

# **REPORT FROM THE BOARD OF NURSE EXAMINERS**

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# CONTINUING EDUCATION TO BECOME MANDATORY SEPT. 1

On May 21, 1991, the Board of Nurse Examiners adopted rules requiring continuing education (CE) for relicensure in the state of Texas. This action culminates 14 months of study and discussion by the Continuing Education Advisory Committee appointed after the passage of legislation in September 1989.

The rules become effective September 1, 1991, and require registered nurses to complete 20 contact hours, or two Continuing Education Units (CEU's), in a two-year period. Each RN renewing his/her license during September 1991 and thereafter will be notified in the license renewal that the CE rules are now in effect. The nurse will then have the full two-year license renewal cycle to complete the CE requirement.

Ten of the 20 hours must be obtained in Type I programs. Type I programs are approved by a credentialing agency recognized by the Board. These programs have met the Board's criteria for an acceptable continuing education activity, have a nurse on the planning committee, and include nurses in the target audience. A list of credentialing agencies recognized by the Board to approve providers and/or programs for Type I programs appears on page 5 of this issue.

The additional 10 hours may be obtained by participation in Type I or Type II programs. Type II programs are programs which meet the criteria for an acceptable CE activity, but have not been approved by one of the Board recognized credentialing agencies. Type II programs are designed to provide flexibility to the nurse in selecting programs which meet individual learning needs. It is the individual nurse's responsibility to determine if the program meets the Board's criteria. The criteria include

(Continued on p. 5)

### **Inside this Issue**

Accustomation Courses Begin Across State	6
ANP Rules Adopted	3
BNE Exec. Dir. Receives National Appointment12	2
BNE Tracks Bills Affecting Nursing Practice	2
Board Licenses 1,669 New RNs	8
Board Oversees Administration of CAT Field Test	1
CE to Become Mandatory Sept. 1	1
Debits	3
Disciplinary Actions1	8
Education Reports	0
Legal Eagle	5
Legislature Allocates \$2.5 Million to Nursing Programs	6
Mandatory CE Teleconference Scheduled	5
New and Proposed Rule Changes	
Nurses Slated to be Included in Practitioner Data Bank 1	1
Nursing Education Advisory Committee Update	6
Open Forum Provides Opportunity for Public Input	9
Personnel Changes Announced	0
Practice Related Questions & Answers14	4
President's Message	2
Speaking Tour Draws to Close	
Survey Provides Insight into Articulation Process	7
Task Force Recommends Changes to Delegation Rules	7
Texas BNE Selected for Pilot Project1	
Texas Nursing Schools Named Grant Recipients	9
Warning/Alert 16, 1	
Where to Go for Help1	9

### PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The career and profession of nursing continue to provide numerous exciting opportunities for competent, caring individuals interested in a dynamic future. As a nurse educator, it is exhilarating to see the evolution of nursing which leaves the limitations of the past far behind. Visionary thinkers predict a restructured health care system, which emphasizes prevention, primary care, longterm health care services, and cost containment. Nurses have unique opportunities to thrive and to exercise enormous power within our society.

The projections for the number of nurses needed, however, are frightening. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics predicts an additional 612,000 RN positions between 1991 and 2000. According to the National League for Nursing, schools of nursing have had a 14% increase in enrollment. In Fall 1990, Texas professional nursing education program enrollments were up by 1,240 students for a combined enrollment of 13,511 nursing students--a 9% increase from Fall 1989. The Bureau claims that nurses are no longer fleeing the profession and are less likely to leave the labor force than at any time in the past 10 years.

The shortage persists primarily because of changes in utilization of nurses. Until nurses are utilized effectively and efficiently, the increased supply will not alleviate the demand. Hospitals and other employers must develop competitive retention strategies or risk losing nurses to agencies that do. Nurses appear to be strongly committed to the nursing profession, but not necessarily dedicated to a specific employer. Nursing administrators must provide practice settings which promote the energy, excitement and dedication of nursing professionals. This needs to include differentiated practice models. The Board, with the assistance of the Nursing Education Advisory Committee, is attempting to define the essential competencies of graduates of each level of nursing education.

Likewise, nursing educators must assure articulation between different types of nursing programs, i.e., LVN, Diploma, ADN, BSN, MSN and PhD. The Board staff has just completed an articulation study which delineates the problems incurred by students and nurses within the nursing education system. As these problems resolve, the practice environment, the nurses, and the patients will be a part of high quality, cost effective care.

A recent study, "A Nationwide Survey of Attitudes Toward Health Care and Nurses," by Peter D. Hart Research Associates, Inc. reveals that nurses are the health care providers that the public most respects and supports by an overwhelming percentage. Public confidence in nurses is at an all-time high--let's maintain this positive affirmation as we all continue to provide quality care for the people of Texas.

Eileen Piwetz, RN, EdD President, Board of Nurse Examiners

### BNE TRACKS BILLS AFFECTING NURSING PRACTICE

During the 72nd Texas Legislative Session, the Board of Nurse Examiners tracked a number of house bills (HBs) and senate bills (SBs) related to the practice of nursing. Six of the tracked bills passed both the House and Senate. Following is a summary of key legislation passed during the regular session:

**HB 1101** (McDonald)/SB 752 (Brooks), related to the regulation of the practice of professional nursing. The bill amends the Nurse Practice Act as follows:

Section 1 adds article 4519a, which gives the BNE authority to issue declaratory orders relating to a nursing student's potential ineligibility for licensure because of such things as a prior criminal conviction or mental illness.

Section 2 amends article 4527, authorizing the BNE to charge up to \$25.00 for determining eligibility for licensure.

Section 3 amends article 4523 by adding two subsections (c) and (d). Subsection (c) gives the Board authority to issue temporary permits to nurses reactivating an inactive license or renewing an expired license. Subsection (d) provides that a nurse granted a temporary license shall be considered fully licensed except to the extent the Board imposes any stipulations as a condition of issuing the permit.

Section 4 amends article 4525 by amending subsection (a) and adding subsection (j). The amendment to subsection (a) clarifies the BNE's authority to take disciplinary action against a nurse for intemperate use of drugs or alcohol. Subsection (j) authorizes the BNE to obtain criminal background checks and conviction records.

Section 5 amends article 4527a by clarifying that an unlicensed person may not practice professional nursing

or use certain titles which would imply that he or she is licensed.

Section 6 amends article 4528 relating to exceptions to the Nurse Practice Act by adding three new exceptions: (1) nursing students when engaged in clinical practice as a part of clinical experiences in a Board accredited school of nursing; (2) RNs licensed in another state who are temporarily in Texas to transport patients, do consulting, or to attend/present continuing education programs; (3) persons providing care in a declared disaster. The amendments are effective September 1, 1991.

**HB 1393** (Yarborough), related to the renewal of a license held by an individual serving on active military duty. The bill allows an agency to adopt rules to waive the late fee for nurses on active military duty outside the state of Texas. The exemption applies retroactively to August 1, 1990.

**HB 2110** (Rudd), related to emergency appropriations for the State of Texas. A rider was added to this bill which appropriated \$2.5 million to increase enrollments in nursing programs. These funds will be available to public institutions meeting specific requirements. See page 6 of this newsletter for further information on these appropriated funds.

SB 346 (Zaffirini), related to the practice of midwifery. The bill removes "lay" from the title. Therefore, they will now be referred to simply as "midwives." Of interest to nursing is the fact that the bill includes a provision that a midwife may not use the term "midwife" in combination with the term "nurse", "registered nurse", or "vocational nurse" except as permitted by rules of BNE or BVNE. Midwives may not use the term "certified" or "registered".

