Advisory Statement

NURSE PRACTITIONERS—NEW AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE MEDICATIONS

Effective January 1, 2000

Assembly Bill 1545 (Correa) and Senate Bill 816 (Escutia) were signed into law by Governor Gray Davis on October 8, 1999, and became law January 1, 2000. These bills amend nurse practitioner practice while furnishing drugs and devices to patients.

AB 1545, Chapter 914 (Correa) addresses the following:

NP Name on the Rx Label
Pharmacy law specifies what must be included on the medication label prepared by a pharmacist and placed on the patient’s medication container. Formerly, the nurse practitioner (NP) writing an order for a medication did not have his or her name and title “NP” on the label; only the physician’s name was on the patient medication container.

AB 1545 will direct the pharmacists to include the NP’s name as well as the physician’s name on the medication label.

Dispensing Medication
Business and Professions Code Section 2725.1 allows registered nurses to dispense (hand to a patient) medications, except controlled substances, upon the valid order of a physician in primary, community, and free clinics.

AB 1545 amends this section to enable NPs to dispense drugs, including controlled substances, pursuant to a standardized procedure or protocol, in these clinics. Pharmacy law, Business and Professions Code Section 4076, is amended to include NPs dispensing using required pharmacy containers and labeling.

Signing for Sample Medications
Formerly, NPs could not sign for drug samples offered by representatives of pharmaceutical companies. Pharmaceutical companies supply medical offices with sample medications, and only physicians were permitted by law to sign the receipt from the pharmaceutical representative acknowledging receipt of the medication.

The new law adds this section to pharmacy law: an NP who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure, as described in Section 2836.1 or protocol, may sign for delivery or receipt of complimentary samples of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices that have been requested in writing by his or her supervising physician. Pharmacy law, Business and Professions Code Section 4061, is amended to reflect NPs dispensing using required pharmacy containers and labeling.

SB 816, Chapter 741 (Escutia) addresses the following:

Furnishing Controlled Substances
The new law requires the NP who has a furnishing number to obtain a DEA registration number to “order” controlled substances Schedule III, IV, and V. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) monitors all prescribers who write for controlled substances. All prescribers who write for controlled substances are required to register with the DEA and obtain a DEA registration number.

The new law changes furnishing of controlled substances Schedule III, IV, or V to mean issuing an order for a drug. The intent of this legislation is furnishing can now be known as an “order” and can be considered the same as an “order” initiated by the physician. This new law requires the NP who has a furnishing number to obtain a DEA number to “order” controlled substances Schedule III, IV, and V.

Registration with the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). The NP who has a furnishing number can obtain an application for a DEA number by calling:

San Francisco Field Division:
(888) 304-3251

Los Angeles Field Division:
(213) 894-2216 or (888) 415-9822

San Diego Field Division:
(858) 616-4327

The address is:
United States Department of Justice
Drug Enforcement Administration
Central Station
P.O. Box 28083
Washington, DC 20038-8083

Definition — Drug Order
Under current law, NPs furnish drugs and devices in accordance with standardized procedures or protocols developed by the NP and his or her supervising physician. This new law adds “order” or “drug order” to Business and Professions Code Section 2836.1. The new law changes furnishing of controlled substances Schedule III, IV, or V to mean issuing an order for a drug. The intent of this legislation is furnishing can now be known as an “order” and can be considered the same as an “order” initiated by the physician. This new law requires the NP who has a furnishing number to obtain a DEA number to “order” controlled substances Schedule III, IV, and V.

The new law requires the NP who has a furnishing number to obtain a DEA registration number to “order” controlled substances Schedule III, IV, and V.
the BRN report

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Purpose
The purpose of The BRN Report is to inform registered nurses of current laws related to nursing, Board policies and activities, and issues pertaining to the regulation of nursing practice and education.

The BRN Report is printed in Sacramento, CA, and is the official publication of the California Board of Registered Nursing. The newsletter is mailed at bulk rates. Authorization is granted to reproduce items; acknowledgment is appreciated.

BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING

MISSION STATEMENT

Protect the health and safety of consumers and promote quality registered nursing in the state of California. To accomplish this we will:

• Establish and uphold competency standards, provide guidance and interpretation, prevent patient harm, and intervene with discipline and rehabilitation.

• Serve the public in a customer-oriented, well-managed, and respectful manner.

• Provide employees with the opportunity for satisfying work in an atmosphere of shared commitment.

A Note to the Reader

This section explains terms which appear in the articles and provides the Board of Registered Nursing’s addresses, phone numbers, Web site address, and fax numbers.

“Board” refers collectively to the nine appointed members. The “Board” is the Board of Registered Nursing’s policy-making body that has responsibility for interpretation and enforcement of the Nursing Practice Act.

“BRN” is the Board of Registered Nursing. This is the state agency within the Department of Consumer Affairs that has the responsibility for implementation of Board policy and programs.

“NPA” refers to the Nursing Practice Act with Rules and Regulations. The NPA contains laws and regulations that govern the practice of registered nurses in California. It consists of sections 2700-2838 of the Business and Professions Code and Title 16, Division 14, of the California Code of Regulations. Nurses are responsible for knowledge of subsequent changes in the law. The BRN Report is one mechanism for informing registered nurses of these changes.

“RN(s)” is the abbreviation for registered nurse(s).

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Web site:  www.rn.ca.gov

Requests for additional copies of this issue of The BRN Report, items mentioned in the articles, previously published articles, and back issues can be made to either office.
Meet the Board Members

The BRN Report will present a profile of one or two members of the BRN’s Board in each issue. There are nine members on the Board — three who represent the public at large; five who are registered nurses (three engaged in direct patient care, one in nursing education, and one in nursing administration); and one member who is a licensed physician.

The Board’s new Vice President, Sandra L. Erickson, states “Few professions offer the satisfaction, challenge, and versatility of nursing.” She illustrates this by her own career path and professional activities.

Erickson was appointed to the Board in 1998 by former governor Pete Wilson and serves as the board member representing nursing administration. She serves on the Board’s Administrative Committee, Nursing Practice Committee, and the Education/Licensing Committee. Her term expires June 1, 2001.

Erickson received her basic nursing education at Greenville General Hospital School of Nursing in South Carolina in 1969. Two years later, she received her certificate as a nurse anesthetist from the Medical University of South Carolina’s Anesthesia Program for Nurses.

She continued her education at the University of San Francisco where she obtained a baccalaureate degree in public administration in 1983.

California facilities have been fortunate to have Erickson’s expertise. She has had the responsibility of providing anesthesia care at U.C. Davis Medical Center in 1974-75 and at several Kaiser facilities since 1975. She has held appointments as Chief Nurse Anesthetist at Kaiser Sacramento and South Sacramento. She is currently Chief Nurse Anesthetist at Kaiser, San Jose.

Erickson has also attained the rank of colonel in the U.S. Air Force. While on active duty, she served at Clark AFB in the Republic of Philippines and at Mather AFB, California. When she entered the reserves, she first served with the 65th Aeromedical Evacuation Squadron from 1974-1984 at Travis AFB. She continues with the the 60th Medical Group at Travis AFB in Individual Mobilization Augmentee Anesthesiology.

