A Model for Advancing Professional Nursing Regulation: The African Health Profession Regulatory Collaborative

Jessica M. Gross, MSN, MPH; Maureen Kelley, PhD, CNM, FACNM; and Carey McCarthy, PhD, MPH, RN

The African Health Profession Regulatory Collaborative (ARC) was launched in 2011 to help countries develop or strengthen nursing regulations to ensure safe and sustainable nurse-initiated and nurse-managed HIV treatment. ARC supports teams of national nursing leaders from 17 countries to engage in rapid regulatory strengthening through regional meetings, regulation improvement grants, and in-country technical assistance. The ARC initiative has awarded 33 regulation improvement grants on topics such as continuing professional development, scopes of practice, nurse practice acts, and entry-to-practice examinations. Progress is measured by a novel tool that captures meaningful advancements in national regulations. The ARC initiative Onsgeitats mapid rmprovementsing legulations The

ARC Initiative

The ARC initiative is supported by the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, the U.S. Centers for Disease $\frac{1}{2}$

Regulatory ImprovementsSince ARC began, the initiative has awarded 33 regulatory

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5
Criteria	CPD is voluntary.	National CPD framework for	CPD program for nurses and mid-	Electronic system is in place to moni-	Multiple types of CPD are available,
	CPD framework for nursing and mid- wifery may be in	nursing and mid- wifery is devel- oped.	wives is finalized and nationally disseminated.	tor CPD compliance.	including Web- based and mobile- based models.
	planning stages.			Penalties for non-	
		CPD is not yet mandatory for relicensure.	CPD is officially required for relicensure.	compliance with CPD exist.	CPD content aligns with regional standards or global
				Available CPD in-	guidelines.
		Implementation of	Compliance moni-	cludes content on	
		CPD requirement is in pilot or early stages.	toring strategy is under develop- ment.	national HIV service delivery guidelines for nurses and midwives.	Regular evaluations of CPD program are conducted.
Lesotho's progress	Baseline (2011)	End of ARC Year 1 (2012)	End of ARC Year 3 (2014)	End of ARC Year 4 (2015, expected)	

Discussion

ARC has supported the idea that rapid and sustainable improvements in regulations, such as CPD, scopes of practice, and entry-to-practice, are achievable. The initiative was conceived and implemented with nurses and midwives from ECSA countries; however, the ARC model could be successfully applied in other countries and regions with any health care cadre wanting to advance their professional regulations.

ARC has seen an increase in collaboration among the key nursing leadership institutions at the country level. When the ministry of health, regulatory council, professional body, and academic institutions aligned in their pursuit of new regulatory improvements, change happened quickly. They relied on each other to address challenges, gain stakeholder support, and roll out new reforms. The ARC regional meetings provided a platform for professional exchange and networking among national nursing leadership teams and their colleagues in similar positions in the region.

The ARC grants afforded local nursing and midwifery institutions the opportunity to serve as the lead partner on an international, donor-funded project. For many countries, the ARC grant was their first direct funding, having previously received technical assistance through nongovernmental organizations. The successful management of grant funds and the achievement of project deliverables demonstrated the institutions' capability to handle development resources. Several countries, including Malawi, Seychelles, South Africa, and Swaziland, leveraged the successful implementation of their ARC grants to garner additional funds to support continued regulatory reforms, an added benefit of receiving ARC funding (Agricole, Hoarau, Suzette, & Sinon, 2014; Chilomo, Mondiwa, & Wasili, 2014).

The RFF served as an effective tool to measure regulatory improvements, objectively documenting countries' advancements in core regulatory functions. The RFF could be utilized and adapted by other regulatory bodies seeking to measure progress in specific regulatory functions. The RFF, or an adapted framework, enables regulators to measure regulatory improvement in targeted areas of intervention.

The ARC initiative demonstrates the feasibility of advancing national regulatory frameworks by supporting collaborative work on identified priorities, using a quality-improvement, peer-to-peer approach. The cooperation of national leaders on the reform agenda promoted timely progress, fostered novel partnerships, and removed barriers to change. The peer-to-peer approach allowed countries to learn from one another, share insights and resources, and eliminate redundancies. Utilization of the ARC model could assist leaders looking to promote rapid regulatory advancements that require engagement and harmonization across multiple institutions.

References

Agricole, W., Hoarau, M. A., Suzette, J. D., & Sinon, E. (2014). Review of the Seychelles' Nurses and Midwives Act. *African Journal of Midwifery and Women's Health, 8*(1). doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.12968/ajmw.2014.8.1.7

Assefa, Y., Kiflie, A., Tekle, B., Mariam, D. H., Laga, M., & Van Damme, W. (2012). Effectiveness and acceptability of delivery of antiretroviral treatment in health centers by health officers and nurses in Ethiopia. *Journal of Health Services Research & Policy, 17*, 24–29. doi:10.1258/jhsrp.2011.010135

AVERT. (2014). HIV and AIDS in Sub-Saharan Africa—2012 statistics. Retrieved from www.avert.org/hiv-aids-sub-saharan-africa.htm

