



NURS 430

regulation of nursing practice

**College of Nursing, King Saud University
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia**



- After completion of lecture-discussion of this Unit, students are expected to:
 - Understand the need for regulation of nursing practice
 - Discuss the process of acquiring registration and certification to practice nursing in Saudi Arabia
 - Explain the classification of nurses in Saudi Arabia
 - Discuss the different specializations and sub-specializations for nursing in Saudi Arabia
 - Define competence and competency
 - Understand the need for competence and competency assessment





الهيئة السعودية للتخصصات الصحية
Saudi Commission For Health Specialties

Guideline of Professional Classification and Registration For Health Practitioners

Sixth Edition
1435AH-2014AD





○ Vision

- “Promoting professional health performance in the Kingdom to an International level”

○ Mission

- Upgrading healthcare criteria through designing and organizing health training programs, and through effective health practitioner registration and accreditation.
- Encouraging ongoing medical research, medical education, and professional development in the kingdom through coordination and participation with domestic and international institutions.





Article (1)

Definitions

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| The commission | The Saudi Commission for Health Specialties. |
| The health practitioner | Those who have genuine qualifications and experiences for safe practice in the healthcare sector. |
| Classification | This is a sequential procedure commencing from the verification of qualifications and experience and their relationship with work in the health sector, through to assessment of the health practitioner, culminating in the award of the appropriate professional rank. |
| Practitioner Assessment | This is a process conducted by the commission for evaluating the practitioner's knowledge and skills in his/her specialty after evaluating the credentials and written, oral and/or clinical examinations. |
| Registration | Developing a record for the practitioner in the commission's database and introducing him/her to the medical ethics applied in the kingdom. |
| Re-registration | Updating the practitioner's data and tracking his/her compliance with continuous medical education throughout the previous registration period. |
| Certificate verification | Ensuring the original authenticity of the certificate. |
| The hospital | This is an institution that provides medical and surgical treatment, nursing care and having a minimum of one consultant or a senior registrar in every major specialty. |



Definition of Terms (continued)

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| The specialized health center | This is a health institution that specializes in a branch of medical practice, or the applied medical sciences, in which there are consultants in the field of specialty. |
| The training center | This is a hospital or the specialized center accredited by the commission or by a considerable academic entity for training purposes. |
| On job training | Obtaining training under the supervision of specialized personnel for acquiring additional skills/experience in the field of specialty. It is not considered as a qualifying certificate by itself. |
| The basic specialty | This is the basic academic degree of the health practitioner. |
| The general specialty | This is the core specialty in a medical field or another health specialty. |
| The main specialty | This is a specialty in one of the medical or surgical branches without obtaining a certificate in a general medical or surgical specialty. Its training is obtained straight after the bachelor's degree in medicine and its practice is limited to the field of specialty. |
| The sub-specialty | This is a specialty in a branch of the general or main specialty after obtaining qualification in the general or main specialty. |
| Additional licensing | This is the acquisition of additional skills related to the specialty field through a structured training program, or experience in the required field in a hospital or a specialized center. |
| Non-practicing practitioner | A person who holds a health qualification, but who is not practicing his/her health profession. |



Definition of Terms (continued)

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Saudi Board certificate | This is the highest professional certificate awarded by the commission to the practitioner, after completing a structured training program and passing the certifying exam. It is professionally equivalent to the PhD certificate. |
| Discontinuation of practice | A practitioner who has not been practicing his/her specialty for two years or more. |
| The experience | Continuous practice in the field of specialty in a health institution, which adds to the knowledge and skills of the practitioner in the field of specialties. |
| Disqualification decision | This is a decision to be decreed by the commission in the event the practitioner does not pass the allowed number of evaluation attempts, after which the practitioner may not be awarded the classification to work in the healthcare sector in the kingdom unless he/she obtains additional training or a higher qualification. |
| Practice prohibition decision | This is a decision to be decreed by the commission in the event of fraudulence, cheating, or contagious diseases that may preclude professional practice or judicial judgments or the like, or if the practitioner fails to pass the examination attempts allowed after his/her previous disqualification. |
| Certificate equivalency | This is a decision decreed by the commission for the equivalency of a qualification obtained in a specific period after reviewing and approving the program content. |