The bill also places more requirements for public protection, such as a mandatory education program effective September 1993, education for newborn screening, basic CPR certification, and CE requirements, effective September 1991.

**SB 823** (Johnson)/HB 983 (Madla), related to the determination of death by a RN in accordance with written policies of a licensed health care facility, institution or entity and limitation of liability.

This bill allows facilities to set up written policies that allow RNs to pronounce death under certain circumstances. An RN who determines death in accordance with the above provisions is not liable for civil damages or subject to criminal prosecution for the RN's actions or the actions of others based on the determination of death. When an RN pronounces death, the death is classified as an attended death not requiring an inquest.

**SB 1283** (Rosson), related to the confidentiality of a disciplinary order affecting the license of a professional. The intent of the legislature is to encourage impaired professionals to seek treatment. ◆

### ANP RULES ADOPTED

Rule 221, Advanced Nurse Practitioners, and Rule 222, Advanced Nurse Practitioners Carrying Out Prescription Drug Orders were adopted by the Board at the May 21-23, 1991 Board meeting. The Advanced Nurse Practitioner rules were originally published by the Board in 1980 and only minor revisions had been made since that time.

The ANP Advisory Committee conducted a review of the rules and made recommendations for changes to the Board. The following changes were made to the rules:

- 1. Those ANPs wishing to be approved in more than one category must submit a separate application with documentation of additional education in the desired area of approval or evidence of certification in the additional area by a national or state organization whose certification examination is recognized by the Board.
- 2. A credentialing fee is charged for each ANP application and following approval a certificate will be issued to the ANP reflecting the approved title.
- 3. The Board may grant interim approval for 30 days pending completion of the application process.
- 4. ANPs must be recredentialed every two years in conjunction with renewal of the RN license.
- 5. A scope of practice statement was added to the rules which states, "The advanced nurse practitioner provides a broad range of personal health services, the scope of which shall be based upon educational preparation, continued experience, and the accepted scope of professional practice of the particular specialty area."

It is anticipated that these changes will be implemented in the Fall, 1991. For further information, please watch for subsequent articles in this publication. You may obtain a copy of the rules by contacting Susan Kasper or Kathy Thomas, MN, RN, CPNP at the Board's office, 512/835-8659. ♦

### SPEAKING TOUR DRAWS TO CLOSE DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS REFLECTS RN INTEREST

The BNE has scheduled the final two workshops in its Speaking Tour of Texas. The highly successful workshop series, "The BNE & You--Current Perspectives on Regulation and Practice," which began in October 1989, has been presented in 21 Texas cities.

Workshops remaining on the schedule are:

Corpus Christi - September 11, 1991 College Station - October 30, 1991

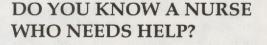
Speakers from the Board's staff will update RNs on the role and function of the BNE, the Nurse Practice Act, Peer Review, the investigation process, and new legislation affecting nursing. A question and answer session will follow the presentations giving participants an opportunity to ask questions which may be of particular concern to them.

Information and a registration form will be mailed to RNs in the Corpus Christi and Bryan/College Station areas about six weeks prior to the workshop. Nurses in these areas will be given first priority to register. However, if you missed the workshop in your area, you may attend if space is available. For more information, contact Cady Crismon, MSN, RN, CNS, or Kathy Vrazel at the Board's office, 512/835-8685.

Since the Board began its 23-city Speaking Tour of Texas, more than 4,200 registered nurses from across the state have attended the workshop. Registrants were asked to provide demographic data regarding employer, position and highest degree in nursing. As expected, the results closely resemble statewide figures for the same information.

The data indicate that RNs from the 10 employment settings identified have been represented at the workshops. The majority (53%) of the RNs are employed in hospitals. There is an equitable distribution of participants from the other employment settings which include long-term care facilities, schools of nursing, business/ industry, clinic/office, home health, public health/community health, temporary agency/nursing pool, school health, and other. Forty-five percent of the attendees are staff nurses and 27% hold positions in nursing administration. Faculty from schools of nursing made up 9% of the participant group. The educational levels of the attendees reflect the overall educational distribution of Texas RNs. Thirty-five percent of the attendees are educated at the baccalaureate level, 27% at the associate degree level and 23% at the diploma level. Eleven percent of the attendees hold a master's degree in nursing.

The Board is extremely pleased with the interest in this program and is in the process of planning future educational workshops. Look for more information in upcoming editions of this publication. ◆



If you know of an RN or LVN who is depressed, drinking more than moderate amounts of alcohol, or is abusing drugs and is not practicing nursing in a manner that is in the public's best interest, give the Texas Peer Assistance Program for Nurses (TPAPN) an opportunity to help. All calls are kept strictly confidential. For information call 1-800-288-5528 or 512/467-7027. ◆



### **1992 EXAMINATION DATES**

During 1992, the National Council Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses (NCLEX-RN) is scheduled in Austin, Galveston, and Fort Worth on February 5-6 (W-Th) and July 8-9 (W-Th). ♦

### **Continuing Education** (continued from p. 1)

requirements for program length, learner objectives, target audience, evidence of program planning, content, instructor qualifications, teaching methods, evaluation and records.

The rules provide a variety of means for nurses to fulfill the CE requirement. In addition to conferences, seminars and workshops, other activities which may be accepted include academic courses, individualized instruction (home study/programmed instruction), self-directed study, and certification in a nursing specialty.

The Board will implement an audit system to monitor compliance with the CE requirement. Each nurse should maintain his/her own records of CE programs attended. There will be a statement on the license renewal for the nurse to sign indicating that the CE requirement has been met. A random sample of licensees will be selected each month for audit. If you are audited, you will be notified of the documentation that you need to submit. Otherwise, you do not need to send anything to the Board office.

Following are a few of the commonly asked questions concerning the CE rules:

How can I be sure that a program meets the Board's criteria?

Completion of programs approved by one of the Board's credentialing agencies assures that the program will be accepted for CE credit. These programs are referred to as Type I. The Board currently recognizes the following national nursing organizations to accredit providers and approve programs: American Nurses Association (ANA), American Association of Critical-Care Nurses (AACN), American College of Nurse Midwives (ACNM), American Association of Nurse Anesthetists (AANA), National Association of Pediatric Nurse Associates and Practitioners (NAPNAP). Programs offered by providers of CE approved by or through one of these organizations are also acceptable, i.e., Texas Nurses Association.

# May college credit courses be used to fulfill the CE requirement?

Yes, academic courses related to nursing and taken for academic credit may be used to meet Type I CE requirements if a grade of C or better or pass on a pass/fail system is achieved.

Do the CE rules require that I participate in CE specific to my area of practice?

No, each RN is free to choose programs relevant to nursing/health care which will meet his/her individual learning needs.

#### Are home study programs published in journals an acceptable CE activity?

Yes, home study programs are acceptable for CE credit provided they meet the Board's criteria for Type I or Type II programs. Up to 20 hours of Type I or five hours of Type II CE credit may be obtained through home study.

# May I receive credit for CE programs that I am currently taking or have previously completed?

No, the rules require that the 20 hours be completed during the two years immediately preceding the renewal of license. This is to assure that the RN is gaining **current** knowledge during each two-year period.

