

Cityview Medical would like to welcome their new Nurse Practitioner, Mrs. Catriona Harkin, to the practice.

Qualifications:

BSc Adult Nursing – 2008

Post Graduate Diploma – Specialist Nursing Practice (Nurse Practitioner) – 2012

Post Graduate Diploma – Non Medical Prescribing – 2016

Courses:

Advanced Life Support – 2012

Diabetes short course- 2010

Central Venous Access devices – 2015

ECG interpretation 2015

Haemovigilance training – 2015

Safeguarding vulnerable adults – 2014

Manual Handling – 2015

Mentorship training – 2012

Adult and childhood immunisation and vaccination – 2016

Nurse Practitioner clinics

Asthma

COPD

Diabetes

Rheumatoid Arthritis

Dementia annual reviews

Mental health annual reviews

Anticoagulant monitoring

Vaccinations

Smear Clinic

24 hour BP monitoring

You may also be offered an appointment with our Nurse Practitioner instead of a GP for any of the following reasons:

Minor ailments such as; sore throats, cough and colds, sore ears, vaginal discharge, wounds, lumps and bumps and smoking cessation.

Pill check

BP checks

The role of a Nurse Practitioner

The Department of Health and the Nursing Midwifery Council have both published statements regarding the underpinning knowledge and competencies required for advanced practice.

Examples of these skills and competencies include, but are not limited to, the ability to:

- Prescribe and work with individuals to manage their medicines.
- Undertake a comprehensive and sophisticated physical and/or [mental health](#) assessment of patients with complex multiple healthcare needs and/or in crisis.
- Interpret the results of multiple different assessments and investigations in order to make a diagnosis, and plan and deliver care.
- Confidently and competently make ethical, evidence based decisions and interventions when faced with complexity and assess and manage the risk associated with these decisions.
- Utilise therapies such as cognitive behavioural therapy when working with patients with mental health conditions either in isolation or associated with a physical long-term condition.
- Work independently but also as part of a multi-disciplinary team and exercise values based leadership.
- Plan and provide skilled and competent care to meet a patient's health and social care needs involving or referring on to other members of the healthcare team as appropriate.

Advance nurse practitioners (ANP) make an important contribution to the NHS and the role has been successfully introduced in many different settings. They are not only able to substitute for doctors, which is highly relevant in view of the growing shortage of GPs, but in doing so they often enable a patient to get the care they require more quickly, because the need to refer on to a doctor, and the associated delay, is negated.

For example, a patient who presents with an acute exacerbation of a long-term condition such as asthma, can be fully assessed, which would include taking an appropriate history and among other things conducting an examination of the chest. The findings interpreted, a decision made about the severity of the exacerbation, and then, depending on severity, and risk assessment, the appropriate medication prescribed

There is very little that ANPs are not allowed to do according to the law. They can assess a patient, make a diagnosis and provide treatment, just like a doctor.

ANPs in primary care and the community are able to develop close, long-term relationships with their patients and work in partnership with them to help them achieve their optimum level of health.