Article (2)

Regulations and criteria for professional classification and registration

(2-1) Qualifications

1. In principle, the commission acknowledges all qualifications issued by national and international accredited universities and educational institutions.
2. It is essential to get the equivalency of the academic certificates (BSc, MSc, PhD) by the ministry of higher education for Saudis who obtain such certificates from outside the kingdom.
3. The commission acknowledges all the local health training programs supervised by the Saudi university and other institutions that are in harmony with the training recognized by the commission. The commission reserves its right to exclude programs that do not meet its requirements.
4. The commission acknowledges certificates issued by private health institutes and colleges, as well as the government intermediate colleges which are officially-licensed by the concerned competent authorities in the kingdom. The commission reserves its right to exclude programs that do not meet its requirements.



Qualifications (continued)

5. In classifying qualifications, the commission heeds the kingdom's laws and regulations, such as the health job regulations, the health profession practice act, the bylaws of private and governmental health institutions, and the commission's training bylaws and regulations, as well as international standards.
6. The commission accepts certificates issued by the Saudi universities based on part-time education in the fields of sociology, psychology, and health administration.
7. Fellowship certificates and board specialization certificates, such as the Arab Board for Medical Specialties, the Jordanian Medical Board, the Egyptian Fellowship, the European Board, and the British Fellowship, awarded to practitioners residing in the kingdom or in countries other than the country that awarded the certificate, should be supplemented with the training completion certificate from the commission's programs, or other approved training programs that equalize the Saudi specialization certificate.



Qualifications (continued)

8. Certificates that are not mentioned in this guide book shall be classified in accordance with the training systems in-force in the kingdom.
9. The date of the university's approval of results (admission and registration deanship), or the educational authorities and the royal colleges, can be considered the actual date of graduation.
10. The qualifying health certificates are classified as per their entry level of admission.
11. The commission is entitled to classify any certificate according to the professional ranking it considers appropriate, and can also reject the request if it conflicts with the set rules and regulations.



(2-2) Training

1. Only actual period of training in the clinical specialties shall be considered in the classification.
2. The commission accepts training and qualifying programs in health that contain structured curricula in which the practitioner is promoted from one level to a higher level in conformity with predetermined controls in qualifying training centers.
3. Training in subspecialty programs should be obtained through structured training in an accredited educational institution, and should include a final certification examination. A practitioner holding a subspecialty certificate should have a higher qualification in the general specialty.
4. A subspecialties training certificate that does not culminate in a final certifying examination, awarded by an academic institution or educational hospital after the higher qualification in the general specialty, is classified as a training course per the actual training duration.



Training (continued)

5. Training courses obtained through a full time education system which are approved by the commission shall be accepted with their full duration.
6. Training courses obtained through a part-time education system, and which do not include a final certifying examination, shall be accepted with half of their actual duration.
7. An overlap of training durations for obtaining various qualifications shall not be counted for more than one qualification.





Certificates authentication & verification

1. The commission shall verify the authenticity of all certificates to be classified obtained from abroad and the commission considers as sufficient the Ministry of Higher Education's equalization for Saudi graduates holding a certificate from abroad.
2. The commission shall verify the practitioner's last experience obtained abroad (One year as a minimum if applicable) and the commission considers as sufficient the official certificates of experience issued from governmental and private sectors from within KSA.





Experience

1. The experience shall be acceptable if it is a continuous practice in the field of the specialty and in a healthcare institution that offers the requirements and capabilities to supplement the knowledge and skills of the practitioner in the field of specialty.
2. In the event the practice was in a specialty other than the practitioner's specialty, the experience shall not be recognized, and the practitioner shall be considered to have discontinued the practice in the field of his/her specialty.
3. It is not permissible to replace essential qualifications in the main specialty or subspecialty with a combination of courses or experiences.
4. A minimum of one year's experience after obtaining the basic degree is required for non-Saudis before they can practice in the kingdom. However, those who were born in the kingdom, or have official residence and have completed their general secondary school education in the kingdom, shall be exempt from this point.
5. Newly graduated practitioners who have not finished the internship period after obtaining the basic degree are required to have practical experience that is equal to the internship training period in the local programs. They shall be assigned to a less professional rank during this period (associate/technician) till the required experience is fulfilled, while those having subsequent postgraduate studies shall be exempt from this rule.



