Primary Care Task Force Oversight Committee
July 20, 2016

Linda M. Herrick, Ph.D., RN, FAAN
Professor and Associate Dean Undergraduate Nursing
College of Nursing Undergraduate Office
Wagner Hall 363
605-688-6153
SDSU College of Nursing

• 8,400 graduates since 1935
• One third of newly licensed RNs in South Dakota are SDSU graduates
• Programs
  – Bachelor of Science in Nursing (standard, accelerated, and RN to BS)
  – Master of Science in Nursing
  – Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP)
  – Doctor of Philosophy in Nursing (Ph.D.)
SDSU College of Nursing
Pre-licensure BSN Program Sites

1. Brookings since 1935
2. Rapid City since 1989
3. Sioux Falls since 2009
4. Aberdeen since 2013
# Annual Admission Capacity

## BSN Pre-licensure Program Sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>BSN Program Type*</th>
<th>Admission Cycle</th>
<th># of Admits per Cycle</th>
<th>Annual Admission Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brookings</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Fall/Spring</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid City</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Fall/Spring</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sioux Falls</td>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Accelerated</td>
<td>August</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aberdeen</td>
<td>Accelerated</td>
<td>January</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Annual Pre-licensure BSN Capacity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>342</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Capacity of SDSU BSN
Standard and Accelerated Programs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>314</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SDSU BSN Demographic: Race

- White / Caucasian
- Black / African American
- American Indian / Alaska Native
- Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander
- Hispanic/ Latino
- Other / Unknown

Bar chart showing the number of students in different racial categories from 2010 to 2015.
SDSU BSN Demographic: Age
SDSU BSN Demographic: State of Origin

[Bar chart showing the state of origin for BSN students from 2010 to 2015. The chart is color-coded to represent different states and regions, with South Dakota being the predominant group shown in blue.]

Key:
- Other
- Nebraska
- Wyoming
- Iowa
- Minnesota
- North Dakota
- South Dakota
SDSU BSN NCLEX First-time Taker Pass Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NCLEX First-time taker pass rate</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Placement of SDSU BSN Students: Rural vs. Urban
Placement of SDSU BSN Graduates: State of Practice

- Nebraska
- Iowa
- North Dakota
- Minnesota
- South Dakota
- Other
SDSU BSN Recruitment Activities

• University recruitment e.g. Jackrabbit Receptions, Scholars weekend, campus visits, ROTC, etc.

• CON recruitment e.g. NursingCAS, social media, information sessions, high school visits

• Campus specific e.g. Direct Admit, health camps, grants
Wokunze Wicaske Alliance: Rapid City Site

Goal: Increase diversity of the nursing workforce.

Strategy: Support Native American students to pursue and complete nursing education.

Funding source: Extramural grants and contracts
Clinical in Rural Settings

• Hospital clinic – Madison, Watertown, Brookings, etc.
• Community clinical - Madison, Chester, Estelline, Clear Lake, Volga, Tea, Elkton, Sisseton, Flandreau, Huron, Brandon, Spearfish, Deadwood / Lead, Sturgis, Waubay, etc.
• Community sites include schools, Hutterite Colonies, camps for children with health conditions, community centers, adult programs, etc.
### SDSU BSN Rural Practica Sites

#### Sample of sites over last year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hospital Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hans P Peterson Memorial Hospital</td>
<td>Phillip, SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avera St. Benedict Hospital</td>
<td>Parkston, SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanford Canton-Inwood Hospital</td>
<td>Canton, SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Deadwood Regional Hospital</td>
<td>Deadwood, SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avera Queen of Peace</td>
<td>Mitchell, SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avera Hand County Memorial Hospital</td>
<td>Miller, SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huron Regional Medical Center</td>
<td>Huron, SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avera Scared Heart</td>
<td>Yankton, SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milbank Area Hospital</td>
<td>Milbank, SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clear Lake Regional Medical Center</td>
<td>Clear Lake, SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avera Dells Area Hospital</td>
<td>Dell Rapids, SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanford Vermillion Medical Center</td>
<td>Vermillion, SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spearfish Regional Hospital</td>
<td>Spearfish, SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winner Regional Health</td>
<td>Winner, SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prairie Lakes Health Care</td>
<td>Watertown, SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avera St. Luke’s</td>
<td>Aberdeen, SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison Community Hospital</td>
<td>Madison, SD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rural Nurse Fellowship

• Developed as part of a federal grant in 2013
  – Program continues though grant is complete
• Adapted senior practicum experience to a rural hospital setting to:
  – strengthen our partnership with rural health facilities
  – equip students with a deep appreciation for the complex role of rural nursing
  – Use technology-based learning in order to meet rural health needs
• Practicum in a rural hospital and coursework focused on the unique aspects of rural healthcare
• Up to 41 students per year participating
Student Feedback

- Strengths of Rural Nurse Fellow Program:
  - Always a variety of experiences
  - Challenged us to be resourceful and think outside the box
  - Leaned to be a well-rounded nurse/nurse generalist
  - More hands-on
  - Eye opening regarding the difference between rural & urban health care
  - Very beneficial program and enjoyed it

- Weaknesses of the Rural Nurse Fellow Program:
  - Low patient census at times
  - Travel costs
Rural Placement

• Challenges
  – Low patient census
  – Lack of available, affordable housing
  – Limited access to selected medications / treatments
  – Difficult for staff to keep up with new and evidence-based practices

• Facilitators
  – Housing
  – Scholarships
  – Full time position availability with benefits
Capacity and Qualified Students

• Match of campus to student preference results in some students waiting a semester
• Lack of resources at some sites
  – housing
  – campus services (e.g. health service, tutoring)
• Prohibited growth due to lack of infrastructure for nursing education
  – Space
  – Simulation labs
Ways to address the pool of Registered Nurses in SD

- Investment in Nursing Education
- Health System Investments
- Assure strong BSN prepared workforce to mentor students in clinical
- Avoid confusing recruitment challenges with retention challenges
- Community/Academic Partnerships
  - Scholarships
  - Recruitment incentives
  - Clinical placement incentives: Rural Nurse Fellows
- Nurse Camps for K-12