

CHI Learning & Development (CHILD) System

Project Title

Comprehensive Development and Content Validation Of A Psychiatric Curriculum for Advanced Practice Nurse Interns

Project Lead and Members

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Project members: Chui Ping WONG, Frieda Peck Lan TAN, Ziwen GAO

Organisation(s) Involved

Institute of Mental Health

Healthcare Family Group(s) Involved in this Project

Nursing

Applicable Specialty or Discipline

Psychiatry

Aims

To describe the development and the content validation of a psychiatric curriculum for APNs—interns within a psychiatric hospital in Singapore.

Background

See poster attached/below

Methods

See poster attached/below

Results

See poster attached/below



CHI Learning & Development (CHILD) System

Lessons Learnt

See poster attached/below

Conclusion

See poster attached/below

Additional Information

Accorded the Singapore Health & Biomedical Congress 2023 (Singapore Nursing Award)

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Project Category

Training & Education

Education Research, Quantitative

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Keywords

Curriculum Development, Specialty Track Training, Hospital Training

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Comprehensive development and content (M) validation of a psychiatric curriculum for **Advanced Practice Nurse Interns**

OFMENTAL

National Healthcare Group

Jing Ling TAY, Chui Ping WONG, Frieda Peck Lan TAN, Ziwen GAO

Background

Advanced practice nurse (APN) improves (1) clinical outcomes, (2) patient satisfaction and (3) overall quality of care, in a costeffective manner (Woo, Lee, & San Tam, 2017). Psychiatric APNs provide bio-psychosocial assessments and management, diagnostic evaluation, psychological and psychopharmacological interventions (Cornwell & Chiverton, 1997).

Traditionally, the specialty training for the APN was embedded within the school curriculum of University of Singapore (NUS). Since 2020, in order to meet increasing healthcare demands, speciality track curriculum had ceased (NUS, 2020), and APN-interns will instead attend their specialty track training within their respective field. This poster aims to describe the development and the content validation of a psychiatric curriculum for APNs-interns within a psychiatric hospital in Singapore.

Methods

The development of the curriculum was conducted with four phases. The four phases were: (1) learning needs analysis, (2) evaluation of overseas and local psychiatric APN curriculum, (3) identification of specific topics based on findings from (1) and (2), and lastly, (4) content validation of the curriculum draft by 6 content experts. Any topic that did not meet the pre-determined mean score of (5) or standard deviation of <2 would be modified or removed.

Results: phase 1-2

(1) Learning needs analysis

APN interns were most confident with medical skills and least confident with psychiatric assessment and management.