Discontinuation of professional practice

Upon the discontinuation of professional practice, the following procedures shall be followed:

1. Discontinuation from two to four years: the practitioner shall be required to spend a training period of three months under the supervision of a certified practitioner in the same specialty and pass the licensing examination or satisfy the assessment committee.
2. Discontinuation from five to seven years: the practitioner shall be required to spend a training period of six months under the supervision of a certified practitioner in the same specialty and pass the licensing examination or satisfy the assessment committee.
3. Discontinuation for more than seven years:
 - a) The general practitioner shall be required to spend a training period of one year similar to the internship year in the same specialty provided that it shall be in recognized teaching hospitals and pass the licensing examination or satisfy the assessment committee.
 - b) The specialized practitioner shall be required to spend a training period of one year under the supervision of a consultant in the same specialty and pass the licensing examination or satisfy the assessment committee.



Practitioner's Assessment

This is a procedure conducted by the commission to determine the practitioner's efficiency and his/her scientific and professional level. Therefore, the commission has adopted a scientific method to which take into consideration evaluating practitioners' capabilities and professional experience to classify him/her according to the appropriate professional ranking.

1. Evaluation of the practitioner file by a specialized consultant :

The practitioner file is referred to a consultant in the same specialty to review and evaluate prior qualifications and experience, and make one of the following recommendations:

- a) Classification pursuant to a direct decision.
- b) Refer the practitioner to an examination and/or an assessment committee.
- c) Classification into a less professional rank.
- d) Not to be classified.



Practitioner's Assessment (continued)

2. Assessment of practitioners by a specialized committee :

- a) If necessary, the commission shall appoint a committee of health practitioners for practical/clinical evaluation whether he/she has passed the licensing written examination or as an independent evaluation by itself. The assessment committee shall comprise consultants and/or specialists in the same professional field, and shall review the practitioner's qualifications and experience and evaluate his/her scientific knowledge and practical skills. The committee shall then recommend awarding the practitioner the appropriate classification rank or failing him/her.
- b) In the event that the assessment committee recommends a classification of the practitioner to a professional rank less than the held qualification, the practitioner shall be entitled after one year to apply for re-evaluation to change to a higher professional rank. He/she can repeat the same annually, with no upper limit to the number of applications.
- c) The non-Saudi practitioner shall be given two attempts to pass the assessment committee within a maximum period of six months. If he/she does not pass the evaluation, a disqualification decision shall be issued.
- d) The Saudi practitioner shall be given three attempts annually to pass the assessment committee evaluation.



3. Licensing examination :

All health practitioners to get the rank of senior registrar/specialist or lesser are required to pass the licensing examination in their respective specialties. This also applies to those of higher professional ranking to whom the commission considers it necessary to subject to licensing examinations, with the exception of qualifications for which the commission issues them a direct classification decision.

With regard to the private and government local diploma programs, the regulations mentioned in the private health institutes bylaw shall apply as follows:

- The commission shall hold an exit examination for students in their specialties.
- The examination shall be held after successful completion of the internship training.
- The students from private institutes should pass the exit examination in order to obtain their graduation certificate.



Number of Exam re-takes

The commission is offering computer based the licensing exams for most of the specialties throughout the week both inside and outside the kingdom and paper and pencil based exams for a limited number of specialties only inside the kingdom's level.

1. Saudi health practitioners shall be given the opportunity of four attempts annually to pass the licensing exam.
2. Non-Saudi practitioners shall be given three attempts to pass the licensing examination within six months effective from the date of application to the commission. In the event he/she does not pass the examination, the commission shall issue a disqualification decision to the practitioner.
3. If the practitioner passes the examination but did not score the required mark for classification as per the qualification he/she holds (up to a senior registrar or consultant rank) a lower classification ranking shall be issued and he/she is entitled to re-sit the remained examination attempts to improve their score for a higher professional rank. Otherwise he/she shall remain on the previous classification ranking. In addition practitioners are entitled to take one examination attempt per year for the same purpose, with an upper limit for application.



