



REGULATORY BODIES

DEFINITION

- A regulatory body is a public authority or government agency responsible for exercising autonomous authority over some areas of human activity in a regulatory or supervising capacity.
- Regulatory body is the formal organization designated by an authorized government agency to implement the regulatory forms and process whereby order, consistency and control are brought to the profession and its practice.

VITAL ROLE OF REGULATORY BODY

- To ensure the public's right to quality health care service.
- To support and assist professional members.
- Set and enforce standards of nursing practice.
- Monitor and enforce standards for nursing education.
- Monitor and enforce standards of nursing practice.
- Set the requirements for registration of nursing professionals

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR NURSES

- The international council of nurses, founded in 1899 by Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, is a federation of non- political and self- governing national nurses association.
- The head quarters are in Geneva, Switzerland.
- The main purpose of the ICN is to provide a mean through which the national associations can share their inter...
the promotion of health and care of the sick.



- World's first largest international organization for health.
- Represents 16 million international nurses.
- 130 national nurses organization.



OBJECTIVES OF ICN

- Sound health policies advancement of nursing knowledge, competent & satisfied workforce.



FUNCTIONS OF ICN

- To promote the development of strong **national nurses associations**.
- To assist national nurses association to improve the **standards** of nursing and the **competencies** of nurses.
- To assist national nurses associations to improve the **status of nurses** within their countries.
- To serve as the **authoritative voice** for nurse and nursing internationally.

INDIAN NURSING COUNCIL:



- The Indian Nursing Council Was Authorized By The Indian Nursing Act Of 1947.
- It was Established In 1949 To Providing Uniform Standards In Nursing Education And Reciprocity In Nursing Registration Through Out The Country.
- Nurses Registered In One State Were Not Necessarily Recognized For Registration In Another State Before This Time.



- AIM – To establish a uniform standard of training for nurses midwives and health visitors.
- INC is a regulatory body for nurses and nursing education in India.
- It is an autonomous body under the Government Of India, Ministry Of Health And Family Affairs.



MAIN GOALS



- To accomplish & evaluate a fixed standard of nursing education for the nurse midwife, auxiliary nurse – midwives and health visitors by performing regular appraisal
- To provide approval for registration of Indian and foreign nurses having foreign nursing qualification
- To frame nursing syllabus rules and regulations
- To provide guidelines for to state nursing councils, examination boards, state governments and central government to upgrade the nursing education with good standards of nursing care



- Power to withdraw the recognition of qualification under section 14 of the act stands
- In case the institution fails to maintain its standards under section 14(1)(b)





PURPOSES OF INC

- Uniform standards of education nurses registration of foreign nurses Indian nursing register
- To formulate a national policy for training and practice
- To describe the syllabus
- To conduct inspections of training institutions

AMENDMENT OF THE ACT OF INC



- A proposal is to be sent to the government of India, ministry of health & family welfare
- The above ministry will consult the ministry of law
- Then cabinet (legal cell)
- Lok sabha
- Rajyasabha
- Gazetted and notified

FUNCTIONS OF INC



- It provide uniform standards of in nursing education and reciprocity in nursing registration.
- It has authority to prescribe curriculum for nursing education in all states.
- It has authority to recognize programme for nursing education or to refuse recognition of a programme if it did not meet the standards required by the council.



- To provide the registration of foreign nurses and for the maintenance of the Indian nurses register.
- The INC authorizes state nurses registration council and examining board to issue qualifying certificates.

STATE NURSING COUNCIL

- The SNC is constituted in respective states
- Aim: To regulate better training for nurses, midwives and health visitors

SALIENT FEATURES

- Autonomous body
- Compulsory registration process for all nurses & midwives
- Has provision to elect their own representative of the state
- Regulates nursing education: curriculum & examinations
- Has provision to recognize the educational institutes and withdraw of recognition

FUNCTIONS OF SNC

- Registration
- Examination
- Name change, change of address
- Inspections
- Maintenance of registers
- Additional qualifications
- Renewal of registration
- Reciprocal registration
- Abroad verification
- Publication
- Research
- In-service education

Introduction:-

- It is a national association of nurses.
- The Association had its beginning in the “Association of Nursing Superintendents” which was founded in 1905, at Lucknow
- At the Annual Conference held in Bombay in 1908, a decision was taken to establish Trained Nurses’ Association.
- The Association was inaugurated in 1909.

- ▶ The first handbook of TNAI was published in 1913.
- ▶ The Nursing Journal of India is the official publication of TNAI & published monthly.
- ▶ Headquarters of The Trained Nurses' Association of India, **New Delhi.**

Objective of TNAI;-

- ▶ To uphold in every way the dignity & honor of nursing profession.
- ▶ To promote a sense of spirit de corps among all nurses.
- ▶ To enable member to counsel together on matters related to there profession.

Objective of TNAI:-

- ▶ Upgrading, developing & standardization of nursing education.
- ▶ Improvement of living working condition & educational condition for nurses.
- ▶ Improve economic status of nurses in the country.
- ▶ Recommends the state government to appoint a nurse as a nursing director.

