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Abstract Category: DNP in Clinical Leadership

Title: Protection of Visiting Nurses operating in gang territories

Purpose: Now workplace violence is structural and has become a strategic management problem rooted in the broader evolution of societal, cultural, economic, and organizational realities of America

Objective 1: Hieghtened awareness of violence triggers and gangs are protective

Objective 2: Changing an embedded practice of nurse's under-reporting violence

Objective 3: Best Practice recommendation for visiting nurses operating in gang territories

Abstract:

Nursing leaders have synthesized their organizational experiences and responses to episodic violence incidents into individual safety policies for their organizations (Anderson, 2008). Safety policies have been developed using experiences, data mining, social use construct, nurse survey, expert opinion and the Delphi Approach (McPaul & Lipscomb, 2004; McPaul, Lipscomb, & Johnson, 2010; Runyan, 1998). Understanding the meaning of violence risk has been studied using medical ecology and epidemiology; and law enforcement has studied the phenomena of gang violence with a multi-disciplinary approach that combines social science theory with relevant community statistics (Carter-Porras & Baquet, 2002; Clements, 2010). However, studying Visiting Nurse protection policies may require the evolution of a new practice paradigm because under-reporting of violence is an embedded practice and sustained change requires the vigilance of the organization and the commitment from the leadership team (Hinshaw & Grady, 2011). This capstone project will analyze the protection policies of 126 Visiting Nurse Associations and translate these policies into a best practice recommendation.