

* Models Promoting Research and Partnerships

Equity and Access in the Care of Older Adults



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- * Overview of consortia Modules
- * Examples of Successful Consortium
- * Challenges for Gerontological scholarship and education
- * Ways the consortium model can meet these challenges

* **Purpose**

- * Definition
- * Purpose
- * Benefits and Risks

* Consortia Models

- * Shared vision and goals
- * Engaged stakeholders
- * Responsibilities and rights
- * Policies
- * Milestones and benchmarks

* **Criteria for Success**

* Education

- * End of life Nursing Education Consortium Project
- * California Colleges for International education
- * The Healing Community
- * The North Florida Nursing PhD Consortia
- * New Mexico Nursing Education Consortium
 - * www.nmned.org/curriculum
- * International Student Exchange Consortium (community health)
- * Private School Consortium (high school)

Successful Programs
Education

- * Johns Hopkins Delirium Consortium
- * Higher education consortium
Libraries
- * The Illinois Transitional Care
Consortium Bridge Model

* **Successful Programs
Practice**

- * Henry Street Consortium
- * Southeast Florida Public Health Nursing Education and Service Consortium
- * The University of Colorado Digital Health Consortium Initiative

* **Successful Programs**
Combined Education and
Practice



*Challenges for
Gerontological
Scholarship and
Education

- * Everyday 10,000 Americans turn 65
- * 1,358 faculty vacancies (n = 680 nursing schools)
- * Vacancy rate 8.3% - 86.9% positions requiring a doctoral degree
- * Increasing age of faculty (doctorally-prepared)
 - * Professor mean age 61.3
 - * Associate professor age 57.7
 - * Assistant professor 51.5
- * 200-300 faculty will be eligible for retirement each year from 2003-2012

* Numbers of Elders and Health Professionals

- * Fewer than 1% of RNs are certified in geriatrics
- * Fewer than 3% of APRNs are certified in geriatrics
- * 50% of BSN programs have course on geriatrics (2005)
- * 75% of the health care dollar is spent on chronic disease
- * A demand for interdisciplinary teams
- * Few PhD nurses prepared to teach at the *graduate* level to define the future of nursing care ???

* Gerontological Nursing Care Challenges

- * Need for centers of geriatric nursing excellence
 - * Over crowded curricula in graduate programs
 - * Scarce resources (including economic) for education
 - * Need for flexibility in time commitments
 - * Need for flexibility in learning
- * Need three professionals with both doctoral and post doctoral students????
- * Recruit from other specialty areas
- * Begin geriatric research

* Gerontological Education Challenges

- * Falls
- * Balance
- * Medication compliance
- * Nutrition
- * Communication
- * Dementia
- * Long term care
- * Family caregiving

* Scarce Scholarship in Gerontological Nursing care

* Can the Consortium
Model Meet the
Challenge?

*Criteria to consider

*Needs

*Goals

*Resources

***Consortium Model for
Gerontological
Nursing**

*Conclusions