She has demonstrated her commitment to the nursing profession by membership in the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists and the California Association of Nurse Anesthetists where she has held the offices of president and governmental relations chair. Erickson also belongs to the Reserve Officers Association and the Association of California Nurse Leaders.

When asked about her involvement on the Board and the issues facing nursing, Erickson replied, “It is essential for us to work together to create a profession able to attract bright, energetic new members. Nursing must develop clear career progression paths with easy transition from ADN to BSN, and beyond, for qualified and motivated candidates.” She concludes her comments by saying “All nursing groups must work together to ensure nursing care is provided by qualified, well-trained RNs.”
Census Means Dollars for Healthcare

California lost nearly $2 billion in federal healthcare funding during the last 10 years because the 1990 census vastly undercounted the state’s population. And we stand to lose over $3 billion in the next 10 years if we are undercounted again this year.

The orange and black Census 2000 forms hold the power to reverse the underfunding of healthcare for California! If we are able to improve the accuracy of our population count this year, the improvement will translate directly to more healthcare funding, particularly in the area of Medicaid funding.

In 1990, California ranked as the most undercounted state, with an estimated 838,000 people left out of the census count. If we have the same response rate this year, an estimated one million people will not be counted.

A 1996 federal study showed that California also ranks last in the nation in the ratio of RNs to 100,000 population (558 in California versus 798 nationally). Is it a coincidence that California lost the most federal healthcare funding and also has the lowest ratio of RNs to population? It is difficult to determine, but it seems apparent that increased healthcare funding could help support increases in healthcare personnel.

How can RNs help?

Registered nurses can play a significant role in helping California regain its rightful share of federal healthcare funding. The key is to work toward a complete count for Census 2000 through communication, outreach, and education. This effort can help allay unfounded public fears about responding to the census.

If each of the 266,000 RNs in California attempted outreach to only four persons, that would translate to educating over a million people. Many RNs are in a unique position to communicate with groups who traditionally have been undercounted in the census, such as homeless persons, migrant workers, members of minority groups, and young people. Public Health Nurses and RNs who have bilingual skills are especially qualified to assist in boosting the response to the census.

A concrete way to get involved is to call the U.S. Census Bureau at (888) 325-7733 to see how you can help. Select the #1 option to reach your local census office. Their staff can provide you with materials to post in public areas at your workplace. They can also give you information about opportunities to work in Questionnaire Assistance Centers in your community to help individuals complete their census forms and to answer questions. Training is provided, and the bureau is especially interested in recruiting help from individuals who have bilingual skills.

What can RNs tell people about the census?

Everyone who resides in California should complete a census form, regardless of immigration status. Census information is guaranteed to be 100% confidential. It is illegal for the Census Bureau to release individual information to anyone, including the Internal Revenue Service, Immigration and Naturalization Service, welfare agencies, law enforcement, or any other government agencies. Severe penalties enforce census confidentiality laws. It is completely safe to fill out a census form.

People who answer the census help their communities obtain federal funding that they deserve for healthcare, schools, and housing. People who respond will definitely be contributing to the quality of life in California.

California Complete Count Campaign

Governor Gray Davis signed legislation last year to promote the census throughout California. The California Complete Count Campaign is working to maximize the number of Californians counted in Census 2000. The Governor appointed a task force to lead this effort, with campaign staff located in Los Angeles, Sacramento, and Fresno. They are partnering with the U.S. Census Bureau in their efforts to count hard-to-reach populations. The California campaign includes multiple outreach efforts including school-based programs and media campaigns.

Next steps...

If you want to get involved in helping to restore healthcare funding for California, please call the U.S. Census Bureau at the number above. Also, you can share the information from this article with friends, neighbors, clients, and patients. Census forms are being sent to homes in March, and the Census Bureau will need assistance through at least August 2000.

VISIT US ON THE WEB!

The Board of Registered Nursing now has a Web site, www.rn.ca.gov, providing our consumers with the latest information on Upcoming Board Events, Licensing & Renewal Information, Links to Other Healthcare Related Sites, Board Advisories & Publications, and much, much more.

Check out our site and let the webmaster@rn.ca.gov know what you think. The Board welcomes your comments and suggestions!
Advisory Statement

PERFORMANCE OF LASER THERAPY BY RNS

The Board of Registered Nursing recognizes that the use of laser therapy and laser technology has changed significantly since the introduction for medical use. The RN plays many important roles and performs many functions in providing care to patients requiring laser therapy. These roles and functions change based on the patients’ conditions, the degree of invasiveness of the laser procedures, and the settings in which the treatment occurs.

The Board has received inquiries regarding registered nurses actually using the laser to provide therapy. It is within the RN’s scope of practice to use laser therapy for patients if there is an approved standardized procedure. The use of lasers to provide therapy is the practice of medicine, and standardized procedures are the legal mechanism for the registered nurse to perform medical functions, such as laser therapy.

The RN must receive appropriate education and supervised practice to ensure competency in performing the laser therapies, must be able to respond appropriately to complications, and must be able to respond to untoward effects of the laser procedure. In addition to procedural and clinical aspects of laser technology and treatment, appropriate education should include didactic and clinical experience related to laser technologies for medical purposes, including laser safety standards.

The RN must receive appropriate education and supervised practice to ensure competency in performing the laser therapies, must be able to respond appropriately to complications, and must be able to respond to untoward effects of the laser procedure. In addition to procedural and clinical aspects of laser technology and treatment, appropriate education should include didactic and clinical experience related to laser technologies for medical purposes, including laser safety standards.

Business and Professions Code, Section 2725(b)(4), (c) provides the statutory authority for registered nurses to perform medical functions pursuant to standardized procedures. California Code of Regulations, Section 1474 contains standardized procedure requirements. Additional information about standardized procedures can be obtained by contacting the BRN at the above address or from the BRN Web site www.rn.ca.gov.

The Medical Board of California (MBC) has determined that unlicensed persons may not lawfully use a laser to remove hair, or to remove wrinkles, scars, moles, or other blemishes. The term “unlicensed person” includes medical assistants.

(Business and Professions Code Section 2051 and Section 2052). The MBC can be contacted for more information:

Medical Board of California
1426 Howe Avenue, Suite 100
Sacramento, CA 95825-3236
(916) 263-2388 or (800) 633-2322

Advisory Statement

UNLICENSED ASSISTIVE PERSONNEL

Effective January 1, 2000

The BRN 1994 advisory statement on Unlicensed Assistive Personnel (UAPs) gave guidance to RNs when making clinical decisions to assign a nursing task to unlicensed assistive personnel. In addition to the Board’s advisory statement on UAPs, a new section was added to the Nursing Practice Act.