- Callaghan, M., Ford, N., & Schneider, H. (2010). A systematic review of task shifting for HIV treatment and care in Africa. *Human Resources* for Health, 8(8). doi:10.1186/1478-4491-8-8
- Chilomo, C., Mondiwa, M., & Wasili, R. (2014). Strengthening professional development in Malawi. *African Journal of Midwifery and Women's Health*, 8(1). doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.12968/ajmw.2014.8.1.10
- Cohen, R., Lynch, S., Bygrave, H., Eggers, E., Vlahakis, N., Hilderbrand, K., ... Ford, N. (2009). Antiretroviral treatment outcomes from a nurse-driven, community-supported HIV/AIDS treatment program in rural Lesotho: Observational cohort assessment at two years. *Journal of the International AIDS Society, 12*(23), 1–8. doi:10.1186/1758-2652-12-23
- Emdin, E. A., Chong, N. J., & Millson, P. E. (2013). Non-physician clinician provided HIV treatment results in equivalent outcomes as physician-provided care: A meta-analysis. *Journal of the International AIDS Society*, 16,18445. doi:10.7448/IAS.16.1.18445
- Georgeu, D., Colvin, C. J., Lewin, S., Fairall, L., Bachmann, M. O., Uebel, K., ... Bateman, E. D. (2012). Implementing nurse-initiated and managed antiretroviral treatment (NIMART) in South Africa: A qualitative process evaluation of the STRETCH trial. *Implementation Science*, 7, 66. doi:10.1186/1748-5908-7-66
- Gross, J. M., McCarthy, C. F., & Kelley, M. K. (2011). Strengthening nursing and midwifery regulation and standards in east, central and southern Africa. *African Journal of Midwifery and Women's Health*, 5(4), 185–188.
- Iliffe, J., & McCarthy, C. F. (2013). Continuing professional development (CPD) for nurses and midwives: A toolkit for developing a national CPD framework. Retrieved from www.africanregulatorycollaborative.com
- Institute for Healthcare Improvement. (2003). *The breakthrough series:*IHI's collaborative model for achieving breakthrough improvement. Boston, MA: Author.
- Institute of Medicine. (2011). Preparing for the future of HIV/AIDS in Africa: A shared responsibility. Retrieved from http://iom.nationalacademies.org/Reports/2010/Preparing-for-the-Future-of-HIVAIDS-in-Africa-A-Shared-Responsibility.aspx
- Iwu, E. N., & Holzemer, W. L. (2014). Task shifting of HIV management from doctors to nurses in Africa: Clinical outcomes and evidence on nurse self-efficacy and job satisfaction. AIDS Care, 26(1), 42–52. doi :10.1080/09540121.2013.793278
- Joint Learning Initiative. (2004). *Human Resources For Health: Overcoming the crisis*. Retrieved from www.who.int/hrh/documents/JLi_hrh_report.pdf
- Lehmann, U., Van Damme, W., Barten, F., & Sanders, D. (2009). Task shifting: The answer to the human resources crisis in Africa? *Human Resources for Health, 7,* 49. doi:10.1186/1478-4491-7-49
- Moetsana-Poka, F., Lehana, T., Lebaka, M., & McCarthy, C. F. (2014). Developing a continuing professional development program to improve nursing practice in Lesotho. *African Journal of Midwifery* and Women's Health, 8(S2), 10.
- McCarthy, C.F., Kelley, M., Verani, A., St. Louis, M., & Riley, P. (2014). Development of a framework to measure health profession regulation strengthening. *Evaluation and Program Planning, 46,* 17–24. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.evalprogplan.2014.04.008
- McCarthy, C. F., & Riley, P. L. (2012). The African Health Profession Regulatory Collaborative for nurses and midwives. *Human Resources for Health*, 10, 26. Retrieved from www.human-resources-health. com/content/10/1/26
- McCarthy, C. F., Voss, J., Salmon, M. E., Gross, J. M., Kelley, M. A., & Riley, P. L. (2013). Nursing and midwifery regulatory reform in east, central, and southern Africa: A survey of key stakeholders. *Human Resources for Health*, 11, 29.

- McCarthy, C. F., Zuber, A., Kelley, M. A., Verani, A. R., & Riley, P. L. (2014). The African Health Professional Regulatory Collaborative (ARC) at two years. *African Journal of Midwifery and Women's Health*, 8(2), 4–9.
- Munga, M. A., Kilima, S. P., Mutalemwa, P. P., Kisoka, W. J., & Malecela, M. N. (2012). Experiences, opportunities and challenges of implementing task shifting in underserved remote settings: The case of Kongwa district, central Tanzania. BMC International Health & Human Rights, 12, 27. doi:10.1186/1472-698X-12-27
- President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR). (2012). *PEPFAR blueprint: Creating an AIDS-free generation*. Washington, DC: The Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator. Retrieved from www.pepfar. gov/documents/organization/201386.pdf
- World Health Organization. (2006). The World Health Report 2006: Working together for health. Geneva: Author. Retrieved from www.who.int/whr/2006/en/
- World Health Organization. (2013). Consolidated guidelines on the use of antiretroviral drugs for treating and preventing HIV infection. Geneva: Author. Retrieved from www.who.int/hiv/pub/guidelines/arv2013/en/
- World Health Organization, PEPFAR, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS. (2008). *Task shifting: Global recommendations and guidelines*. Retrieved from www.who.int/healthsystems/TTR-Task-Shifting.pdf
- Zuber, A., McCarthy, C. F., Verani, A. R., Msidi, E., & Johnson, C. (2014). A survey of nurse-initiated and -managed antiretroviral therapy (NIMART) in practice, education, policy, and regulation in east, central, and southern Africa. *Journal of the Association of Nurses in AIDS Care*, 25(6), 520–531. doi:10.1016/j.jana.2014.02.003

Jessica M. Gross, MSN, MPH, is Health Systems Consultant, African Health Profession Regulatory Collaborative. Maureen Kelley, PhD, CNM, FACNM, is Clinical Professor, Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing, Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia. Carey McCarthy, PhD, MPH, RN, is Director, Research, National Council of State Boards of Nursing, Chicago, Illinois.