these pass rates. Many strategies have already been implemented to improve NCLEX-RN Exam pass
tion		rates, including: 1) Level IV student remediation in Prep-U based on HESI Exit Exam results, 2) improvement in program testing practices
tion		and test item writing, 3) faculty development in student success and teaching effectiveness, and 4) Level IV student assignment to NCLEX
tion		teams lead by faculty members. Other strategies are being implemented to improve NCLEX-RN Exam first-time pass rates as follows:
tion		For Admission: 1) increase required HESI A2 content and composite scores, 2) establish required GPA in general education courses.
tion		In Progression: 1) increase program grading scale in nursing courses, 2) eliminate rounding final grades in all nursing classes, and
tion		3) require additional remediation based on Evolve specialty exam scores. For Graduation: 1) establish the Prep-U mastery level for
tion		remediation, and 2) require a specific HESI Exit score to pass capstone course. Program completion in 2012 was reported as follows:
tion	Program Completion Rate	Traditional Generic had a 56.8% on-time completion rate (benchmark-70%). The Fast Forward Generic Program had an on-time
tion		completion rate of 71.4% [benchmark-70%]. The Fast Forward Transition Option had an on-time completion rate of 77.2%
tion		(benchmark-70%). Ms. Mueller commented that the decrease in NCLEX pass rates may partially be the result of emphasis on completion.
tion	Graduate Program Satisfaction	In fall 2012, the Graduate Exit survey had a 30% response rate. Eighty percent of graduates who took the survey agreed or strongly agreed
tion		that they were prepared to assume the role of GN (benchmark-85%). The highest satisfaction scores were in the following
tion		areas: 86.7% said they were able to utilize a systematic process and clinical reasoning to promote, maintain and restore the health
tion		of patients and their families within communities across the development life span; 86.7% felt they were able to utilize evidence-based
tion		data to reduce patient risks and promote a safe and quality patient-care environment; and 86.7% believed they were trained to comply
tion		with professional standards and regulations to promote and ensure patient safety. The lowest satisfaction score was in training in the
tion		ability to coordinate resources to provide comprehenseive, quality care within the healthcare system to patients and their families. The
tion	The state of the s	satisfaction score in this area was 76.5%.
	Employer Program Satisfaction	In spring 2012, 25 employers submitted surveys of one-year alumni. Overall preparation to assume the role of GN was at 73.0% with a
		benchmark of 85%. The employers' highest satisfaction scores were in coordinating resources to provide comprehensive, quality
		care within the healthcare system to patients and their families at 87.5%. The lowest satisfaction score by employers was in the ability
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	Job Placement Rates	was 70.9%. Ms. Mueller also showed statistics for job placement rates on graduate exit surveys. (See Handout)
	Discussion:	Representatives from the clinical facilities said that they still need graduates. Ms. Harston (BSAHS) said that those employees who leave
		usually return after a year. Ms. Brockman (NWTHS) stated that AC graduates perform well in the hospital setting. Ms. Schulenburg (VA)
		asked if there is any possibility for expansion of the local healthcare facilities. A comment was made that Kindred may expand, but
Curriculum Considerations		other facility representatives said no increase in beds is anticipated.
	Curriculum Considerations	

NEXT MEETING: Spring 2014	DATE KINGARA (Walley on what	CHAIRPERSON SIGNATURE:
	The meeting adjourned at 4:00 p.m.	Adjournment:
	Ms. Mueller invited all committee members to cally re-mail her at any time with any program issues or concerns.	
	Ms. Mueller opened the floor for comments and discussion by committee members. There were no further comments or discussion.	Discussion:
	Commencement Ceremony will be May 10, 2013 at 7:00 p.m. at the Civic Center Coliseum.	
project coordinator for APIN.	The spring 2013 ADN Pinning Ceremony will be May 9, 2013 at 6:00 p.m. at the Central Church of Christ. The spring 2013 AC	Announcements:
to her, and she will forward them to the	education opportunities? and 3) What does your institution do to facilitate RN to BSN progression?	
members email comments and thoughts	Future like in your healthcare institution in terms of competencies and qualities? 2) How will the nurse of the future find/participate in clinical	Questions About the Nurse of the Future
Ms. Mueller requested that committee	APIN) Grant Ms. Mueller presented the following questions from APIN to the committee: 1) What do you envision that the nurse of the future will look	Academic Progression in Nursing (APIN) Grant
	in California in the early 1990's and the program outcomes were very strong.	Other:
	programs are oversaturated with content. Ms. Mueller stated that she taught in an ADN program with a concept based curriculum	
	Coordinating Board may mandate the adoption of a concept based curriculum as early as 2015. It is generally believed that nursing	
	greater variety of positions. In the future, it may not be an option to adopt a concept based curriculum. The Texas Higher Education	a a populaçõe pode de la compansa de
	The concepts are applied in a variety of clinical settings to more effectively utilize limited clinical sites and prepare graduates for a	
	The learner focuses on generalities of concepts and then applies conceptual learning to specific priority exemplars (examples)	
	It provides an efficient method of content management to prevent content saturation. A concept based curriculum is taught differently.	
	a concept based curriculum promotes development of clinical judgment through deep learning of relevant concepts.	
	activities including simulation case studies, Power Point slides, and test questions for each concept. Ms. Mueller further noted that	
	courses. The faculty experts are developing the concept analysis diagrams, extensive, detailed student and faculty syllabi, learning	
	(including infection and inflammation). The nursing curriculum consists of four levels (4 semesters) of didactic and lab/clinical	
	curriculum to teach "Thermoregulation" and "Fluid and Electroytes". Ms. Mueller's group is developing curriculum to teach "Immunity"	
	were selected to participate in one of the small groups developing each of the forty-three concepts. Ms. Cannon's group is developing	
	selected to participate in developing the standardized concept-based curriculum (1/13 to 3/14). Jan Cannon and Sheryl Mueller	
	provided details of the concept-based curriculum project. Seventy-five faculty experts from twenty-six SONs across the state were	
	the first year of the concept-based curriculum (CBC) and evaluate its effectiveness at a minimum of six community colleges. Ms. Mueller	
	colleges. (Thirty-six hours are concept-based nursing courses and 24 hours are general education core courses) and 2) implement	The state of the s
	The goals of this NIG are to: 1) complete a standardized 60-semester hour curriculum for implementation in Texas community	
	The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board approved and funded a two-year Nursing Innovation Grant (NIG) on 10/25/12.	Concept Based Curriculum
	These programs are legislatively mandated to be no more than 60 credit hours and their outcomes (NCLEX pass rates) are good.	
	prerequisites, two summer sessions and two semesters). The NLNAC consultant suggested that we look at the Tennessee ADN programs.	
	sessions and three semesters). The Fast Forward Transition Option equals six semesters (including two semesters of general education	
	Fast Forward Generic Option equals eight semesters (including two semesters of general education prerequisites, three summer	
	options are greater than 5 semesters. The Traditional Generic Program equals six semesters (including one summer session). The	- Article Advanta Advanta a reconstruction and the second
	each summer session equal to one semester. ADN programs should be no more than 5 semesters. By DOE definition, all of the current	
	NLNAC has expresssed concern about ADN Program length because of new Department of Education requirments. The DOE considers	Program Length

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