Assembly Bill 394 (Kuehl), which was signed into law by Gov. Gray Davis on October 10, 1999, added a new provision to the Nursing Practice Act. The provision (Section 2725.3 of the Business and Professions Code) states that health care services are becoming more complex, and it is increasingly more difficult for patients to access integrated services. The quality of patient care is jeopardized because of staffing changes implemented in response to managed care. To ensure the adequate protection of patients in acute care hospitals, it is essential that qualified registered nurses and other licensed nurses be accessible and available to meet the needs of patients. The basic principles of staffing acute care settings should be based on the patients’ care needs, the severity of conditions, the services needed, and the complexity surrounding those services.

The new law, which became effective January 1, 2000, prohibits a general acute care hospital, an acute psychiatric hospital, and specialty hospitals from assigning an unlicensed person to perform nursing functions in lieu of a registered nurse, and does not allow unlicensed personnel to perform procedures under the direct clinical supervision of a registered nurse that require a substantial amount of scientific knowledge and technical skills, including but not limited to, any of the following:

1. Administration of medication.
2. Venipuncture or intravenous therapy.
3. Parenteral or tube feedings.
4. Invasive procedures including inserting nasogastric tubes, inserting catheters, or tracheal suctioning.
5. Assessment of patient condition.
6. Educating patients and their families concerning the patient’s health care problems, including post-discharge care.
7. Moderate complexity laboratory tests.
(b) This section shall not preclude any person from performing any act or function that he or she is authorized to perform pursuant to Division 2 (commencing with Section 500) or pursuant to existing statute or regulation as of July 1, 1999.
Nurse Practitioner Questions and Answers

Question: I am certified as a nurse practitioner by a national certifying body. Do I need to apply to the BRN for a nurse practitioner certificate?

Yes, you do if you use the title “Nurse Practitioner” (NP) because BRN certification is required if you “hold out” as an NP in California. You also need to apply to the BRN for a certificate if you are certified in another state as an NP and wish to use that title in California.

The following questions and answers related to the federal Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) are excerpts from the advisory statement “Frequently Asked Questions Regarding Nurse Practitioner Practice.”

DEA Questions

The DEA application asks for “State License No.” Which number, RN license number or NPF number, should the NP put on the application?

The DEA requires the RN license number and the NPF number.

Is there a DEA number or the NPF number issued by the BRN to obtain a nurse practitioner certificate?

Yes, an NPF number is required to obtain a DEA number. The provisions of SB 816 added “order” to Business and Professions Code, Section 2836.1. SB 816 did not change the requirement to furnish using standardized procedures for controlled substances Schedule III, IV, and V. Schedule III requires a “patient-specific protocol” approved by the physician.

Can NPs now be allowed to write for controlled substances, Schedule II narcotics, with their DEA number?

No, NPs are authorized to order Schedule III, IV, and V controlled substances. Physician Assistants can order Schedule II controlled substances since this was provided for in SB 816.

Does having a DEA number eliminate the need for a furnishing number?

No, the DEA number only allows NPs to furnish or “order” controlled substances Schedule III, IV, and V. NPs are required to have a furnishing number to make drugs and devices available to their patient using a transmittal form (prescription pad) and are to be furnished pursuant to approved standardized procedures. DEA registration numbers are site specific and used by the DEA for tracking prescribing of controlled substances.

On the DEA application, it asks “Administer, Dispense, Prescribe.” Can an NP as a result of SB 816 now prescribe?

Yes, for the purposes of obtaining DEA numbers and writing for controlled substances, the NPs “prescribe” Schedule III, IV, and V controlled substances.

Can the NP with a furnishing number issue a DEA number?

No, the NP with a furnishing number may not use the physician’s DEA number. The new law requires the nurse practitioner with the furnishing number to obtain his or her own DEA number to furnish controlled substances.

What is required to be printed on the prescription pad/transmittal order/ drug order?

When furnishing a controlled substance, Schedule III, IV, or V, write the “order” and include your name, title, furnishing number, and DEA number. The law still requires the supervising physician to be identified on the transmittal order for the purposes of the label on the container. The NP name will also be displayed on the container as a result of AB 1545, which is a new provision.

Only Nurse Practitioners Who Have a Furnishing Number May Apply for a DEA Number

Section 2836.1 of the Business and Professions Code addresses nurse practitioners who furnish drugs and devices. It requires that:

• NPs must have a furnishing certificate issued by the BRN.
• Drugs and devices are furnished in accordance with approved standardized procedures or protocols.
• Furnishing is incidental to the provision of family planning services, routine health care, or prenatal care, or when rendered to essentially healthy persons.
• Furnishing occurs under physician and surgeon supervision. The physician and surgeon may supervise four furnishing NPs, and the physician and surgeon must be available by telephone when the NP is examining the patient.
• Furnishing may include Schedule III, IV, and V controlled substances; furnishing shall be further limited to those drugs agreed upon by the physician and NP and specified in the standardized procedure.
• Schedule III controlled substances must be furnished by the NP in accordance with a patient-specific protocol approved by the treating physician or surgeon.
• Furnishing includes ordering the drug or device in accordance with standardized procedures and transmitting an order of a supervising physician or surgeon.
• NPs in solo practice cannot furnish drugs and devices, including controlled substances, under any circumstances.

Page 1 presents an advisory statement adopted by the Board at its February 4, 2000, meeting that reflects recent legislation regarding furnishing by NPs.
Clinical Nurse Specialist Update

The BRN conducted a study regarding the recognition and definition of the title “Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS)” in 1993. To conduct the study, the BRN assembled a CNS Task Force that included CNSs, statewide professional organizations representing nurses, physicians and surgeons who had experience working with CNSs, employers of CNSs, and other interested parties as determined by the Board.

The CNS Task Force reported the results of the CNS study to the California Legislature in December of 1994. The Legislature declared that various and conflicting definitions of CNS were being created and applied by public agencies and private employers. In addition, the Legislature found that the public was being harmed by the conflicting use of the title CNS and the disparity in qualifications of the RNs using the CNS title. Therefore, the Legislature determined that public interest would best be served by determining the legitimate use of the title “CNS.”

Assembly Bill 90 was enacted as Business and Professions Code Section 2838. This law states that, effective July 1, 1998, any RN who calls himself or herself a CNS, or wishes to do so, must be certified as a CNS by the BRN; an RN cannot use the title of CNS unless he or she is so certified by the BRN.

In order to qualify as a CNS, the RN must have completed 400 hours of clinical practice concurrently with Master’s level coursework in the five component areas of expert clinical practice, education, research, consultation, and clinical leadership.

To date, the BRN has certified approximately 1,263 CNSs. Once certified, the CNS receives a certificate and a wallet card. The CNS certification must be renewed every two years at the same time as RN license renewal; there is a separate fee for the CNS application and renewal.

An agency, facility, or individual that employs an RN as a CNS has the responsibility to verify the CNS status of the RN at the same time the employer verifies the status of the RN’s license. Therefore, employers must review their job descriptions and job titles to ensure that these items conform with the current law related to CNSs.

The BRN has developed a Clinical Nurse Specialist advisory statement. This document, along with the application, can be obtained by contacting the BRN at either the Sacramento or South El Monte office or from the Web site www.rn.ca.gov.

