UCSF/ John A. Hartford Center of Geriatric Nursing Excellence

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UCSF/ HCGNE

**Major Goal:** To prepare an exceptional cadre of geriatric nurse scientists who will provide the critically necessary academic leadership in teaching, research, and clinical practice with the aim of educating nurse leaders to care for our elders.
Recruitment of Masters Students

- 2001: 9
- 2002: 31
- 2003: 43
- 2004: 32
- 2005: 30
- 2006: 40

Hartford Geriatric Nursing Initiative
Master’s Student Graduates
(Advanced Practice Nurses)
2001-2007

Total Number of Graduates-94
2003-2004 UCSF Master’s Students in Gerontological Nursing
UCSF-PhD Degrees
(Nursing)
2001-2007
William Randolph Hearst Foundation

$200,000

“To prepare doctoral students for leadership roles in teaching, research, and clinical practice.”
“A Beginning Look at the Effect of Age on Dyspnea, Physical Functioning and Self-Efficacy with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease.”
Ethnically-Diverse Master’s Graduates
LESSONS LEARNED FROM A MENTORED GRADUATE PROGRAM IN GERONTOLOGICAL NURSING

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ELIZABETH MACAEa, PhD, RN, ANP-C,† AND DIANA JENNINGS, PhD, RN, MS‡

An educational training grant provided the funding for a 3-year project to recruit candidates into a mentored and redesigned gerontological advanced practice nursing program. The project goal was to design and implement a part-time program in advanced practice gerontological nursing that allowed nurse practitioners working in long-term care (LTC) facility to maintain their full-time employment. Most of the students recruited worked at a partner LTC facility. The cohort was ethnically diverse. The outcome objective is board certification in gerontological advanced practice nursing. The mentored model offered a level of support including mentoring, professional role development activities, writing supports, regular meetings, and workshops. Project faculty learned valuable lessons from this project, including: mentoring; course scheduling; learning styles and preferences; and writing support. The part-time curriculum should also be reviewed critically. (Index words: Mentoring; Residential facilities; Education: Nursing; Graduate curriculum) J Prof Nurs 22:137–141. 2006 © 2006 Published by Elsevier Inc.

IN MARCH 2000, the Health Resources and Service Administration (HRSA) released findings from its most recent survey of the registered nurse (RN) population in the United States. This widely cited report provided compelling information regarding the states of the current nursing shortage. A comprehensive report provided additional information regarding projected supply, demand, and shortages of nurses through 2020 (HRSA, 2002). According to the 2002 report, the aging of the American population will strongly influence the demand for nurses between 2000 and 2020 (HRSA, 2002). The demands are particularly pronounced in providing care for the elderly, as it has been estimated that an additional 36 million people will need medical care during this period (HRSA, 2000). Individuals aged 65 years or older are known to be the highest users of health care services (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, 2002) and consequently have frequent contact with nurses in various care delivery settings. Older adults also show much higher need for chronic care in settings such as nursing homes and long-term care (LTC) facilities. Based on current employment data and projected needs, the HRSA report estimated that an additional 2.984 nurses will be needed in the nursing home setting by 2020 (HRSA, 2002). The survey indicated that the number of nurses employed in nursing homes and other LTC settings increased by 51% between 1992 and 2000, despite a decline between 1996 and 2000. A significant increase occurred between 1992 and 1996.

An improvement in the 2000 RN workforce survey was greater attention to tracking and defining nurses' ethnicities. Although most RNs are non-Hispanic White (96.6%), the overall percentage of minority nurses increased from 7% in 1980 to 12% in 2000 (HRSA, 2000). Of particular interest to the project described here were the data regarding the number and educational background of Asian/Pacific Islander nurses. In the 2000 RN workforce survey, Asian/Pacific Islander nurses accounted for 3.7% of the RN population. Although this percentage is low, it represents an increase of 26% between 1990 and 2000. In terms of educational preparation, 31.5% of the Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander nurses completed
Welcome to the fall 2006 issue of our HCGNE newsletter. This edition highlights our newly launched website and activities that will be occurring over the next year. It is the first of the Centennial Ultrasound of Nursing. However, it also allows us to acknowledge and congratulate our new donut of older adults who have received recognition through fellowship and leadership awards. This is a welcome and exciting opportunity, not only because of their scholarly accomplishment, but also because we know that this is the beginning of a new era for nursing and the quality of care received by older adults - and this is really the ultimate goal of our HCGNE. Furthermore, our students and graduates exemplify the many diverse and important ways in which nurses are making their contributions, from quality care in policies that influence health care delivery and practice environments. This is evident from the many accomplishments noted here. For this issue we especially focus on the contributions impacting health policy.

We were honored to have a visit early this year from Dr. Claudia Fairley, who is Director of the HCNIE in Arkansas, and one of the main leaders in the development of the Arkansas Aging Initiative, a state-wide effort that developed a network of care for older adults and is a model for using community support and interdisciplinary collaboration to develop health policy at the state level. Early research identified the need for an older adult care and the concerns about nursing home care. This concern not only led to a long-standing program of interdisciplinary research but contributed significantly to our understanding of factors that influence quality care in nursing homes, including the essential nature of staffing, these careers exemplify the ways in which nurses focus not only on the health problems experienced by older adults but also on the quality of care provided.

This year's fall issue of the HCNIE newsletter is celebrating their 179th birthday. We see the challenge to the nurse and women involved in the care of older people since 1930. The HCNIE mission is to develop a cadre of experts in gerontological nursing who will meet the needs of an aging population. The accomplishments highlighted in this issue demonstrate our students are already meeting this challenge. We are excited by the opportunity to be a part of this movement and value the suggestions we received from our students.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scholarship/Fellowship</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John A. Hartford Scholarship/Fellowships</td>
<td>$1,300,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Betty Irene Moore Fellowships</td>
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<tr>
<td>NRSA, AHRQ, Other Funding</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,500,000</strong></td>
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Summary: Leveraging

- **2001:** $1.3 million
- **2005:** $15,520,959
Future: Possibilities are unlimited!