Number of Exam Re-takes (continued)

Number of Exam re-takes

4. With regard to graduates of private health institutes and community colleges in the kingdom:
 - a) Every applicant shall be allowed for three attempts to take the exam within a period of six months.
 - b) If the applicant fails the three examinations, the institute is required to re-qualify the applicant (enhancement semester) without the levy of additional fee. This shall include the theoretical and practical training as recommended by his/her teachers after studying his case and consequently he shall be allowed another attempt within a period of six months.
 - c) If the applicant fails in the attempts given to him/her pursuant to the above two paragraphs (a, b), the applicant shall have one year enhancement in the institute provided that this shall consist of both the theoretical and practical training as recommended by his/her teachers after the study of his/her case, consequently he/she shall be given two attempts to sit the examination within a period of six months. The institute shall be entitled to charge additional fee against the enhancement year not exceeding (50%) of the total annual fee (for the academic year)



Number of Exam Re-takes (continued)

Number of Exam re-takes

- d) In the event that the applicant does not pass the attempts awarded to him pursuant to paragraphs a, b, and c, the institute shall fold his/her enrollment, and the commission shall be notified of the same.
- 5. The administration fees for professional classification and registration shall cover the costs of allowing the applicant to register for two examination attempts. If the practitioner is required to sit for additional examination attempts, he/she is required to pay the commission additional fees.





Cheating in examination

1. If a non-Saudi practitioner has cheated in the examination, a disqualification decision shall be taken and the practitioner shall be put on the list of those prohibited to work in the kingdom.
2. If a Saudi practitioner has cheated, he/she shall be deprived from sitting for the examination for one year.
3. If there is evidence of recurrent cheating by a Saudi practitioner, a decision to deprive him/her from work in the health sector shall be issued.
4. In the event of cheating of a proxy examinee, the commission shall issue a decision to deprive the proxy examinee and the true candidate from work, and the commission shall start legal action against both practitioners.



Changing the field of professional practice

It is possible to change the field of the professional practice after fulfilling the following conditions:

1. The basic qualification and the new specialty shall be in the same field of professional practice.
2. The practitioner shall have not less than two years' experience/training in the new specialty.
3. The practitioner shall be subjected to an evaluation in the new professional practice field.





Amendment of professional rank

The health practitioner shall be entitled to apply to amend the previously awarded professional rank to a higher one if the essential requirements, as outlined in this guideline book, are met.

Amendment, seclusion or suspension of professional classification and registration

The commission shall be entitled to amend, seclude, suspend or cancel the professional classification and registration of the health practitioner in the following cases:

- a) A judicial order judgment is released resulting from evidence of committing a crime.
- b) The medico-legal committee releases a judicial judgment that condemns the practitioner.
- c) The practitioner's employer presents an official written request, with attached documents and legal papers leading to the same.
- d) If it is evident to the commission that the issued decision for classification does not conform to the commission's bylaws and regulations.
- e) Violation of the profession's ethics as contained in the health profession practice and Code of Medical Ethics.



Qualification required for the classification to the various professional ranks

Health specialists

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Specialist | <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Bachelor's degree or an equivalent in one of the applied medical sciences specialties or nursing and one year of internship.– MSc degree or an equivalent in one of the applied medical specialties or nursing before acquiring the required experiences for classification into senior specialist rank. |
| Senior specialist | <ul style="list-style-type: none">– MSc degree or an equivalent in one of the applied medical specialties or nursing after completing the required experience so that the training period and later experience shall total four years.– PhD degree or an equivalent in one of the applied medical specialties before completing the required experience for classification into consultant rank. |
| Consultant | <ul style="list-style-type: none">– PhD degree or an equivalent in one of the applied medical specialties or nursing with at least three years of experience. |

Technicians in allied medical sciences

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Health assistant | One year diploma after the secondary school certificate in nursing, basic EMT, midwifery, dental assistant or what the commission at a later time defines as a health assistant in other specialties. |
| Technician | Two years diploma after the secondary school certificate as per the specialty. |