If you have not requested a copy of the CE rules and the accompanying Questions & Answers, you may obtain this information by sending a stamped, self-addressed business size envelope to the Board of Nurse Examiners, P.O. Box 140466, Austin, Texas 78714, Attn: CE Rules.  $\blacklozenge$ 

### MANDATORY CE TELECONFERENCE SCHEDULED

**Topic:** The New Continuing Education Requirement for Texas Nurses and How it Affects State Licensure and Registration Renewal

- Date: Thursday, September 12, 1991
- **Time:** 12:30-1:30 pm
- Speaker: Kathy Thomas, MN, RN, CPNP Interim Director of Education Board of Nurse Examiners

This presentation is being offered by the Teleconference Network of Texas, The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio. Contact hours for continuing nursing education will be awarded by this provider who has been approved by the Texas Nurses Association.

To register, contact Len Marino at 512/567-2700. ♦

## LEGISLATURE ALLOCATES \$2.5 MILLION TO NURSING PROGRAMS

The 72nd Texas Legislature agreed to appropriate \$2.5 million to increase enrollment in nursing programs. The funds will be available to public institutions who can expand enrollment by at least 10 students. The Governor's Office will determine which nursing programs will receive the funds and how these funds will be distributed.

Schools of nursing will apply for the funds, and all funds will be distributed by July 15, 1991. This time line will allow approved nursing programs to hire additional faculty for the Fall 1991 semester. ♦

### ACCUSTOMATION COURSES BEGIN ACROSS STATE

Hospitals and other employers of foreign educated nurses across the state are preparing to meet the Board's new accustomation course requirements. The Board's staff is continuing to review applications from prospective providers of the course. Enrollment in the course is now required for all foreign educated graduates prior to issuance of a temporary permit. Texas is the first state to implement an accustomation course requirement.

The rules were adopted last November in an effort to improve the declining pass rate of foreign educated nurses taking the National Council Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses (NCLEX-RN). Recent NCLEX-RN pass rates were less than 55% for foreign graduates, far below that of graduates of Texas schools of nursing. The accustomation course is designed to assist foreign educated nurses in understanding the nurse's role in the U.S. health care delivery system and to increase the likelihood of passing the NCLEX-RN on the first writing.

Under the new rules, graduates of foreign nursing schools must be enrolled in a Board-approved accustomation course prior to being issued a temporary permit, and must complete the course before taking the NCLEX-RN. The course must contain a minimum of 120 hours of classroom instruction and 120 hours of supervised, precepted clinical practice.

For additional information regarding the rules and the accustomation course approval process, contact Cady Crismon, MSN, RN, CNS or Kathy Vrazel at the Board's office, 512/835-8685. ♦

## NURSING EDUCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE UPDATE

The four subcommittees of the Nursing Education Advisory Committee (NEAC) met on February 28, 1991. The joint committee of the Board of Nurse Examiners and Board of Vocational Nurse Examiners is charged with identifying successive levels of nursing competencies, examining short- and long-term nursing education and nursing manpower needs in Texas, and identifying trends and societal forces that will dictate the future competencies needed by nurses. During this meeting, the LVN, Diploma/ADN, and BSN subcommittees worked on developing competencies. The Manpower subcommittee focused on revising charges and objectives.

The full NEAC met on May 8, 1991. Subcommittee chairpersons presented progress reports on the work of their respective subcommittees.

Phyllis Waters, Manpower Subcommittee Chairperson, informed NEAC members of the subcommittee's revised objectives:

- 1. Evaluate the adequacy of the data bases collected on registered nurses and licensed vocational nurses.
- 2. Establish a mechanism so that the BNE and the BVNE will receive, on a biennial basis, an interpretive report relative to nursing education and practice implications of societal, health services and nurse manpower trends.
- 3. Develop a resource paper that explains interagency roles in preparing valid nurse manpower data for Texas.

The full committee also discussed a format for developing competency. Sample formats will be distributed prior to the August 15, 1991 NEAC core meeting when the committee will select a format.

The NEAC meetings are open to the public. For further information, contact Mary Jane Ashe, MAN, RN or Kathy Thomas, MN, RN, CPNP at 512/835-8650.



### SURVEY PROVIDES INSIGHT INTO ARTICULATION PROCESS

Last November, the Board of Nurse Examiners undertook a survey to learn if students experienced any barriers through the articulation process, moving from one level of nursing education to another. The survey was mailed to students in professional nursing programs accredited by the Board.

Of the 795 students surveyed, 222 (28%) responded. Of these students, 219 reported the nursing education program that they currently attended: 41%, ADN programs; 38%, BSN programs; 21%, BSN-RN programs.

Of the respondents, 123 (55%) reported experiencing no barriers, while 99 (45%) experienced some barriers when moving from one level of nursing education to another.

The articulation survey listed 21 possible barriers, such as lack of financial aid or being placed on a waiting list, that a student might experience in a nursing education program. Respondents checked all nursing programs--LVN, Diploma, ADN, BSN--within which they experienced any of the barriers. Respondents experienced the fewest barriers within the LVN and Diploma programs.

Within the ADN and BSN programs, respondents reported experiencing all 21 barriers. However, respondents experienced these barriers with an overall greater frequency in BSN programs than in ADN programs.

The top three barriers for BSN programs were: (1) the geographical location of a BSN program, (2) having to wait one or more semesters for a required nursing course, and (3) lack of flexible scheduling for classes and clinicals.

For ADN programs, the top three barriers were: (1) RN track included knowledge that was repetitious of previous nursing education and experience, (2) inadequate

academic counseling, and (3) lack of flexible scheduling for classes and clinicals.

Respondents also provided comments on the factors that slowed or eased the process through a nursing education program. The majority of comments about factors that slowed the process reiterated the 21 barriers listed on the survey. Comments about factors that eased the process fell

# CORRECTION

In the January/February 1991 issue of the *Report* from the Board of Nurse Examiners, the NCLEX-RN pass rate for Dallas Baptist University's Baccalaureate Degree Nursing Program was incorrectly reported. The pass rate was 70%, not 67%, for the 1990 examination year.

within six categories: (1) flexible scheduling within a nursing education program, (2) supportive nursing faculty, (3) availability of financial aid, (4) good academic advising, (5) receiving transfer credit for previous course work, and (6) flexible work schedule.

Overall, the number of survey respondents who had experienced barriers within nursing education programs was low. However, since the response rate for this articulation survey was low, caution should be taken in generalizing these survey results to the total nursing student population in Texas.

For a copy of the report of the articulation survey, you may contact Wendy Francik, Research Assistant for the Board at 512/835-8674. ♦

# TASK FORCE RECOMMENDS CHANGES TO DELEGATION RULES

The Task Force on Home Health Medication Aides has recommended that the Board's Delegation Rules be amended to allow a registered nurse to delegate the administration of medications to unlicensed persons working in a home health setting and holding valid Home Health medication aide permits issued by the Texas Department of Health. The rules require weekly supervisory visits by the RN or when any change in the medication regime is ordered.

The Board voted to propose the rule change at its May meeting. The proposed rules were published in the *Texas Register* June 11, 1991. If adopted, the rule change will become effective in August of 1991.

The Task Force was appointed last year after the Home

Health Licensing Act was amended during the 71st Legislature to include provisions for the training and permitting of medication aides and the Texas Association of Home Health Agencies requested that the Board amend the rules to allow delegation of medication administration to medication aides in home health. ◆

### **BOARD LICENSES 1,669 NEW RNs**

Congratulations to the candidates who passed the February, 1991 National Council Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses (NCLEX-RN) in Texas! Of the 1,110 first time Texas candidates who wrote the February 5-6, 1991 NCLEX-RN, 1,034 (93%) became registered nurses. A total of 2,114 candidates, including graduates of Texas programs, out-of-state and foreign nursing programs, wrote the February 1991 NCLEX-RN in Texas, and 1,669 passed the examination.

