

655—6.1(152) Definitions.

“Advanced registered nurse practitioner” or *“ARNP”* means a person who is currently licensed as a registered nurse under Iowa Code chapter 152 or 152E and who is licensed by the board as an advanced registered nurse practitioner.

“Asynchronous store-and-forward transmission” means the collection of a patient’s relevant health information and the subsequent transmission of the data from an originating site to a health care provider at a distant site without the presence of the patient.

“Board” as used in this chapter means the Iowa board of nursing.

“Competence” means having sufficient knowledge, judgment, and skill to perform a specific function.

“Expanded intravenous therapy certification course” means the Iowa board of nursing course required for licensed practical nurses to perform procedures related to the expanded scope of practice of intravenous therapy.

“Initial assessment” means the systematic collection of data to determine the patient’s health status and plan of care, and to identify any actual or potential health problems, which is performed upon the patient’s first arrival or admission to a unit or facility, or upon any significant changes in the patient’s status.

“Licensee” means an individual licensed by the board as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse.

“Midline catheter” means a long peripheral catheter in which the distal end resides in the mid to upper arm, but the tip terminates no further than the axilla.

“Nursing diagnosis” means a judgment made by a registered nurse, following a nursing assessment of an individual or group about actual or potential responses to health problems, which forms the basis for determining effective nursing interventions.

“Nursing facility” means an institution as defined in Iowa Code chapter 135C. This term does not include acute care settings.

“Nursing process” means ongoing assessment, nursing diagnosis, planning, intervention, and evaluation.

“Peripheral intravenous catheter” means a catheter three inches or less in length.

“Peripherally inserted central catheter” or *“PICC”* means a soft flexible central venous catheter inserted into an extremity and advanced until the tip is positioned in the vena cava.

“Proximate area” means sufficiently close in time and space, within the same building, to provide timely in-person assistance.

“Supervision” means directly or indirectly observing a function or activity and taking reasonable steps to ensure the nursing care being provided is adequate and delivered appropriately.

“Telehealth” means the practice of nursing using electronic audiovisual communications and information technologies or other means, including interactive audio with asynchronous store-and-forward transmission, between a licensee in one location and a patient in another location with or without an intervening health care provider. Telehealth includes asynchronous store-and-forward technologies, remote monitoring, and real-time interactive services, including teleradiology and telepathology. Telehealth, for the purposes of this rule, does not include the provision of nursing services only through an audio-only telephone, email messages, facsimile transmissions, or U.S. mail or other parcel service, or any combination thereof.

“Unlicensed assistive personnel” or *“UAP”* is an individual who is trained to function in an assistive role to the registered nurse and licensed practical nurse in the provision of nursing care activities as delegated by the registered nurse or licensed practical nurse.

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