Requirements for professional classification and registration

1. Completing the professional classification and registration application forms.
2. Authenticated copies of the practitioner's qualifications to be classified
3. Copy of the internship certificate if applicable, the academic record, and a previous practice registration certificate (if any).
4. Authenticated copy of the last experience certificates (one year minimum duration if applicable).
5. The original identification letter issued by the employer showing the starting date of the job, the professional ranking and the specialty. (Not applicable if the applicant does not work).
6. A copy of the national ID for Saudi nationals and a copy of the residence permit and passport for non-Saudis.
7. Two recent photographs.
8. A valid basic life support certificate.
9. A medical report for any applicant who is above 60 years of age from an institution other than his own.



الهيئة السعودية للتخصصات الصحية
Saudi Commission For Health Specialties

Number of Exam Re-takes (continued)

Requirements for professional classification and registration

10. Equivalency of academic certificates (Bachelor's, MSc, PhD degrees) by the Ministry of Higher Education in the kingdom for Saudis who obtained the certificate from abroad.
11. A Medical insurance policy against medical mal-practice for physicians and dentists which covers the period of the requested registration.
12. Payment of the fee.
13. Verification of the certificates to be classified if not done before.





Temporary registration

Upon submitting the application for professional classification, the practitioner can request a temporary registration letter till his/her request is completed, in addition to the requirements mentioned above in (2-13) in addition to the completion of the fee payment.

The temporary registration shall be issued for a maximum period of six months with a lower professional rank till the final classification is issued by the commission.

Requirements for re-registration

1. Completing the professional re-registration form.
2. The original identification letter issued by the employer showing that the practitioner is continuing his/her practice in his/her specialty.
3. Submission of the required CME hours.
4. Two recent photographs
5. A valid basic life support certificate
6. A medical report for those exceeding 60 years of age from an institution other than his/her own.
7. A medical insurance policy against mal-practice for physicians and dentists covering the period of the requested re-registration
8. Payment of the fee.
9. Verification of the classified certificates if not done before.



CNE (Continuing Nursing Education) Hours for Professional Re-registration

| Profession | Required hours | Description |
|------------|----------------|-------------|
|------------|----------------|-------------|

| | 1 year | 3 years | 5 years |
|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Nursing | 20 hours | 60 hours | 100 hours |

First category

12 hours minimum every year engaged in the following activities:

Conferences, symposia, workshops, specialized training courses, writing books, publication of scientific papers and research.

Second category

8 hours maximum every year engaged in the following activities:

Internal activities, approved internet activities, seminars and general workshops



Disqualification and prohibition from practice

Conditions in which the commission decrees a disqualification / prohibition from practice are:

1. Failure to pass the professional evaluation after utilizing all the officially allowed attempts.
2. Attach forged certificates or documents with the application.
3. If a practitioner cheated during the examination held by the commission.
4. The issuance of a judicial order / sentence, or if it is evident that the practitioner had committed a crime relating to honor or honesty.
5. An official written request from the practitioner's employer with accompanying legal documents.



Article (6)

Classification of qualifications in the field of nursing

6-1

Classification into nurse specialist rank in nursing

Health practitioners with a bachelor's degree in nursing from at least a 4-year program, plus an internship or one year's experience are classified into the rank of nursing specialist. The Saudi Commission for Health Specialties may classify higher degrees in nursing to the same level if their scientific level is no higher.

Examples of qualifications classified into the rank of nurse specialist in nursing

| Qualifications | Source | Remarks |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Bachelor's degree in Nursing | KSA, Egypt, Jordan, Syria | - |
| Bachelor's degree in Nursing | Philippines, India | Three years' experience In addition to the board or the registration certificate |
| Bachelor's degree in Nursing | Ukraine | Study period is four years |
| Bachelor's degree in Nursing | South Africa | - |
| Bachelor's degree in Nursing | Malaysia | - |
| Bachelor's degree in Nursing | Australia | - |

To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.



Classification... (continued)

Classification of qualifications in the field of nursing

Classification into senior nurse specialist rank in nursing

Practitioner in the field of nursing are classified into the rank of senior Nurse specialist upon obtaining qualifications from structured clinical training programs not less than one year after obtaining a bachelor's degree, plus two years' practical experience in the specialty field, so that the postgraduate program period and the subsequent experience shall be four years.