The following nursing programs had a 100% pass rate on the February 1991 NCLEX-RN:

#### Diploma

Baptist Memorial Hospital System, San Antonio

#### Associate

Abilene Intercollegiate School of Nursing, Abilene Austin Community College, Austin Central Texas College, Killeen Del Mar College, Corpus Christi Grayson County College, Denison Lamar University, Beaumont Lamar University at Orange Lee College, Baytown McLennan Community College, Waco South Plains College, Levelland Southwestern Adventist College, Keene Tarrant County Jr. College, Fort Worth The University of Texas-Pan American, Edinburg

#### Baccalaureate

Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches Baylor University, Dallas Houston Baptist University Incarnate Word College, San Antonio Prairie View A & M, Houston The University of Texas at Arlington The University of Texas at Austin The University of Texas at El Paso The University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston The University of Texas at Tyler

The following chart describes the overall performance of candidates by categories.

TYPE OF CAN	JDIDATE	WRITING	PASSING/ REGISTERED	% PASSING	
First Time Tex	as	1110	1034	93%	
Texas Repeatin	ng	325	203	62%	
Foreign First 7	lime	347	236	68%	
Foreign Repea	ting	255	124	49%	
Out-of-State F		77	72	94%	
Total of Exam	inees	2114	1669	79%	

### OPEN FORUM PROVIDES OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC INPUT

From November 1990 to April 1991, the Board of Nurse Examiners conducted nine open forums on nursing education throughout Texas. Through these forums, the public had the opportunity to share comments and suggestions about subjects which included the Board's education rules and regulations, nursing education in Texas, nursing practice, nursing competencies, and reducing the nursing shortage in Texas.

Open forums were held in Austin, Corpus Christi, Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, Midland, and Orange, San Antonio and Wichita Falls. Each forum was led by a member of the Board's staff. Total attendance at the forums was 249.

A prevalent comment by participants was a suggestion to reduce the ratio of faculty to students in the clinical practice area, in view of patient acuity level, concern for patient safety, and the need for faculty to have students on several units.

Some participants also expressed concern about the Board's rules requiring a 75% pass rate for the NCLEX-RN. They viewed this requirement as unfair to programs with a large percentage of educationally disadvantaged students and felt that it unjustly penalized nursing schools with small numbers of graduates.

Problems related to nursing education that were identified included funding of nursing education programs, shortage of nursing faculty, insufficient clinical knowledge possessed by nursing faculty, and inadequate educational preparation of nursing faculty in relation to teaching.

Another concern was the practice by some hospitals allowing too many nursing students onto their units at any one time in an effort to recruit these students after graduation. This practice creates stress for the professional nursing staff as well as for patients. Participants suggested that hospitals explore flexible scheduling to meet the nursing staff needs.

Participants indicated the need to include content on gerontology and more emphasis on the advanced nurse practitioner, home health, and primary health care services in nursing education programs. They also felt that nursing education programs need to prepare students more fully in the areas of differentiated practice systems, decision making, political processes, and rural health care experiences and indicated that there was a greater need for advanced nurse practitioners.

There were three prominent suggestions about increasing the number of RNs in the state. The first was to obtain accurate and current data on the number of RNs in Texas along with the number of RNs required to meet the state's health care needs. Second, the Board should conduct a study to determine incentives that would attract the approximately 15,000 non-practicing, licensed RNs back into nursing practice. Third, the Board needs to encourage legislation authorizing scholarships for nursing faculty to pursue advanced degrees.

The Board will consider the input provided in these open forums as the Board's rules and regulations are reviewed in the upcoming fiscal year. The Nursing Education Advisory Committee is currently addressing some of these concerns. (See "Nursing Education Advisory Committee Update," page 6.) ♦

### TEXAS NURSING SCHOOLS NAMED GRANT RECIPIENTS

Ten proposals were selected for funding for academic year 1990-1991 through the Incentive Grant Program for Professional Nursing Student Retention authorized by Senate Bill 1351. A total of \$41,631 was available for the fiscal year. Recipients of the grant monies were announced by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board in April 1991. They were: Del Mar College, \$5,000; Lamar University, \$3,700; North Harris County College, \$4,519; Prairie View A&M College of Nursing, \$5,000; UT Arlington School of Nursing, \$2,160; UT Austin School of Nursing, \$5,000; UT School of Nursing at Galveston, \$4,539; UTHSC San Antonio School of Nursing, \$5,000; Texas Tech Health Science Center School of Nursing, \$2,145; Texas Woman's University College of Nursing, Dallas Center, \$4,234.

Seven proposals were selected for funding for the 1991-1992 academic year. Recipients were announced in June and included Alvin Community College, \$735; El Centro College, \$5,040; Incarnate Word College, \$5,000; Midwestern State University, \$5,000; San Antonio College, \$4,400 and \$3,400; and UT Austin School of Nursing, \$5,000. Funding for these proposals comes from the temporary, one-time assessment fee of \$10 during the license renewal period for registered nurses between September 1989 and August 1991. ◆

9

### TEXAS BNE SELECTED FOR PILOT PROJECT

Texas is one of eight nursing boards selected by the National Council of State Boards of Nursing to implement a pilot study on retrieving disciplinary data and processing licensure verification via a computer terminal. These boards search the disciplinary data bank daily and will submit their comments and suggestions through July 25, 1991.

In preparation for the licensure verification pilot study, a draft national licensure verification form was designed and distributed to all member boards for review and comment. The information received will be used to design a computer verification screen to conduct licensure verifications via electronic transfer. Member boards will be invited to participate in the three-month study scheduled to be conducted during the Fall of 1991 and completed by the year's end.

Data gathered during the studies will be assimilated in report form and presented at the 1991 Delegate Assembly. These pilot projects are testing feasibility only. Decisions regarding implementation are dependent upon the success of the pilot studies and will be made by National Council leadership.

Other state boards participating in the pilot projects are Alaska, Arizona, Georgia-RN, Idaho, Illinois, Maine, and New Jersey.

### PERSONNEL CHANGES ANNOUNCED

Dorothy Chesley, RN, PhD, Director of Education, resigned her position with the Board on February 8, 1991. Dr. Chesley had been with the Board of Nurse Examiners since July 1976. Aileen Kishi, RN, PhD, resigned her position as Nursing Consultant on March 15, 1991. Dr. Kishi joined the Board's staff in June 1977. Their knowledge and expertise will be missed by the agency and the nursing community as well.

Kathy Thomas, MN, RN, CPNP has been named Interim Director of Education. In announcing the appointment, Executive Director Louise Waddill said, "We are confident of Ms. Thomas' abilities to manage the department during the transition and to maintain the high level of work we have come to expect."  $\blacklozenge$ 

#### **EDUCATION REPORTS**

At the January 29-31, 1991 meeting of the Board of Nurse Examiners, the Board took the following actions:

- Rescinded the warning issued to the Houston Community College Associate Degree Nursing program in November 1988 and continued full accreditation of the program.
- Continued initial accreditation of the Blinn College Associate Degree Nursing program.
- Granted initial accreditation of the entry level MSN program to The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston.

At the March 19-21, 1991 meeting of the Board of Nurse Examiners, the Board took the following actions:

- Approved an extended campus of Howard College Associate Degree Nursing program at Kerrville.
- Approved a change in the Board's process for collection of data for clinical agencies utilized by nursing programs for student clinical experiences.

