BACKGROUND

“The Nurse leaders face a crucial need to understand and take initiative in responding to this radically changing world” (McElmurry, Kim, & Al Gasseeer, 2000). It is often a challenge for nurse leaders to develop a diverse world view without interacting with nurse leaders in a global context (Nichols, Shaffer, & Porter, 2011).

OBJECTIVES

The Global Nursing Initiative (GNI) aims:

a) to make contributions to the advancement of nursing leadership, clinical practice, and nursing education in Japan;

b) to establish an international collaboration between Saint Anthony College of Nursing (SACN) and Japanese higher education and healthcare institutions to facilitate scholarship development;

c) to demonstrate roles of an Advanced Practice Nurse in the US healthcare system; and

d) to learn about the Japanese healthcare system; and

e) to introduce the mission and values of SACN and the OSF HealthCare System in an international context.

METHOD

During three tours (May - June 2012, May – June 2013, and May- June 2014), a total of over 100 presentations by faculty and students of SACN and expert nursing staff of Saint Anthony Medical Center 9 (SAMC) were delivered at six health science and nursing colleges, and six hospitals, and Japanese Nursing Association Kumamoto Chapter, n Japan.

OUTCOMES

Partnership development has occurred in the area of:

1) a week-long training seminar and an international conference delivered at SACN and SAMC in July of 2013;

2) collaborative international research and grant applications;

3) advancement of nursing leadership, which focused on advanced practice, clinical nurse leader role, Magnet programs, Advance Care Planning, Faith Community Nursing, and Incivility in work place, and organizational culture;

4) a visit of Japanese nurse leaders and educators occurred for Sigma Theta Tau International Phi Omicron sponsored international conferences and trainings in Summer 2014 and Spring 2015;

5) 7 international inductees and 1 international member transfer to Sigma Theta Tau International Phi Omicron Chapter at SACN through an international partner school;

6) a collaborative project to introduce Clinical Nurse Leader (CNL) role with Commission on Nurse Certification (CNC), SACN, and the Partner Nursing Programs in Japan;

7) continuation of international educational program delivery; and

8) development of a theoretical framework on advancement of nursing.

CONCLUSION

The collaboration of SACN faculty, Nurse Leaders from SAMC, and Japanese nursing leaders led to quality program delivery and building of mutual trusting relationships among the nurse leaders from both nations, which has stimulated further facilitation of global nursing leadership development opportunities.

REFERENCES