Function of TNAI:-

- ▶ To publish Nursing Journal of India.
- ▶ To raise funds.
- ▶ Professional visits
- ▶ Welfare funds
- ▶ Scholarship for education

MEMBERSHIP

- Fully qualified registered nurses.
- Associate workers;-Health visitors midwives and A.N.Ms.
- Affiliate members;-student nurses and members of the affiliated organizations.

BENEFITS FROM T.N.A.I. MEMBERSHIP

- We can holding national level confrence,scientific and bussiness sessions.
- Low cost publications for members and students.
- Continuouing education programme for updating knowledge on various topics.
- Socio economic welfare programme.
- Research studies conducted regularli for the benefits of the members.
- Scholarship of T.N.A.I.members and student nurses.
- The guest room facilities at the headquarters and also in some states.

TNAI Publication:-

- ▶ A Community Health Nursing Manual
- ▶ Fundamental of Nursing – A Procedure
- ▶ History & Trends in Nursing in
- ▶ Nursing Administration and
- ▶ Simplified Microbiology
- ▶ Nursing in India
- ▶ SNA Diary
- ▶ SNA Badge
- ▶ SNA Rules Regulations & Bye Laws
- ▶ TNAI Hand Book
- ▶ TNAI Badge
- ▶ The Nursing Journal of India

▶ **BADGES**

TNAI/HVL Badges

SNA Badges

INTRODUCTION

- SNA was established in **1929** at the time of the annual conference of the Trained Nurses Association of India .
- In 1947 miss I Dorabji was appointed a SNA secretary.

**ORGANISATION
OF MEETINGS
AND
CONFERENCES**

**MAINTENANCE
OF SNA DIARY**

**SOCIO
CULTURAL AND
RECREATIONAL
ACTIVITIES**

**PROFESSIONAL
ACTIVITY**

EXHIBITION

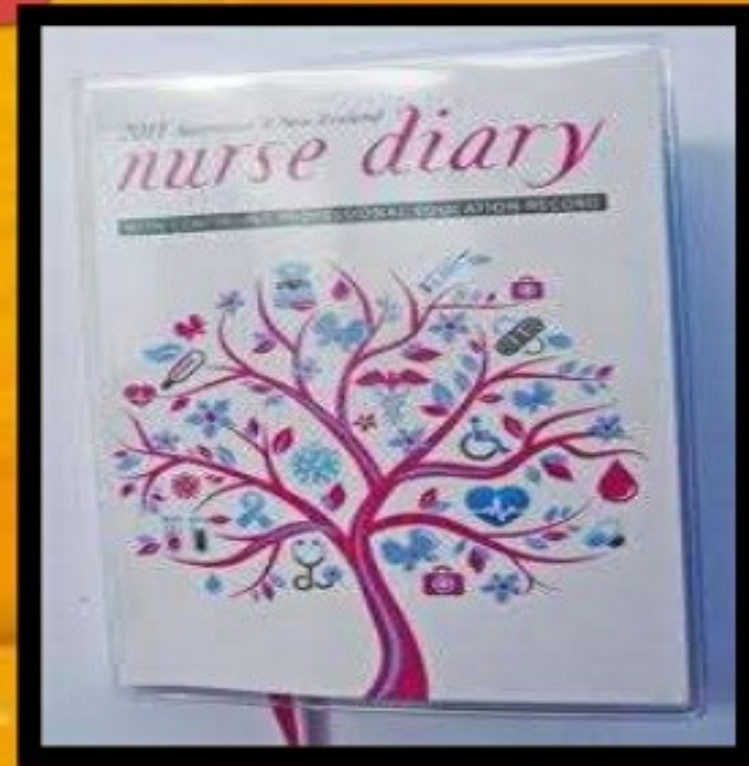
**FUND
RAISING**

**PUBLIC
SPEAKING
AND
WRITING**



MAINTENANCE OF SNA DIARY

The SNA Diary was instituted in 1939. This is a biennial record book drawn up for the use of the unit secretaries.



OBJECTIVES

- A. To uphold the dignity and ideals of the profession**
- B. Promote a corporative spirit.**
- C. Furnish nurses.**
- D. Encourage leadership ability.**
- E. Increase the students social contacts & knowledge.**
- F. Provide a special section.**

COMMITTEES OF SNA

Committees of SNA are-

- 1. Hostel committees**
- 2. Mess committees**
- 3. Counseling committees**
- 4. Health committees**
- 5. Culture committees**
- 6. Recreation and sport committees**
- 7. Gardening committees**

OBJECTIVES OF SNA COMMITTEES

To encourage the student maintain discipline.

2. To give good qualities of care all student .

3. Assigned responsibilities to all student.

4. to provide the all facilities to all student related hostel, mess, health etc.

5.Stablish good rapport.



WHY DO HARVEY VICTIMS NEED THE RED CROSS?

- <http://www.redcross.org/news/press-release/hurricane-harvey-redcross-mounts-massive-relief-effort>
- Red Cross has provided shelter supplies for more than 34,000 people, with additional supplies for 18,000 people en route.
- Red Cross ensures an adequate blood supply would be available for hospital patients by distributing blood products to hospital partners



WHY SHOULD WE DONATE?

- **Elderly, children, hospital patients, and other victims need our help**
- **Nurses need our help!**
 - **Red Cross nurses serve as the initial medical response at disaster shelters**