At the May 21-23, 1991 meeting of the Board of Nurse Examiners, the Board took the following actions:

- Changed the status of the Associate Degree Nursing program at Lamar University at Orange from initial to full accreditation.
- Continued the warning for Prairie View A&M University's Baccalaureate Degree Nursing program due to a 73% pass rate for the 1990 examination year.
- Continued the warning for Dallas Baptist University's Baccalaureate Degree Nursing program due to a 70% pass rate for the 1990 examination year.
- Approved an extended campus of Texas Southmost College Associate Degree Nursing program at Harlingen.
- Approved an extended campus of Wharton County Junior College Associate Degree Nursing program at Sugarland.
- Approved extended campuses of The University of Texas at Arlington Baccalaureate Degree Nursing program for RNs at Paris and Grayson county. •

## BOARD OVERSEES ADMINISTRATION OF CAT FIELD TEST

Earlier this year, the Board of Nurse Examiners monitored the administration of the field test for the NCLEX-RN Computerized Adaptive Testing (CAT) in San Antonio. The purpose of the test was to explore the feasibility of using computerized adaptive testing to administer future nurse licensure examinations.

Participants in the CAT field test were 104 candidates who were registered to take the paper-and-pencil NCLEX-RN in February 1991. Of these candidates, 58 took the CAT prior to the February exam and 46 took the CAT after the exam.

The Roach Organization, Inc., a test administration agency, conducted the CAT for the Board at its Plato Development Center in San Antonio. This testing site provided a distractionfree environment.

The administration of the CAT went smoothly. Candidates taking the CAT adjusted quickly to the computer-testing software and followed the instructions with minimal difficulty. The CAT results were used strictly for research purposes and did not affect the candidates' licensure in any manner.

According to the National Council of State Boards of Nursing, Inc., the CAT would provide the capability to administer the NCLEX-RN year-round and would accelerate the entrance of professional nurses into the health care field.

Texas was one of only eight states selected by the National Council to participate in the CAT field test. The Delegate Assembly of the National Council will decide what direction will be taken regarding CAT during its annual meeting in August. ♦

# NURSES SLATED TO BE INCLUDED IN PRACTITIONER DATA BANK

The National Practitioner Data Bank (NPDB) began operations in September 1990. Congress established the NPDB under the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986. Its purposes are to improve patient care by encouraging the identification and discipline of health care practitioners who engage in unprofessional behavior and to restrict the ability of these practitioners to move from state to state without disclosure of problems of unsafe practice, according to a report from the National Council of State Boards of Nursing, Inc.

The data includes malpractice payments, licensure actions, and clinical/society membership actions for health practitioners, such as physicians and dentists. Through the NPDB

hospitals gained the ability to query the data bank for inform a t i o n about their health care practitioners.

The Medicare and Medicaid

Patient and Program Act of 1987, P.L. 100-93, section five, expanded this legislation to include the reporting of licensure disciplinary actions of other health care practitioners or entities, including nurses. Although NPDB has postponed the implementation of P.L. 100-93, the National Council reports that nurses already have been affected in two ways: (1) NPDB receives reports on malpractice payments made on behalf of a nurse, and the Council receives copies of these reports. (2) A query of the NPDB is required if a nurse is applying for hospital privileges as well as every two years for nurses holding hospital privileges. This provision does not apply to usual employment of nurses, only those with clinical privileges. The NPDB Guidebook defines clinical privileges as "...authorization by a health care entity to a physician, dentist or other health care practitioner for the provision of health care services, including privileges and membership on the medical staff."

When and if the implementation of section five of P.L. 100-93 occurs, NPDB will require reports on all licensing and disciplinary actions taken by State Boards of Nursing. It is anticipated that the procedures will be similar to those used for physicians and dentists. Specific information will not be available until proposed rules are published.

# SHARE THIS NEWSLETTER

Please share the information in this newsletter with as many nurses as possible by posting the newsletter, duplicating portions or all of the newsletter, or using excerpts in your own newsletter.

As of April 12, 1991, the NPDB received and processed over 400,000 queries and over 12,000 reports. For information on how to file reports and comply with regulations,

policies and procedures, contact the Data Bank Help Line (1-800-767-6732). To report a health care practitioner, for legal interpretations or practitioner information, contact the National Practitioner Data Bank, P.O. Box 6048, Camarillo, CA 93011-6048. ◆

# NEW AND PROPOSED RULE CHANGES

At their January 29-30-31, 1991 meeting, the Board of Nurse Examiners took action on the following rules:

- Adopted the proposed changes to §211.4 and §211.5 regarding Bylaws, changing the annual meeting to the last meeting of the fiscal year, at which time election of officers is held. Thus, the new officers would begin their position with the new fiscal year.
- Adopted the proposed new section §211.9 (c) Video Tape and (d), Executive Session under the Bylaws.
- Adopted proposed changes to §213.5 regarding Motion for Continuance; 213.12 regarding the Hearing Procedure; 213.13, Decision of Board, 213.15 regarding hearings before the executive director; and 213.18 regarding a nurse's petition for reinstatement of license.
- Adopted a proposed change to §217.13, Unprofessional Conduct rules.
- Accepted the advisory committee's recommended draft of the continuing education rules and voted to publish proposed rules, §217.1 and §217.15 regarding CE.

At their March 19-20-21, 1991 meeting, the Board of Nurse Examiners took action on the following rules:

- Proposed repeal of §221, Advanced Nurse Practitioners to allow for new §221 to be adopted.
- Proposed new §222, Advanced Nurse Practitioners Carrying out Prescription Drug Orders.
- Proposed change to §213.16 regarding Prehearing Conferences.

At their May 21-22-23, 1991 meeting, the Board of Nurse Examiners took action on the following rules:

- Adopted the repeal of §221 and new §221 regarding Advanced Nurse Practitioners.
- Adopted new §222 regarding Advanced Nurse Practitioners Carrying out Prescription Drug Orders.

- Adopted proposed change to §213.16, Prehearing Conferences.
- Adopted proposed revision to §217.1 and new §217.15 regarding Continuing Education.
- Adopted proposed changes to §213.12 and §213.16 regarding the Hearing Procedure and Prehearing Conferences.
- Proposed rule change to §211.5 under Bylaws regarding Quorum.
- Proposed rule change to §218.9 regarding Administration of Medications under Delegation.
- Proposed rule change to §217.10 regarding Change of Name and/or Address.

### BNE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR RECEIVES NATIONAL APPOINTMENT

Louise Waddill, RN, PhD, Executive Director of the Board of Nurse Examiners, has been appointed liaison to the Board of Trustees of the Commission on Graduates of Foreign Nursing Schools (CGFNS) by the National Council of State Boards of Nursing.

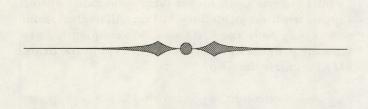
The National Council named Dr. Waddill its liaison because of her extensive knowledge and experience in nursing which she gained as executive director of the Board, as an active member of the Council, and as chairperson of the Council's Foreign Nurse Issues Committee. As liaison, Dr. Waddill will inform the National Council Board of Directors about the current activities of the CGFNS Board.

CGFNS is a private, non-profit organization sponsored by the American Nurses' Association and the National League for Nursing. Its mission is to provide foreign nursegraduates with a realistic assessment of their chances for becoming licensed professional nurses in the United States, while at the same time ensuring the quality of nursing care for the American public.

# THE BOARD PUBLISHES...

...Rules and Regulations Relating to Professional Nurse Education, Licensure and Practice, December 1990 Revision (includes copy of Nurse Practice Act) - \$3.50, with tax \$3.78; Nurse Practice Act -\$.50, with tax \$.54; Report from the Board of Nurse Examiners (quarterly newsletter) - \$2.50 per year, with tax \$2.70.