Licensing Exam Results

JULY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 1999

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GRAND TOTAL | 7,798 | 3,955 | 50.7% |
The competency of a registered nurse (RN) to perform the skills of complementary and alternative therapies begins with nursing education and ends with the safe nursing practice of those skills in such a way “that ensures the safety, comfort, personal hygiene, and protection of patients; and the performance of disease prevention and restorative measures” (B&P Section 2725). An RN is deemed competent in complementary and alternative therapies when she or he consistently demonstrates the knowledge of complementary and alternative therapies, and performs these tasks safely.

History: Complementary and alternative therapies are based on the medical systems of ancient peoples, including Egyptians, Chinese, Asian Indians, Greeks, and Native Americans. Some therapies such as osteopathy and naturopathy have evolved in the United States over the past two centuries. Still other approaches, such as bioelectro-magnetic applications, are on the frontier of current scientific knowledge and understanding.

Nursing Practice: The practice of nursing has traditionally espoused the concepts of systems, holistic, and humanistic theories. These theories are the essence of nursing practice and may include complementary and alternative therapies. Because of the theoretical congruence between nursing practice and the practice of complementary and alternative therapies, RNs are in a unique position to bridge the gap between conventional biomedical therapies and complementary and alternative therapies. Registered nurses must act as advocates for their clients, and provide clients with information needed to make informed decisions about their health and health care; such information includes complementary and alternative therapies.

The Nursing Practice Act (NPA) defines the practice of nursing as “… those functions, including basic health care, that help people cope with difficulties in daily living that are associated with their actual or potential health or illness problems or the treatment thereof, and that require a substantial amount of scientific knowledge or technical skill including all of the following . . . Direct and indirect patient care services . . .” (Section 2725). These direct and indirect patient services include the competence of RNs to provide information about complementary and alternative therapies and to perform complementary and alternative procedures in accordance with the Standards of Competent Performance (CCR, Section 1443.5).

The ability of RNs to practice complementary and alternative therapies begins in nursing curricula/education. Nurses have the educational opportunities, in both theory and practice, to support the use of some complementary and alternative therapies with conventional therapies. For example, nursing students are taught how to manage pain. The nursing students then teach their clients about the complementary and alternative techniques for reducing pain, such as focused breathing and relaxation, massage, guided imagery, music, humor, and distraction, as well as medication therapy used for reducing pain (conventional therapy).

The more complex complementary and alternative therapies become part of advanced education and nursing practice, frequently in the context of continuing education workshops or seminars; examples include acupressure, aromatherapy, massage, yoga, meditation, and reflexology. Acupuncture and chiropractic require a license to practice in California. Applied kinesiology, herbal medicine, homeopathy, and ayurveda usually require formal educational preparation and practice, and in some instances these therapies have private certification.

Advisory Statements Now Available

The Board approved the following new or revised advisory statements on February 4, 2000. Please contact the BRN office for copies or refer to the BRN Web site.

- RN Supervision of Medical Assistants
- The Certified Nurse Practitioner
- Frequently Asked Questions Regarding Nurse Practitioner Practice
- Nurse Practitioners—Laws and Regulations
- Update on Pharmacy Laws and the Health and Safety Code Related to Nurse Practitioners
Advisory Statement

PAIN ASSESSMENT: THE FIFTH VITAL SIGN

Assembly Bill 791 (Thomson) was signed into law by Governor Gray Davis on September 15, 1999, and became effective January 1, 2000. Section 1254.7 was added to the Health and Safety Code (HSC) as part of this bill. HSC 1254.7 reads:

(a) It is the intent of the Legislature that pain be assessed and treated promptly, effectively, and for as long as pain persists.

(b) Every health facility licensed pursuant to this chapter shall, as a condition of licensure, include pain as an item to be assessed at the same time as vital signs are taken. The health facility shall insure that pain assessment is performed in a consistent manner that is appropriate to the patient. The pain assessment shall be noted in the patient’s chart in a manner consistent with other vital signs.

This legislative mandate is consistent with state and federal concerns regarding appropriate pain management for all persons. The Veterans Administration has adopted similar policies, referring to pain as the fifth vital sign.

In 1994, the BRN adopted a pain management policy for RN practice and pain management curriculum guidelines for nursing programs. Both of these documents include a standard of care for California RNs of assessing pain and evaluating response to pain management interventions using a standard pain management scale based on patient self-report. This new law places a similar requirement on licensed health care facilities. Nursing programs need to integrate pain as the fifth vital sign into their curricula and health facilities need to educate staff regarding pain management.

It is now required that all health care staff record pain assessment each time that vital signs are recorded for each patient. If the institution is using the zero-to-ten pain assessment scale, a recording of “pain 2/10” fulfills the requirements of this law. The Board reminds RNs that pain assessment is based on patient self-report and that patients can be as asleep and still experience significant pain; appropriate charting would be to write “asleep” for the pain rating. Registered nurses will continue to be required to monitor all five vital signs and take appropriate action based on deviations from normal. In other words, a competent RN intervenes when the patient’s pain is not being managed according to the agreed-upon comfort level.

Registered nurses should remember that prn means “in the nurse’s judgment.” In regards to pain medications that are ordered prn, RNs can choose to give the medication routinely, around the clock. In many acute pain situations, such as postoperative or post-trauma, medications ordered q 4h pm (every four hours as needed), for example, should be given (or at least offered) q 4h (every four hours) routinely for the first 24-48 hours to keep ahead of the patient’s pain. Research shows that when a patient’s acute pain is managed around the clock and the pain level is kept from becoming severe, the total amount of opioid needed is reduced.

Copies of the BRN’s pain management policy and the curriculum guidelines can be obtained by calling the BRN or by accessing the advisories/publications section of the BRN’s Web site, www.rn.ca.gov. The BRN published the pain management policy in the Spring 1997 issue of The BRN Report along with explanatory comments that included the Board’s position against the administration of placebos by RNs for pain management (use of placebos for management of pain would not fulfill parameters for informed consent). These explanatory comments are printed on the reverse side of the pain management policy.

City of Hope conducted the seminar “Strengthening Nursing Education to Improve Pain Management and End of Life Care” on May 14 and 15, 1999. The conference, part of a three-year research study grant funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, was conducted by City of Hope nursing researchers Marcia Grant, D.N.Sc., FAAN, Betty Ferrell, Ph.D., FAAN, and Rose Virani, B.S.N., M.H.A. Conference attendees included representatives of 44 state boards of nursing, representatives from nationwide organizations related to nursing education, including the National League for Nursing Accrediting Commission and the American Association of Colleges of Nursing, representatives from the National Council of State Boards of Nursing and its Licensing and Examination section, nursing educators, and nursing researchers from around the nation. Mary Jo Gorney-Morenco, Ph.D., Board President, and Ruth Ann Terry, M.P.H., Board Executive Officer, represented the BRN. Usrah Claarr-Rice, M.S.N., BRN Nursing Education Consultant, worked with Dr. Grant and Dr. Ferrell on developing and implementing a pain management standard and nursing curriculum for pain management in schools of nursing. She addressed the topic “Improving Pain and End of Life Education: Models of Success” and participated as a panel member in answering attendees’ questions. The conference was well-received and was the first step in preparing attendees nationwide to begin the process of curriculum evaluation and revision related to effective pain management and end-of-life issues.
NURSING SUMMIT 1999

Over 875 participants traveled to Northern California to attend the Nursing Summit 1999, “Confronting the Nursing Shortage: Challenges and Opportunities,” October 7, 1999, at the Sacramento Convention Center. The BRN, the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians, California Strategic Planning Committee for Nursing, and the Helene Fuld Health Trust jointly sponsored this dynamic conference.