Classification... (continued)

Classification of qualifications in the field of nursing

Examples of qualifications classified into senior nurse specialist rank in nursing

| Qualifications | Source | Remarks |
|---|---|---|
| MSc degree in nursing | KSA, Egypt, Jordan, Syria | - |
| Postgraduate diploma in nursing specialties | Saudi Commission for Health Specialties (KSA) | - |
| MSc degree in nursing | North America, Canada, Britain | - |
| MSc degree in nursing | Philippines, India, Pakistan | Provided that the practitioner fulfills the requirements for classification into nurse specialist rank based on his/her bachelor's degree |



الهيئة السعودية للتخصصات الصحية
Saudi Commission For Health Specialties

Classification... (continued)

Classification of qualifications in the field of nursing

Classification into senior nurse specialist - consultant rank in nursing

This rank requires postgraduate qualifications that meet the educational goals of the Saudi Board, including a structured clinical training program in a nursing specialty and it shall be the highest professional qualification in the awarding country. Practitioners with these qualifications are classified into senior nurse specialties rank and shall be allowed to apply for classification into consultant rank after obtaining experience not less than three years after the date of graduation in the specialty field.



الهيئة السعودية للتخصصات الصحية
Saudi Commission For Health Specialties

Classification... (continued)

Classification of qualifications in the field of nursing

Examples of qualifications classified into the senior nurse specialist - consultant rank in nursing

| Qualifications | Source | Remarks |
|-----------------------|--|---------|
| PhD degree in Nursing | KSA, Egypt, Jordan, North America, Canada, Britain | - |

To view other qualifications not included in this table that are classified in the same way, you can visit the commission website.



Article (10)

Classification of qualifications in the field of allied health specialties

Classification into the rank of technician in one of the allied health specialties

Health practitioners with diploma certificates lower than bachelor's degree level in one of the allied health specialties are classified into the level of technician rank provided that their study period is not less than two years, and to health assistant rank provided that their study period is not less than one year after the secondary school certificate, plus six months internship, or an equivalent experience, from the date of graduation. The Saudi Commission for Health Specialties may classify higher qualifications to the same level if their scientific level is no higher.

Examples of qualifications classified into the rank of technician rank in one of the allied health specialties

| Qualifications | Source | Remarks |
|---|--|---|
| Nursing diploma | Arab countries, India, Philippines, and Pakistan | In addition to the board or the registration certificate (India, Philippines, and Pakistan) |
| Diploma in one of the medical allied health specialties | Arab countries, India, Philippines, and Pakistan | - |



Article (10)

Classification of qualifications in the field of allied health specialties

Classification into the rank of health assistant in one of the allied health specialties

Health practitioners with a diploma certificate of one year after the secondary school certificate in one of the following specialties: nursing, first aid, midwifery, dentistry, or subjects the commission determines at a later stage, are classified into health assistant rank in their respective specialties after finishing six months internship, or an equivalent experience, after their date of graduation. The Saudi Commission for Health Specialties may classify higher qualifications at this level if their scientific level is no higher.

Examples of qualifications classified into the health assistant rank in one of the allied health specialties

| Qualifications | Source | Remarks |
|---|---|--|
| Health assistant diploma | KSA, Arab Countries, India, Philippines, and Pakistan | - |
| Bachelor's degree in nursing | Philippines, India, and other South Asia countries | In the case of the absence of national board certificate or a professional registration from the country of origin |
| Diploma in one of the other allied health specialties | KSA, Arab Countries, India, Philippines, and Pakistan | Classification is in the specialty field |



15-11 Subspecialties in health education

Specialty

Behavioral Health Education

Preventative Health Education

School Health Education

Patient Health Education

Occupational Health Education & Safety

Health Education in the Mass Media

Global Health Education

Nutrition Health Education

Environmental Health Education

Subspecialty





15-12 Subspecialties in public health

| Subspecialty | Specialty |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Behavioral Public Health |
| | Biostatistics |
| | Environmental Public Health |
| | Epidemiology |
| | Global & International Public Health |
| | Maternal & Child Public Health |
| | Nutrition Public Health |
| | Public Health Laboratory Practice |
| | Public Health Policy |
| | Public Health Practice |
| | Dental Public Health |
| | Nursing Public Health |