Send check or money order (include 8% sales tax) to Board of Nurse Examiners, Box 140466, Austin, TX 78714. You must supply number, if you are tax exempt. ♦



### **BOARD MEETING DATES**

Regular meetings of the Board of Nurse Examiners for the State of Texas are scheduled on the following dates:

> September 24-26, 1991 Midland November 12-14, 1991 Austin

The Board meetings are open to the public. Any group or individual wishing to attend any portion of the Board meeting should contact Erlene Fisher at 512/835-8675 at least four weeks prior to the Board meeting to verify availability of space, the date and location.

Individuals or representatives have an opportunity to communicate directly with the Board during the open forum which is held during each meeting.

Interested persons are requested to notify the Executive Director in writing or by telephone prior to the scheduled Board meeting so that the request to address the Board is assured and to confirm the date, time and location of the open forum.  $\blacklozenge$ 

# DEBITS

As of June 15, 1991, the following RNs appear on the records of the Board of Nurse Examiners as debits for failure to respond to notices of returned checks. Should any of these RNs be employed by or seek employment with your agency/institution, please contact the Board's office.

If any of these nurses are practicing in Texas as a Registered Nurse, they are in violation of the Nurse Practice Act and would be subject to disciplinary action by the Board of Nurse Examiners.

NAME

#### LICENSE OR PERMIT #

Asble, Alex Walter	564983	License
Blackburn, Brenda	065736	Permit
Buol, Kolleen Kay	516233	License
Clark, Victoria	50398	Permit
Conti, Angela Rose	552231	License
Cotton, Cheryl Ann	546119	License
Craft, Betty Jane	546665	License
Dennis, Patricia Ann	503975	License
Farra, Diane Rae	560781	License
Felkins, Bettye Lisa	557452	License
Filler, Marcia Ann	553220	License
Glisson, James M.	2-39549	License
Henry, Sheilda Sheridan	553573	License
Howell, Sharon	4-59387	License
Jenkins, Victor I.	517158	License
Jones, Cherie Lyne	2-41063	License
Jones, Gwendolyn	63362	Permit
Kuntz, Eileen Marie	514331	License
Masters, Mary Jane	550218	License
Morrison, Barbara Ann	534206	License
O'Connell, Anna	57239	Permit
Olivier, Marie Claudia	514361	License
Ourisu, Augustina E.	4-57100	License
Pangilanan, Julie	4-45792	License
Rosko, Lisa Marie	538707	License
Simbulan, Perpetua H.	514868	License
Strouhal, Susan Kay	557026	License
Tucker, Sherri	58040	Permit
Vasquez, Emerald J.D.	2-07588	License
Zutell, Jean	57374	Permit

#### Volume 22, No. 2

### PRACTICE RELATED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

The Board receives numerous calls and letters regarding practice issues. In this column, Cady Crismon, MSN, RN, CNS responds to frequently asked questions.

#### Q: I am a new nurse administrator and I was wondering what my responsibility is in assuring that all RNs in my facility hold a current license?

A: According to the Texas Nurse Practice Act, Article 4518, Section 4, any individual practicing or offering to practice professional nursing in this state shall be licensed by the Board. Employing an individual to practice nursing without a current Texas license violates the NPA. The nurse administrator who employs or continues to employ an individual who is not currently licensed could be charged with "aiding or abetting, directly or indirectly, or in any manner whatsoever, any unlicensed person in connection with the unauthorized practice of professional nursing," Article 4525(a)(6). The nurse administrator is responsible for insuring that all nursing personnel under his/her responsibility are properly licensed. Licenses may be verified 24 hours a day by calling (512) 835-4880. You must know the RN's license or social security number to verify licensure.

Q: In 1989 I wrote to your column asking if RNs may pronounce death. At that time you said no. This is still a problem in hospice and other settings. Has anything changed?

A: Yes, Senate Bill 823 was just passed in the 72nd Session. This legislation amends the Health and Safety Code to allow a registered nurse to determine and pronounce a person dead. (For more information, see the legislative update on page 3 of this issue.)

Q: During the last few days several of us in nursing management and education have been discussing what "graduate nurses" with temporary permits are allowed to do in the hospital setting? We all seem to have different interpretations. I would appreciate any clarification you can give.

A: The graduate nurse (GN) issued a permit by the Board may practice professional nursing under the direct supervision of a Registered Nurse [Article 4523(b)]. The Nurse Practice Act does not limit the GN in performing any specific nursing acts. The GN may assess, make nursing diagnosis, plan care, implement nursing care and evaluate the patient's response. The GN, like the RN, must practice in compliance with the Standards of Nursing Practice which require acceptance of only those nursing assignments that are commensurate with his/her educational preparation, experience and knowledge of patient safety. It would be advisable for facilities to develop policies to guide RNs in making appropriate assignments to GNs.

Q: I am familiar with the Board's Guidelines on Administration of Analgesic and Anesthetic Medications by the Epidural Route for the Purpose of Pain Control. I appreciate these guidelines, but am still unclear about what I may do in the L&D area. We frequently have laboring patients who have continuous epidural drips. May I regulate the drip?

A: Given that you have participated in the appropriate education as outlined in the guidelines, you may regulate the drip within the parameters of the physician's orders and as long as the purpose of the administration is limited to pain control. Once the patient's labor progresses and anesthesia is necessary, a CRNA or anesthesiologist must be available to induce the required level of anesthesia for the delivery. As the guidelines indicate, appropriate anesthesia back-up should be available at all times during administration of the epidural.

**Note:** The Guidelines were published in the January/ February 1991 issue of the *Report from the Board of Nurse Examiners* or are available upon request from the Board's office.

If you have a practice related question that you would like to have answered through the Board's newsletter, send your question to:

Cady Crismon, MSN, RN, CNS Director, Department of Practice and Compliance Board of Nurse Examiners Box 140466 Austin, Texas 78714

## THE LEGAL EAGLE

In each issue of the Board's newsletter, Joan Stewart, General Counsel for the Board of Nurse Examiners responds to questions regarding the Nurse Practice Act, the Board's rules and regulations, and other legal issues related to nursing.

If you have a question for the "Legal Eagle", send it to:

Joan Stewart, JD General Counsel Board of Nurse Examiners Box 140466 Austin, TX 78714

#### Dear Legal Eagle,

I have a dilemma concerning patient rights versus nursing responsibilities. A quadriplegic patient has orders to be catheterized every four hours and turned every two hours; however, the patient says, "Do not touch me. I don't want to be turned and do not catheterize me except once daily." If he does not get turned, he gets decubiti; if he does not get catheterized, he gets dysreflexia. Can the nurse legally leave the patient unturned and uncathed?

Signed,

Caught in the Middle...Again

Dear in the Middle,

It's time to call in the troops. For your own protection, and in the best interests of the patient, you need to report this situation to everyone involved in the care of this patient. I suggest that you discuss this problem with your supervisor, the physician, and the psychological and/or social services that the facility has in place for the patients. The patient's underlying problem can be properly assessed and taken care of, and your legal interests will be safeguarded. Dear Legal Eagle,

What happens if I move and don't get my renewal, my license expires, and I continue to practice nursing in Texas with my delinquent license?

Signed,

Just Wandering

#### Dear Wandering,

Very bad things can happen if you practice professional nursing in Texas with a delinquent license. The Nurse Practice Act states that if you practice beyond the time for which you are registered you are an illegal practitioner. Article 4526 gives the Board the statutory authority to suspend or revoke the license of an illegal practitioner. Your license expires every other year in the month of your birth. If you were born in an odd year, it expires every odd year. If you were born in an even year, it expires every even year. The law does not provide for any grace period whatsoever for any reason. In order to practice professional nursing in Texas, you must be *currently* licensed in this state. ◆

### WARNING

The following individuals **Do Not** hold valid licenses to practice professional nursing in the state of Texas.