The California Strategic Planning Committee for Nursing/Colleagues in Caring (CSPCN/CIC) presented the first report on statewide activities. The latest available information on California nursing workforce supply and demand was provided. Data from the report California Nursing Work Force Initiative —Planning for California’s RNs, LVNs, and Advanced Practice Nurses, shows that California is currently unable to adjust quickly to increased demands for RNs. According to the report, “The proportion of RNs per 100,000 is already the lowest in the nation.” The California RN workforce continues to age with 85% of California licensed RNs working full or part time. Most programs leading to RN licensure are full and have waiting lists. Employers identified a need for more baccalaureate-prepared RNs because of the increasingly complex care patients and clients require and the critical decisions RNs must make. Currently, there are insufficient places in California nursing programs for those RNs wanting to continue to the baccalaureate level or students who want to become RNs.

The second major presentation, “Developing a Competency Framework for Practice,” described how nursing roles for RNs, LVNs, and NPs move through stages from novice to competent, and proficient to expert. This progression can be accomplished through ongoing clinical experience, continued academic preparation, or both. Representatives from nursing service, nursing education, nursing organizations, labor unions, and regulatory licensing boards developed the framework. This competency-based nursing role differentiation can be used by nurses as they plan their future career moves, by employers as they utilize and pay nurses, and by educational programs as they educate NPs, RNs, and LVNs.

The third report, “Education Mobility Made Easy,” informed the assembled nurses and consumers about pilot programs to start this summer. Monies from the Helene Fuld Health Trust supported efforts that led to the development of plans for pilot sites where associate and baccalaureate degree nursing education programs and clinical facilities will work together to increase educational mobility for LVNs and RNs who choose to continue their academic growth.

Summit participants were informed at the end of the day that Governor Davis had signed the Scott Bill while the Summit was in session (See AB 655, “Legislative Update,” page 12 of this issue). This law requires that the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, the Chancellor of the California State University System, the President of the University of California, and the President of the Association of Independent Colleges and Universities jointly issue a report to the governor and the Legislature by April 1, 2000. This report will include a recommended plan and budget to significantly increase the number of students graduating from California registered nursing programs. The Chancellors and Presidents from these educational systems will establish an Advisory Committee. The BRN and members of CSPCN/CIC are among those who have been named to this committee.

Additional information about these reports can be obtained by accessing the CSPCN/CIC Web site at www.uclhs.ucl.edu/cspcn. Copies of the reports discussed at the Summit can be purchased by contacting the Association of California Nurse Leaders at (916) 552-7528 or the American Nurses Association/California at (415) 664-3262.

The proportion of RNs per 100,000 is already the lowest in the nation.”

BRN Recruits Expert Witnesses

The BRN is recruiting qualified RNs to evaluate and render opinions on enforcement cases. These expert witnesses provide written opinions regarding possible unprofessional conduct, gross negligence, or both, by other RNs based on the Nursing Practice Act. They may also be asked to provide testimony in court.

The California Evidence Code defines an expert witness as a person who “has special knowledge, skill, experience, training, or education sufficient to qualify as an expert on the subject to which his testimony relates.”

If you wish to provide this service to your community and be considered by the BRN as an expert witness, please see if you meet the following qualifications:

♦ A current, active RN license in California.
♦ Ten or more years experience in a specialized hospital or non-hospital based setting, and current employment in that setting.
♦ Knowledge of standards of practice in your area of expertise.
♦ No prior or current discipline by this Board or any other health-related board or regulatory agency.
♦ No prior or current Accusation or formal charges against your license by this Board or any other health-related board or regulatory agency.
♦ Work evaluations, upon request, that demonstrate your knowledge and competency.
♦ A minimum of a baccalaureate degree in nursing, with master’s degree preferred.

(continued on next page)
Continuing Education Corner

RN RENEWAL REMINDERS

All RNs who want to maintain an active license, which is required to practice as both an RN and advanced practice nurse (APN), must sign their license renewal form. They must also list the continuing education courses they have successfully completed during the previous 24-month renewal period; a course in progress at the time of renewal cannot be used for that cycle’s renewal.

When listing a completed course taken at a regionally accredited academic institution, list the name of the college or university, name of course, number of units and whether the units are semester units (1 unit equals 15 contact hours) or quarter units (1 unit equals 10 contact hours) in the space provided on the back of the renewal form.

All APNs who are required to renew their APN certificates must have a current and active RN license before the APN certificate can be renewed.

Registered nurses who want to make their license inactive are required to pay the renewal fee. They do not need to list CE contact hours or sign the renewal form. Should the RN decide to return to active license status, evidence of 30 contact hours within the previous renewal cycle must be provided to the BRN before the license is made active and issued to the RN. Please allow six to eight weeks for this process.

Reminders for BRN-approved CE Providers

Completion of a course offered by a continuing education provider does not automatically mean that nurses or unlicensed persons can provide those services to the public. The activity or function must be within California law. Unlicensed people who take a course in a procedure or technique and receive a certificate of completion for the course often think that they can legally perform these procedures or techniques. It is important that CE providers inform both licensed and unlicensed students taking their courses that they need to check the licensing laws in their home state before performing these services.

Continuing education providers are responsible for fully completing certificates of completion before distributing them to those participating in their courses. Failure to do so is a violation of California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 1458.

The BRN requests that CE providers who offer continuing education courses to certified nursing assistants (CNAs) or home health aides (HHAs) put CNA or HHA after the person’s name. Since this course content does not meet BRN post-RN licensure requirements, it is important that the CNAs, HHAs, employers, and the public are informed that these courses are offered based on provisions in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 71839.

California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 71829 specifies the requirements for courses preparing RNs and LVNs to become Directors of Staff Development or instructors in skilled nursing facilities. The BRN does not separately or individually approve these courses. The California Department of Health Services is responsible for implementing this regulation, including determining whether the course content meets its regulatory requirements and informing the nursing facility when the licensed nurse has met these requirements. The BRN expects that RN instructors will be utilized when this course is offered to RNs.
Legislative Update

The following bills related to the practice of nursing were chaptered into law during the 1999 legislative session. Although these bills address many subjects, each affects registered nursing in some way. Unless otherwise stated, they became effective January 2000.