(2) Evaluation of overseas curriculum

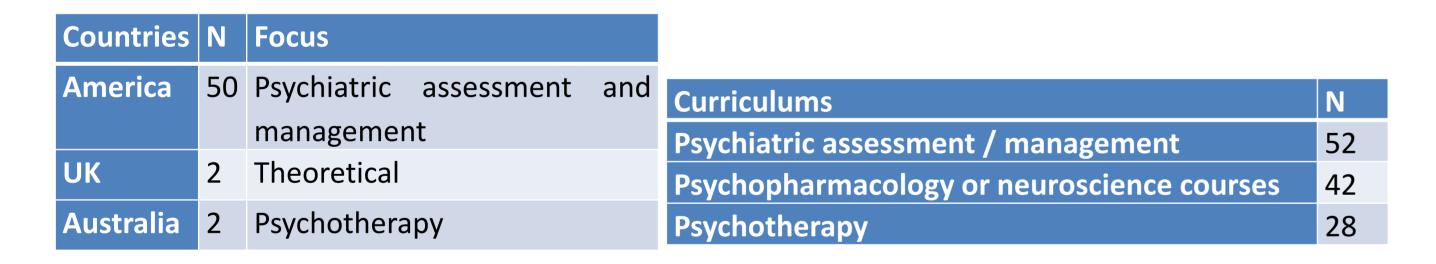


Figure I

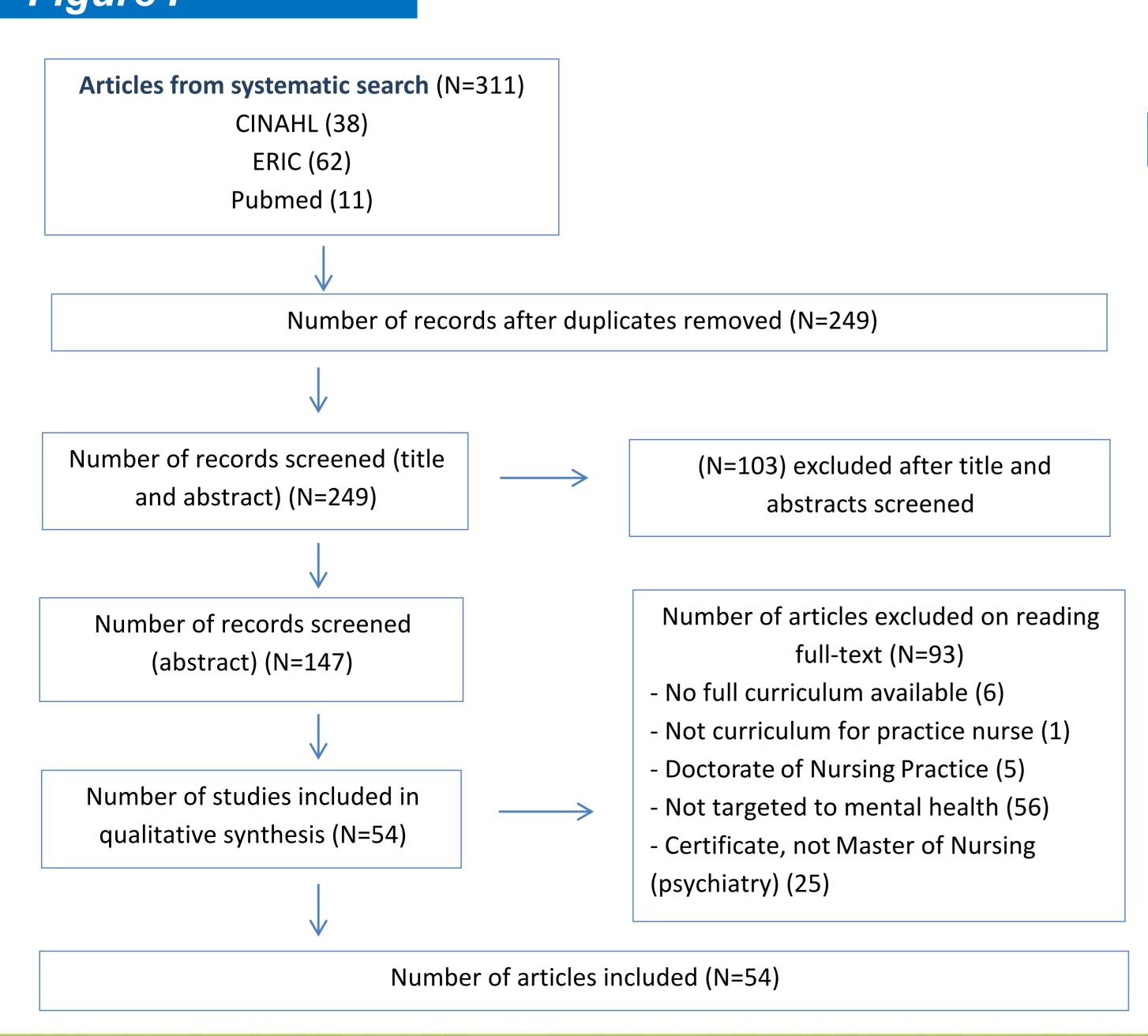


Table I: phase 2-4

| Topics | 2006 | 2009 | 2011 | 2012 | 2014 | 2016 | Result | Mean | SD |
|--|-----------|----------|----------|------|----------|----------|--------|-------------|------|
| History of psychiatry and disorder | X | X | Χ | X | Χ | Χ | Yes | 6.50 | 0.55 |
| classification | | | | | | | | | |
| Psychiatric interview, MSE & case | X | X | X | X | X | X | Yes | | |
| formulation | | | | | | | | | |
| *Basic psychopathology | | | | | | | Yes | 6.67 | 0.52 |
| *APN Roles & Modalities of Care | | | | | | | Yes | 5.83 | 0.75 |
| Schizophrenia spectrum disorders | X | X | X | X | X | X | Yes | 6.67 | 0.52 |
| Depressive disorders | X | X | X | X | X | X | Yes | 6.67 | 0.52 |
| Bipolar Disorder and related disorder | X | X | X | X | X | X | Yes | 6.83 | 0.41 |
| Risk assessments | X | | X | X | X | X | Yes | 6.83 | 0.41 |
| *Psychiatric emergencies | | | | | | | Yes | 6.50 | 0.55 |
| *Medical Legal Aspect | | | | | | | Yes | 6.17 | 0.41 |
| Anxiety Disorders | X | X | X | X | X | X | Yes | 6.50 | 0.55 |
| Obsessive compulsive & related | X | X | X | X | X | X | Yes | 6.17 | 1.17 |
| disorders | | | | | | | | | |
| Trauma & Stress-related disorders | X | X | X | X | X | X | Yes | 6.17 | 0.98 |
| Substance abuse and related disorders | X | X | | X | X | X | Yes | 6.17 | 1.17 |
| Geriatric Psychiatry | X | X | | X | X | X | Yes | 6.33 | 0.82 |
| *Common psychiatric conditions in | | | | | | | Yes | 5.83 | 1.17 |
| pregnancy | | | | | | | | | |
| *Medical disorders with psychiatric | | | | | | | Yes | 6.33 | 0.52 |
| manifestations | | | | | | | | 5 00 | 4 00 |
| Eating disorder | X | X | | X | X | X | C | 5.83 | 1.33 |
| *Intellectual disability (ID) | | | | | | | Yes | 5.50 | 1.38 |
| Personality Disorder | X | X | | X | X | X | Yes | 6.50 | 0.84 |