#### MARY ANN C. BARRY

Mary Ann C. Barry's license to practice professional nursing in the state of Texas was revoked on May 23, 1989. Ms. Barry applied for employment with a technical school in Austin, Texas, on May 24, 1990. She indicated on the Personal Data Form for Directors and Instructional Staff that she held a current license to practice professional nursing in the state of Texas. Ms. Barry also stated that her license had never been revoked.

#### SUSAN J. DAVID-HOLLAND

Susan J. David-Holland was employed as a registered nurse by a health care agency in Irving, Texas, in August, 1990. There was no license verification at the time of hire. Ms. David-Holland resigned her position in November, 1990. Ms. David-Holland is not licensed to practice professional nursing in the state of Texas. Legal action is being pursued through local law enforcement authorities.

#### MARY FRANCES HERNANDEZ, aka MARY FRANCES MORRIS

Mary Frances Hernandez was employed as a registered nurse with a nursing home in Corpus Christi, Texas, on September 12, 1990. Due to questions regarding her nursing abilities, the Board's office was contacted and the facility was informed that Ms. Hernandez was not licensed to practice professional nursing in the state of Texas. Ms. Hernandez was terminated from employment in October, 1990. Ms. Hernandez was also employed as a registered nurse with a hospital in Corpus Christi, Texas on October 18, 1990. During a routine audit the hospital discovered that Ms. Hernandez' license had not been verified. The hospital contacted the Board's office to verify licensure and was informed that Ms. Hernandez was not licensed to practice professional nursing in the state of Texas. Ms. Hernandez was terminated from employment effective December 17, 1990. Legal action is being pursued by local law enforcement authorities.

#### **ROSE ROSS**

Rose Ross was employed as a registered nurse in March, 1989, by a medical equipment company in Richardson,

Texas. Ms. Ross was employed as an outside sales representative. The position did not require an RN, but Ms. Ross stated she was such on her application and her business cards had her name followed by the initials "RN". Legal action is being pursued through the local law enforcement authorities.

#### **CARYN TRINETTE SIPES**

Caryn Trinette Sipes was employed as a graduate nurse in a hospital in El Paso, Texas, on August 29, 1990. Ms. Sipes had submitted an application for licensure by examination to the Board's office on November 15, 1990. The Board's office initiated an investigation into allegations that the documents submitted by Ms. Sipes were forged. The Board verified that Ms. Sipes had not completed a nursing program. Ms. Sipes was terminated from employment by the hospital on April 6, 1991. Legal action is being pursued through local law enforcement authorities.

#### **RENEE D. TANOOS**

Renee D. Tanoos was employed as a registered nurse with a health care facility in Dallas, Texas, during September 6, 1988, to September, 1989. Ms. Tanoos was also employed as a registered nurse with a hospital in Dallas, Texas from February 3, 1990 to June 15, 1990. The hospital discovered that she was not currently licensed to practice professional nursing in the state of Texas and terminated her employment. Ms. Tanoos presented an application for employment as a registered nurse to a health care service agency in Dallas, Texas, on November 12, 1990. The agency contacted the Board office and was informed that Ms. Tanoos did not hold a current RN license. Ms. Tanoos was terminated on November 13, 1990. Legal action is being pursued through local law enforcement authorities.

#### PATRICIA LYNN THRASH, Aka PATRICIA LYNN THRASH-STOTTLEMEYER

Patricia Lynn Thrash's license to practice professional nursing in the state of Texas was revoked on July 25, 1990. Ms. Thrash was employed as a registered nurse by a home health agency in The Woodlands, Texas, on February 4, 1991. Upon receipt of a report from the Board, the agency became aware of the status of Ms. Thrash's license. Ms. Thrash was terminated from employment on March 14, 1991. Legal action is being pursued through local law enforcement authorities. ◆

# ALERT

The following persons have had their licenses to practice professional nursing in Texas **revoked**. These individuals were required to return their licenses to the Board's office **immediately**, but did not do so.

If you have any knowledge or information regarding the employment practices of these individuals, please contact the Board's Department of Practice and Compliance **immediately** at 512/835-8686.



John William Altenburg 549589



Judith A. Gerath 2-49066



Sharon L. Cobb 2-53045



Sherry L. Kissel 522080



Terry Wayne Cooke 2-54416



Gary Edward Mandell 531203



Cheryl E. Pruns 526539



Jimmye Lou Tejeda 2-43756

### DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS -JANUARY-MAY 1991

### NAME

### LICENSE # VIOLATION DATE

REVOKE			
Gertrude Elvira Braden	543671	4525(a)(8)(9)	1/30/91
Myra Wang Chang	4-14740	4525(b)	1/31/91
Sharon L. Cobb	2-53045	4525(a)(8)(9)	1/31/91
Charlene Curnow	4-62024	@	1/29/91
Mary Elizabeth Davis	2-25584	4525(a)(1)(8)(9)	1/31/91
Richard M. Frumkin	554436	4525(b)	1/31/91
Judith A. Gerath	2-49066	4525(a)(1)	1/30/91
Martha J. D. Hein	2-18535	4525(a)(1)	1/31/91
Carol Jane Henderson	2-31992	4525(a)(1)	1/30/91
Karen E. Hoke	501864	4525(b)	1/30/91
Sherri L. McJimsey	510018	4525(b)	1/31/91
Cheryl E. Pruns	526539	4525(a)(1)(8)(9)	1/31/91
Michele Ann Thelen	533759	4525(b)	1/31/91
David Warring Walls	4-42166	4525(b)	1/31/91
Heidie L. White	522744	4525(b)	1/30/91
Elsie Fay Moore Turner	2-08382	4525(a)(9)	3/21/91
Cynthia Renee Williams	531855	4525(a)(7)	3/21/91
Ruth Theresa Healey	2-03548	4525(a)(7)	3/21/91
Patricia A. P. Cearley	2-28253	4525(a)(1)(8)	3/20/91
Lacey Irene Cortez	4-58663	4525(b)	3/21/91
Betty Jane Craft	546665	4525(a)(1)	3/21/91
Callie A. Harmon	4-14039	4525(a)(7)	3/20/91
Mary Anne C. Flaherty	4-43859	4525(a)(7)	3/20/91
Jeannie Lynn Goltz	542499	4525(a)(7)	3/20/91
Ronald Lee Kopetjka	2-48151	452.5(a)(1)	3/21/91
Patricia F. Lutsch	4-58025	4525(a)(7)	3/21/91
Gary Edward Mandell	531203	4525(a)(7)	3/21/91
Mary Catherine McKeon	4-58013	4525(a)(7)	3/21/91
Lou Anne Meyer	4-57332	4525(a)(7)	3/20/91
Barbara J. Spencer	523243	4525(a)(7)	3/20/91
Larry L. Yates	527309	4525(a)(8)	3/21/91
Elizabeth Anne Antonacci	546069	4525(a)(1)	5/23/91
John William Altenburg	549589	4525(a)(7)	5/23/91
Jennifer L. Anderson	513180	4525(b)	5/22/91
Patricia Ann Clapp	4-51134	4525(b)	5/23/91
Terry Wayne Cooke	2-54416	4525(a)(3)	5/23/91
Randy John Davis	532216	4525(a)(7)	5/22/91
Caridad Lorenzo Gonzales		4525(b)	5/23/91
Susan Carole Gruver	4-53739	4525(a)(7)	5/23/91
Janice Satrian Harper	521154	4525(a)(8)(9)	5/22/91
Linda Kay Imle	4-49605	4525(a)(7)	5/23/91
Sherry L. Kissel	522080	4525(a)(8)(9)	5/22/91
Claire E. Kontje	4-43695	4525(a)(7)	5/22/91
Gaile Leann M. Maddux	529951	4525(a)(7)	5/22/91
Luis E. Montalvo	524175	4525(a)(7)	5/22/91
John Herman Payne	4-53055	4525(a)(7)	5/22/91
Annette D. Scott	2-44606	4525(a)(7)	5/23/91
Jimmye Lou Tejeda	2-43756	4525(a)(9)	5/22/91
Earl Dean Tuttle	532120	4525(b)	5/23/91

