



South Dakota Board of Nursing

South Dakota Department of Health
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Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners Training

The South Dakota Board of Nursing is authorized by the state of South Dakota, pursuant to SDCL 36-9-1.1, to safeguard life, health and the public welfare; and to protect citizens from unauthorized, unqualified and improper application of nursing practices.

The practice of registered nurses, pursuant to SDCL 36-9-3 (14,) allows registered nurses to perform other acts that require education and training consistent with professional standards as prescribed by the board, by rules promulgated pursuant to chapter 1-26, and commensurate with the registered nurse's education, demonstrated competence, and experience.

The South Dakota Board of Nursing issues opinions as to what constitutes safe nursing practice. As such, an opinion is not a regulation of the Board and does not have the force and effect of law. An opinion is issued as a guideline to licensees who wish to engage in safe nursing practice, and to facilitate the delivery of safe, effective nursing care to the public.

Approval Date: November – December 2000;
Revised: April 2016
Editorial Revisions: December 2018

Purpose

The following guidelines are intended to promote safe care. Registered nurses and institutions are encouraged to also refer to other national standards of practice and evidence based literature to identify additional guidelines or considerations specific to a practice setting or patient population served.

Practice Statement and Guidelines

The South Dakota Board of Nursing affirms that it is within the scope of practice of a registered nurse to use a vaginal speculum, collect genital and anal specimens, and obtain photo documentation by colposcope provided the nurse:

- Completes sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE) education and training consistent with the International Association of Forensic Nurses' (IAFN) guidelines and practice standards,
- Completes supervised clinical practice under the direct observation of a practitioner/trainer qualified to perform the procedures,
- Demonstrates competency through the performance of the procedures under the direct observation of the practitioner/trainer for each procedure,
- Follows agency policy and credentialing requirements, and
- Demonstrates continued competence to perform the procedures.

References

1. Campbell, R., Patterson, D., & Lichty, L. F. (2005). [The effectiveness of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner \(SANE\) programs. *Trauma, Violence, & Abuse, 6, 313-329.*](#)
2. International Association of Forensic Nurses (2015). Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Education Guidelines. Retrieved from http://c.ymcdn.com/sites/www.forensicnurses.org/resource/resmgr/2015_SANE_ED_GUIDELINES.pdf
3. U.S. Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women (2013). A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations Adults/Adolescents (2nd Ed.) Retrieved from <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/ovw/241903.pdf>
4. U.S. Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women (2006). National Training Standards for Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners. Retrieved from <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/ovw/213827.pdf>

Applicable South Dakota Nursing Laws

1. [36-9-3. Practice of registered nurse](#)
2. [20:48:04:01. Scope and standards of nursing practice -- Basic role.](#)