| Sleep Disorder | X | X | | X | X | X | С | 5.83 | 1.33 |
| Somatoform, factitious, dissociative | X | X | | X | X | X | С | 5.67 | 1.21 |
| disorder | V | | | V | V | V | | F 07 | 1 51 |
| Impulse control disorder | X | | | X | X | X | С | 5.67 | |
| Sexual dysfunction & gender identity | X | | | | | | С | 5.33 | 1.63 |
| disorder Eamily thorapy: Schizophropia and | | | X | | X | X | Yes | 5.67 | 1.51 |
| Family therapy: Schizophrenia and family therapy | | | ^ | | ^ | ^ | 168 | 5.67 | 1.51 |
| Psychotherapy | X | | X | X | X | X | Yes | 6.17 | 0.98 |
| Community Mental Health | | | X | X | X | X | Yes | 6.17 | 0.98 |
| Biological treatment: ECT and rTMS | | | / | | / | / | Yes | 6.33 | 1.03 |
| Child and Adolescent Psychiatry | | | | X | X | X | Yes | 5.83 | 1.33 |
| C-consideration; *New topics proposed; ECT=E | lectroco | nvulsive | therany | | | | | | 1.55 |
| rTMS=transcranial magnetic stimulation | -10011000 | | погару | , | | iaio ono | | | |
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Results: phase 4

(4) Total intraclass correlation coefficient was 0.98, signifying excellent reliability amongst experts. Means and SD for each topic are listed in Table I. Three topics were eliminated after the content validation process, (1) existential humanistic psychotherapy (Mean=4.83), (2) rational emotive behavioural therapy (Mean=4.83), (3) gender dysphoria and management (SD=2.04). A new topic: cultural influences in psychiatry was added.

Conclusion

This paper shared the development of the psychiatric curriculum for APN-interns in Singapore. It is possible to develop a curriculum using a vigorous process, within a healthcare institution instead of school. This will facilitate the role expansion of healthcare professionals, allowing them to fulfil the healthcare gaps, contributing to accessible and quality healthcare, promoting an overall healthy and happy population.

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