Carol Sue Valentine	546662	4525(b)	5/22/91
Edith Marie Wilbour	4-43950	4525(b)	5/23/91
Patricia Leigh Woody	2-46280	4525(b)	5/22/91
SUSPEND AND PROP	BATE		
Neurity Cabading Bajet	550984	@	1/29/91
Amy E. Blundell	539733	@	1/29/91
Nedra Gay-Haney Clarke	514644	@	1/30/91
Sandra Jane Littell	4-42484	@	1/29/91
James Adair Walden	520535	@	1/29/91
Teresa Zan Millican	4-52951	4525(a)(7)	3/21/91
Sandra K. Bulls	544106	@	3/19/91
Janice M. Hines N. Cook	2-14278	@	3/19/91
Peggy Mary Endicott	546638	4525(a)(7)	3/21/91
Elvira Guerra	533439	@	3/19/91
Michael Dennis Lake	4-45295	4525(a)(7)	3/21/91
Joy Lee Love	2-43980	@	3/19/91
Lisa Michelle Mitchell	550774	4525(a)(7)	3/21/91
Debra Ann Porter	508507	@	3/19/91
Rachel Lynn Boyd	514918	@	5/21/91
REPRIMAND			
Tamara Marie Hartsell	545403	@	1/29/91
Mariann D. Bugarin	502479	*	1/29/91
Guadalupe Contreras	2-55148	*	1/29/91
Elizabeth Mary Isaac	523487	*	3/19/91
Jerome Edward Harms	519679	4525(a)(7)	5/22/91
DEDDIMAND MUTHO	TIDULATIO	NG	
REPRIMAND WITH S			1 100 101
Dolores Rendon Aguilera Deborah E. M. Turner	2-14089	@	1/29/91
	2-32195	@ *	1/29/91
Lawrence S. Bayliss	2-56319	*	1/29/91
Shirley A. Beckwith	2-38236	*	1/29/91
Leelamma Mathew	4-47840		1/29/91
Teresa Lynn Young	543144	4525(a)(9)	3/21/91
Donna L. Dean Baird	2-22218	@	3/19/91
Linda Sue Blackledge	512465	@	3/19/91
Jack C. Radley	2-45522	@	3/19/91
Thomas Shelton Whorton		@ *	3/19/91
Mary Lorraine Bocca	2-33637		3/19/91
Eugene E. Harrell	530151	*	3/19/91
Donald Lee Hubbard	Candidate	*	3/19/91
Dianna L. Graham Knight	2-21991		3/19/91
Barbara Lee Brewer	4-30270	@	5/2.2/91
Audrey Ann Darby	2-37936	4525(a)(7)	5/22/91
Barbara Ward Merideth	2-55802	4525(a)(9)(12)	5/21/91
Amshavathi Reddy	4-27638	@	5/22/91
Nancy Allen Weems	4-65469	4525(a)(7)	5/23/91
Elizabeth Rose Anderson	2-50947	*	5/21/91
Patsy Ann Goodlett	533383	*	5/21/91
Vivian Sophia Thomas	548647	*	5/21/91
Robin Alaine Torres	510367	*	5/21/91
Jackie Raie Twilley	4-39828	*	5/21/91

#### REINSTATE

Peggy Jenkinson Keller	2-52437		1/29/91
Kevin Arthur Lein	535441		3/19/91
<b>REINSTATE WITH ST</b>	TIPULATIO	ONS	
Billie J. Hopper Molloy	4-09935		3/20/91
Bessie Lea Hinson			
Courtemache	2-44563		5/21/91
WARNING			
Shari Lyn Carson	546539	4525(a)(7)	1/29/91
Daisy Marshall Parish	4-57669	4525(a)(9)	1/29/91
Arlene M. Silveria	2-42135	@	1/29/91
Mark Randal Thompson	541709	@	1/29/91
Verna Elizabeth Cochran	547100	*	1/29/91
Dario Alaniz	2-54944	@	3/19/91
Linda Diane Brown	560978	@	3/19/91
Pamela L. Chetty	516350	*	3/19/91
Ronda Lynne Berryhill	545617	@	5/23/91
Lisa Marie Burk	561366	4525(a)(9)	5/23/91
Matthew Sebastian Rogers	568455	@	5/21/91
Anna Fay Kimbrough	2-13378	*	5/21/91
Barbara Kay Niles	2-44078	*	5/21/91
Cynthia A. Slayton	2-45645	*	5/21/91

#### THE PROFESSIONAL NURSING LICENSE OF THE FOL-LOWING PERSONS WERE ISSUED A WARNING FOR PRACTICING WITH A DELINQUENT LICENSE:

Kimberly Gay Barnett	544050	
Elois Ann D. C. Bourdon	2-17596	
Catherine Calanche	500094	
Loretta Dolive Carpenter	2-43205	
Linda Ann Lasch	531396	
Inez L. Coleman M.		
Manning	4-22946	
Sharon A. Burke Moore	4-19644	
Lydia Paraskevas	530973	
Julie Kay Simcak	519737	
Eva Pearl Loyd	2-31999	

#### DENIED PERMISSION TO WRITE NCLEX-RN

Catherine D. Almazan	Candidate	4525(a)(12)	1/31/91
Trudy Williams	Applicant	@	3/19/91
DENIED ENDORSEN	MENT Endorsement	4525(2)(11)	1/31/91

Vernon Charles White Endorsement 452

Legend: \* Consent Order @ Agreed Order

### WHERE TO GO FOR HELP

One of the Board's main goals is to assist the public in answering questions about the Board's policies and functions. Following is a list of helpful numbers:

#### PRACTICE

LICENSING	
Automated Licensure Verification	512/835-4880
Endorsement to Another State	Ext. 39
Renewal of Texas RN Licenses	Ext. 16
Applications for Endorsement	Ext. 37
Applications for Temporary Permits	Ext. 37
Duplicate Licenses	Ext. 16
Address Changes and Name Changes	Ext. 16
Publications (to order Board publication)	Ext. 10

SUPPORT SERVICES	.512/835-4880
Accounting, Returned Checks	.512/835-4880
Refunds, Debits	Ext. 21
Personnel	Ext. 25
Data Processing - Requests for Compute	
Statistical Information on Texas RNs	Ext. 29

The Board's office is located at 9101 Burnet Road, Suite 104, Austin, TX 78758. Office hours are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday except for designated holidays. ♦

Please notify the Board:

If your NAME has changed, submit a copy of the name change document (*i.e.*, *marriage license*, *court order*, *or divorce decree that reflects change of name*).

If your ADDRESS has changed, submit the new address in writing.

With all correspondence include:

- 1. RN license number, date of birth, and social security number.
- 2. Complete name including maiden name.
- 3. Complete address with zip code.
- 4. County and zip code of your place of employment.

*Newsletter Committee:* Kathy Vrazel, Editor; Committee members: Mary Jane Ashe, Wendy Francik, Jennifer Lange, Noemi Leal, Laura Miner

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