15-13 Subspecialties in respiratory therapy

| Subspecialty | Specialty |
|--------------|--|
| | Respiratory Care-Adult Critical Care |
| | Respiratory Care-Pediatrics Critical Care |
| | Respiratory Care-Neonatal |
| | Respiratory General Care |
| | Emergency Room & Trauma |
| | Respiratory Cardiac |
| | Respiratory Laboratory |
| | Respiratory Sleep |
| | Respiratory Education & Discharge Planning |
| | Respiratory Assistant |
| | Respiratory Home Care |
| | Respiratory Pulmonary Rehabilitation |



16-1 General specialties in nursing

| General | Specialty |
|---------|-----------|
| | Nursing |
| | Midwifery |
| | |



16-2 Main specialties in nursing

| Main Specialty | Specialty |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Nursing Administration |
| | Nurse Educator |
| | Nursing Leadership |
| | Nursing Informatics |
| | Legal Nursing |
| | Community Health Nursing |
| | Gerontological Nursing |
| | Clinical Nurse Specialist |
| | Forensic Nursing |
| | School Health Nursing |
| | Adult Care Nursing |
| | Nurse Anesthetist |
| | Adult ICU Nurse |
| | Child & Family Health Nursing |
| | Community Health Nursing |
| | Psychiatric-Mental Health Nursing |
| | Geriatric Nursing |
| | |
| | |

16-3 Subspecialties in nursing

| Subspecialty | Specialty |
|--------------|--|
| | Cardiology Nurse Practitioner |
| | Neonatal Nurse Practitioner |
| | Family Health Nurse Practitioner |
| | Primary Health Care Nurse Practitioner |
| | Pediatric Nurse Practitioner |
| | Women Health Nurse Practitioner |
| | Acute Care Nurse Practitioner |
| | Adult Nurse Practitioner |
| | Nursing Midwifery |



○ Continuing Education Policy

- Purpose:
 - To sustain the nursing mission and values and maintain quality services
 - To provide nurses with up-to-date knowledge and skills in order to promote a learning culture and improve work efficiency and effectiveness through in-service program
 - To facilitate the provision of holistic care by cultivating insights and clarifying with nurses their responsibilities and commitments and skills in their expanding roles through education and supervision.



○ Competence (definition)

- Level of performance demonstrating the effective application of knowledge, skills, and judgement (ICN, 1997)

○ Competency

- The potential ability to integrate the knowledge, skills, and attitudes required for performance in a designed role or setting (Nursing Directorate, 2011)



- Competencies of Beginning Nurse Practitioner
 - Nursing Orientation Based Competency
 - Unit Specific Skill Competency
 - Annual Competency Assessment
 - Competency Based Assessment
- Class Activity: 5 Marks
 - Divide class into 6 groups
 - Each group will report in class and submit hard copy on Next Class Week (Week 3) – After Quiz 1.
- Assigned Hospitals (5 groups)
 - King Saud University Medical City
 - King Faisal Specialist Hospital and Research Center
 - King Fahad Medical City
 - National Guard Hospital
 - Prince Sultan Military Medical Center
 - Dr Sulaiman Al Habib Medical Center (Medical Complex Olaya)
 - King Abdulaziz University Hospital
- Nursing Organizations in Saudi Arabia and GCC (1 group)



○ **Orientation program**

- Nursing mission
- Nursing vision
- Values
- Goals
- Organizational chart of Nursing Service Department
 - Nursing professional role and responsibility
 - Overview of nursing system, policy and procedures
 - Individual explanation of job description



- Saudi Commission for Health Specialties. (2014). *Guidelines of Professional Classification and Registration for Health Practitioners*.
<http://www.scfhs.org.sa/en/registration/Pages/default.aspx>
- Al Oseimy, M., Ministry of Health, General Directorate of Nursing (2011). Manual of Nursing Policies and Procedures.