AB 78 (Gallegos)
Chapter 525, Statutes of 1999
Health Care Coverage: Board of Managed Health Care

AB 78 transfers the responsibility for the implementation of managed health care programs from the Department of Corporations to the newly formed Department of Managed Care in the Business, Transportation, and Housing Agency. It establishes an Advisory Committee on Managed Care to assist and advise the Director of the Department of Managed Care on various issues.

AB 285 (Corbett)
Chapter 535, Statutes of 1999
Health Care Coverage: Telephone Medical Advice

AB 285 requires every entity in-state or out-of-state that is engaged in the business of providing telephone medical advice services to a patient at a California address to be registered with the Department of Consumer Affairs. All RNs providing medical advice services in-state or out-of-state must be licensed by the California Board of Registered Nursing.

AB 359 (Aroner)
Chapter 845, Statutes of 1999
Developmentally Disabled Persons: Health Care

AB 359 requires the Department of Health Services to establish a pilot program to provide continuous skilled nursing care for developmentally disabled individuals, contingent on the approval of a federal waiver by the Federal Health Care Finance Administration. The purpose of the pilot program is to explore more flexible models of health facility licensure and to provide continuous skilled nursing care for developmentally disabled individuals in the least restrictive environment. It requires the eligible facilities to provide 24-hour a day skilled nursing care including a minimum of eight hours per day provided by or under the supervision of an RN.

AB 394 (Kuehl)
Chapter 945, Statutes of 1999
Health Facilities: Nursing Staff

AB 394 prohibits acute care hospitals from assigning unlicensed personnel to perform nursing functions, in lieu of a registered nurse, or performing certain functions that require a substantial amount of scientific knowledge and technical skills such as:

- Administration of medication.
- Venipuncture or intravenous therapy.
- Parenteral or tube feedings.
- Invasive procedures including inserting nasogastric tubes, catheters, or tracheal tubes.
- Assessment of a patient’s condition.
- Educating patients and their families concerning the patient’s health care problems, including post-discharge care.
- Moderate complexity laboratory tests.

It also requires the Department of Health Services to adopt regulations that establish minimum licensed nurse-to-patient ratios in acute care hospitals by January 1, 2002. It requires health care facilities to adopt written policies and procedures for the training and orientation of nursing staff.

AB 655 (Scott)
Chapter 954, Statutes of 1999
Nurse Practitioners

AB 655 requires the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, the Chancellor of the California State University, the President of the University of California, and the President of the Association of Independent Colleges and Universities to jointly develop a plan and a budget for the following:

- Significantly increasing the number of students graduating from nursing programs.
- Providing specialty training to licensed nurses in the areas of critical care, emergency room, obstetrics, pediatrics, neonatal intensive care, and operating room nursing.

A report, with a recommended plan and budget, must be submitted to the Governor and the legislature by April 1, 2000. Effective date: October 10, 1999.

AB 791 (Thomson)
Chapter 403, Statutes of 1999
Nurse Practitioners

AB 791 requires every licensed health care facility to include the assessment of pain at the same time vital signs are taken. It also requires medical students entering medical schools, on or after June 1, 2000, be given instruction in pain management and end-of-life care.

AB 1545 (Correa)
Chapter 914, Statutes of 1999
Healing Arts: Pain Management

AB 1545 authorizes a nurse practitioner, who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure, to sign for a standardized procedure. It also requires the delivery or receipt of complimentary samples of dangerous drugs or devices that have been requested in writing by the pharmacist or the supervising physician. It authorizes nursing practitioners to dispense controlled substances in primary, community, and free clinics pursuant to a standardized procedure. It also directs the pharmacist to include the name of the nurse practitioner, as well as the physician’s name, on the medication label.
SB 97 (Burton)
Chapter 155, Statutes of 1999
Health Facilities

SB 97 prohibits a health care facility from discriminating or retaliating against a patient or employee because the patient or employee presents a grievance or complaint, or initiates, or cooperates in an investigation or proceeding by a governmental entity relating to the care, services, or conditions of the facility.

SB 308 (Escutia)
Chapter 149, Statutes of 1999
Nurses: Registered Nurse Education Fund

SB 308 eliminates the sunset date of the Registered Nurse Education Program that is supported by a $5 fee that RNs pay when they renew their licenses, thereby making this assessment permanent. It eliminates the word “minority” throughout the statues. The new names of these programs are the Health Professions Education Foundation and the Health Professions Education Fund. The RN Education Program and the Geriatric Nurse Practitioner and Geriatric CNS scholarship programs are also extended indefinitely. Effective date: July 22, 1999.

SB 585 (Chesbro)
Chapter 70, Statutes of 1999
Clinical Laboratories

SB 585 authorizes certified nurse practitioners and certified nurse-midwives to perform clinical laboratory examinations classified as provider-performed microscopy under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA) using the brightfield or phase/contrast microscope.

SB 816 (Escutia)
Chapter 749, Statutes of 1999
Physician Assistants and Nurse Practitioners: Drug Orders

SB 816 adds the terms “order” and “drug order” to existing provisions of law permitting nurse practitioners to furnish or transmit orders for drugs and devices in accordance with standardized procedures. A “drug order” issued by a nurse practitioner is treated in the same manner as a prescription of the supervising physician. It also changes furnishing of controlled substances Schedule III, IV, and V by nurse practitioners to mean the issuing of an “order” for a drug. It requires a nurse practitioner who furnishes or issues “drug orders” for controlled substances to register with the United States Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and obtain a DEA number. The purpose of this legislation is to conform state law to the Federal Controlled Substance Act.

SB 1308 (Figueroa)
Chapter 655, Statutes of 1999
Hearing Arts, Omnibus Bill

SB 1308 enables the BRN to access Diversion Program records of participants who have been terminated from the Program and who pose a threat to themselves or consumers. It also specifies that an RN has waived any laws and regulations relating to confidentiality of records and success or failure in the Diversion Program if the RN presents information relative to his or her participation in the Diversion Program during any Board disciplinary proceedings.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>BRN Statistics</th>
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Disciplinary Actions and Reinstatements

Pursuant to Business and Professions Code Section 2750, the Board of Registered Nursing has authority to discipline a registered nursing license for violation of the Nursing Practice Act. The disciplinary penalty is determined based on a number of factors, including, but not limited to, severity and recency of offense, rehabilitation evidence, current ability to practice safely, mitigating factors, and past disciplinary history.

Although the disciplinary list appears lengthy, it does not reflect widespread problems in the nursing field. The BRN takes action against approximately 150 licensees annually, a figure which represents less than one-tenth of one percent of the total population of 266,000 California RNs. Following are disciplinary actions the Board imposed between 7-1-98 and 9-30-99. Please refer to the end of this section for definitions of the terms used.

The Board recommends that the accuracy and currency of the information be verified with the BRN before any decisions are made based on the information. If you have questions regarding these disciplinary actions, please call (916) 322-3350.

BOARD DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS AND REINSTATEMENTS

July 1, 1998, to September 30, 1999

Note: This list represents 15 months of disciplinary actions and reinstatements. It does not reflect an increase of disciplinary activity.

LICENSORS REVOKED

ADAMS, Steven Wallace (RN 473882)
San Diego, CA
Self-administered a dangerous drug while on duty. Revocation effective 1/22/99.

ALLEN, Carlitha M. (RN 461696)
Hawthorne, CA
Gross negligence, incompetence when performing liposuction on patients; practiced medicine without a license. Revocation effective 1/8/99.

ALLEN, Jerre Wayne (RN 425394)
Napa, CA

ALLEN, Tina Marie (RN 435780)
San Francisco, CA
Used alcoholic beverage to an extent or in a manner dangerous or injurious to herself, coworkers, and patients prior to reporting to work. Revocation effective 1/29/99.

ANDERSON, Suzanne (Suzanne Rooney) (RN 341088)
Novato, CA
Obtained controlled substances illegally for her own personal use. Revocation effective 8/7/99.

ARMBRUST, Dana Sue (Dana Sue Gray) (RN 334143)
Canyon Lake, CA
Convicted of two counts of murder, one count of attempted murder, and one count of robbery. Revocation effective 3/19/99.

BAILEY, Ross Dwaine (RN 542681)
San Diego, CA

BARTLETT, Susan B. (Susan B. Goff, Susan A. Bartlett) (RN 384324)
Woodlake, CA
Violated terms of probation. Revocation effective 1/21/99.

BERGEY, Patricia Ann (Patricia Ann Kay) (RN 424674)
Santa Ana, CA
Obtained controlled substances illegally for her own personal use. Revocation effective 8/15/99.

BLACKMAN, Sandra Philermene (RN 299089) (PHN 53056)
Highland, CA
Gross negligence for failing to provide appropriate nursing care; made grossly incorrect, grossly inconsistent, or unintelligible entries in patient records. Revocation effective 7/21/99.

BOLLWERK, Susan G. B. (RN 404641)
Colorado Springs, CO
Disciplined by another state for willfully or negligently acting in a manner inconsistent with the health or safety of persons under her care. Revocation effective 4/1/99.

BOWDEN, Stephen D. (RN 374321)
Chico, CA
Disciplined by another state for failure to practice nursing safely or in accordance with generally accepted standards of practice. Revocation effective 5/23/99.

BROWNING, Donald B. (RN 415610)
Vista, CA
Convinced of battery and driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Revocation effective 9/22/99.

BUONCRISTIANI, Laura Anne (RN 377381)
Lowell, MA
Obtained controlled substances illegally for her own use. Revocation effective 3/20/99.

CADJENTE, Wilfredo Foncejon (RN 175921)
Tondang Sara, Quezon City, Philippines
Violated terms of probation. Revocation effective 9/22/99.

CAMPBELL, Margaret A. (RN 196808)
Stockton, CA
Obtained and possessed a controlled substance for her personal use without lawful authority. Revocation effective 11/6/98.

CLAYPOOL, John Brandy (RN 369149)
Ehrenberg, AZ
Disciplined by another state for smoking marijuana. Revocation effective 8/22/99.

CONAN, Christine B. (Christine Barbara Conen, Chris Conan) (RN 286230)
Daly City, CA
Convicted of driving under the influence of an alcoholic beverage. Revocation effective 8/7/99.

CRAIG, Carol Elaine (RN 270742) (PHN 23898)
Pine Grove, CA
Convicted of obtaining a controlled substance by fraud, driving under the influence, and hit and run. Revocation effective 5/23/99.

CRISWELL-POITIER, Frances L. (Frances L. Louise Criswell-Poiter, Frances Louise Criswell) (RN 229425) (PHN 29410)
Oakland, CA
Incapable of safe practice. Revocation effective 1/21/99.

DARBY, Ricardo Lee (RN 326317)
San Bernardino, CA

DEGANGE, Annette West (Annette Colleen Shannon, Annette C. West) (RN 319617)
Pasadena, CA
Convicted of gross vehicular manslaughter while intoxicated; worked while under the influence of alcohol. Revocation effective 8/15/99.

DOBYSN, Donald Raoul (RN 492865)
Marina, CA

DONNELLY, John Patrick (RN 410687)
Vauhn, WA
Disciplined by another state for diverting controlled substances for his own use and/or failing to properly document administration of medication. Revocation effective 9/22/99.
EATMON, Joni Siple (RN 480406)
Redding, CA
Failed to follow physician orders which resulted in a patient respiratory crisis and a patient death. Revocation effective 7/26/98.

EDU, Josephine Kereu (RN 468192)
San Leandro, CA
Convicted of assault with a deadly weapon. Revocation effective 8/21/98.

ELGIN, Melody Louise (RN 367468)
Tulare, CA
Violated terms of probation. Revocation effective 8/15/99.

FALCONER, Lynne (RN 205526)
Sedona, AZ
Failed to administer life saving measures. Revocation effective 1/15/99.

FISHER, Greg Scott (RN 514054)
Valencia, CA

FRITZ, Joanna Mary (RN 244169)
Morgantown, WV

GARLOCK, Clark Steven (RN 481785)
Costa Mesa, CA
Violated terms of probation. Revocation effective 8/21/98.

GEARHART, Diana Rae (RN 487915)
Modesto, CA

GARLOCK, Clark Steven (RN 271142)
Hayfork, CA
Convicted of causing an elder adult unjust pain or suffering. Revocation effective 9/22/99.

GARCIA, Philip Alan (RN 487915)
Panorama City, CA
Failed to have immediate physician backup at an alternate birthing center. Revocation effective 10/29/98.

GREEN, Syndi Ann (Cynthia Ann Baker) (RN 443903)
Temecula, CA
Obtained, possessed, and self-administered a controlled substance without lawful authority; incompetence. Revocation effective 4/1/99.

GREEN, Syndi Ann (RN 382542)
Carmichael, CA
Violated terms of probation. Revocation effective 7/21/99.

HALLETT, Chuck C (Chuck Clifton Hallett) (RN 342457)
Tulare, CA
Disciplined by another state for failure to obtain, possessed, and self-administered controlled substances without lawful authority. Revocation effective 4/24/99.

HANNUM, Jennifer L (Jennifer Lee Hannum) (RN 328346)
Redding, CA
Disciplined by another state for diverting controlled substances for her own nontherapeutic use. Revocation effective 4/10/99.

HYLAND, Hilda S. (Hilda Sara Hyland) (RN 456996)
Whittier, CA

JENKINS, Hiram James (RN 328346)
Suisun City, CA
Violated terms of probation. Revocation effective 1/29/99.

JENSEN, David Allen (RN 521629)
Bellflower, CA

KELLY, Robert W. (RN 254518)
San Francisco, CA
Convicted for fraudulent attempt to obtain a controlled substance illegally. Revocation effective 4/1/99.

KNOWLES, Sharon Ann (RN 340762)
El Segundo, CA
Ability to safely practice as a license registered nurse impaired. Revocation effective 3/24/99.

KOESTER, Carol Dee (RN 505748)
Sonora, CA
Failed to administer prescribed medication or nutrition as ordered. Revocation effective 5/23/99.

LANDRUM, Terri Ann (Terri A. Landrum) (RN 318651)
Temecula, CA

LANGLEY, Andrea Lee (RN 249966) (PHN 38922)
Carmichael, CA
Convicted of driving under the combined influence of an alcoholic beverage and a drug. Revocation effective 1/29/99.

LESPIER, Mary Kathleen (Mary Kathleen Fott, Mary Kathleen Cutts, Mary Kathleen Oropeza, Mary Kathleen Jahnke) (RN 481784)
Stockton, CA
Obtained, possessed, and self-administered controlled substances without lawful authority; incompetence. Revocation effective 1/22/99.

LLOYD-RECTOR, Victoria Clare (Victoria Clare Rector) (RN 506785)
Sacramento, CA
Violated terms of probation. Revocation effective 9/22/99.

MAGERON, Johnny V. (RN 476505)
Los Alamitos, CA
Falsified nursing notes and weekly activity reports for home visits that were not made. Revocation effective 1/29/99.

MAJOR, Victoria Ann (RN 113775)
Piedmont, CA

MATER, Margaret Louise (Margaret Louise Patterson Mater) (RN 447234)
Seabrook, TX
Disciplined by another state for failure to follow proper nursing procedures and requesting co-worker to call in prescriptions on her behalf. Revocation effective 3/24/99.

MAURO, Mary L. (Mary Lou Mauro, Mary Lou Heard Mauro) (RN 373058)
Grants, NM
Disciplined by other states for diverting controlled substances for her own nontherapeutic use. Revocation effective 4/10/99.

MAYER, Eleni H (Eleni Hatzidaki Mayer, Eleni Hatzidaki) (RN 152062)
Northridge, CA
Convicted for conspiracy to defraud the United States by means of the mail. Revocation effective 3/5/99.

MCLAINTOCK, Sandra Louise (Sandra Louise Hofer) (RN 403022)
Crestline, CA

MEDWEDEFF, Richard (RN 483116)
Silverado, CA
Convicted of disobeying a court order; violated terms of probation. Revocation effective 10/29/98.

NIEBEL, Gail Leach (Gail Frances Leach, Gail Frances Leach Niébel) (RN 448818)
Palm Desert, CA
Administered a potassium chloride intravenous drip to a patient without a physician order. Revocation effective 7/7/99.

NUNEZ, Manuel Antonio (Manny Núñez) (RN 350148)
Cerritos, CA
Practiced as a registered nurse without holding a valid registered nurse license. Revocation effective 3/11/99.

OFORI, Faith M. (Faith M. Remulat, Faith M. Remulat Ofori) (RN 326416)
Sacramento, CA
Encouraged, assisted, aided, abetted, ratified, and co-conspired with others to commit billing fraud. Revocation effective 4/10/99.

OSBORN, Clyde Belew Jr. (RN 383728)
Torrance, CA

PANGANIBIAN, Antoinette Tapat Avila (RN 249264)
Lakewood, CA
While owner of a residential care facility for the elderly, failed to directly and/or indirectly maintain the residents' safety, comfort, hygiene, protection, and disease protection. Revocation effective 9/22/99.

(continued on next page)
### Disciplinary Actions and Reinstatements (continued from previous page)

- **PAYETTE, Tammy Lee** (RN 451713) Beverly Hills, CA
  Convicted of theft from the elderly while being a caretaker. Revocation effective 4/11/99.

- **PING, Vickie Bell** (Vickie Bell Palusa, Vickie Bell Price, Vickie Bell Thomas) (RN 478993) Newark, CA
  Used a controlled substance or an alcoholic beverage to an extent or in a manner dangerous or injurious to herself or any other person. Revocation effective 4/5/99.

- **POWERS, Connie** (Connie Corrine Montalbano Powers, Connie Dunn) (RN 445218) Coeur d’Alene, ID
  Disciplined in another state for violating terms of probation. Revocation effective 1/17/99.

- **RAMSEY, Sheri M.** (Sheri Marie Ramsey) (RN 333134) Salinas, CA
  While on duty, tested positive for controlled substances. Revocation effective 4/1/99.

- **RICHARDSON, Elton** (RN 512166) Los Angeles, CA
  Convicted of disturbing the peace. Revocation effective 12/21/98.

- **RICKS, Melvin Theodore** (RN 294850) Santa Clara, CA
  Obtained and possessed a controlled substance without lawful authority. Revocation effective 7/7/99.

- **ROGERS, Roy** (RN 489454) Granada Hills, CA
  Charges: Convicted of battery; engaged in sexual abuse, misconduct, or relations with patients. Revocation effective 4/5/99.

- **ROWLAND, Vonnie Lee** (RN 403539) Los Angeles, CA
  Convicted of using or being under the influence of a controlled substance, unlawful possession of hypodermic needle or syringe, and of driving a vehicle while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage and drug. Revocation effective 8/22/99.

- **SANWONG, Clara Joyce** (Joyce Sanwong, Joyce Clara Sanwong) (RN 311418) Pleasanton, CA

- **SHELTON, Olina Faye** (Olina Faye Coleman, Olina Faye Machado, Olina Faye Starr) (RN 464765) Chowchilla, CA
  Obtained, self-administered, and worked while under the influence of a controlled substance without lawful authority. Revocation effective 5/5/99.

- **SHUBIN, Sharolyn Joyce Desmond** (RN 257550) Fresno, CA

- **SORENSEN, Deborah P.** (Deborah P. Hannon) (RN 370911) Sacramento, CA

- **STEWART, Cheryl Ann** (Cheryl Ann Butler, Cheryl Ann Hutler Steward) (RN 468933) Modesto, CA

- **TAYLOR, Linda Louise** (RN 289827) San Francisco, CA
  Convicted of offenses related to driving under the influence of an alcoholic beverage and battery on a peace officer. Revocation effective 3/4/99.

- **VAN DYNE, Lisa A.** (RN 388868) Newark, DE
  Disciplined by another state for practicing professional nursing while the ability to safely and effectively practice is compromised. Revocation effective 9/22/99.

- **WAINWRIGHT, Michelle Elaine** (Michelle Elaine Wainwright, Michelle Elaine Fletcher Wainwright) (RN 497087) Colorado Springs, CO
  Administered a medication meant for oral administration into a central line, thereby causing patient death. Revocation effective 7/7/99.

- **WAGNER, Carol Jean** (RN 431298) Yucaipa, CA
  Violated terms of probation. Revocation effective 10/29/98.

- **WALKER, Gloria J.** (RN 471092) Chino, CA
  Convicted of perjury, forgery, taking funds in excess of $25,000, and possession of prescription blanks. Revocation effective 10/29/98.

- **WALTON-REARICK, Carole L.** (Carole L. Walton, Carole L. Good Walton) (RN 245190) (PHN 28004) Loveland, OH
  Disciplined in another state for the use of an alcoholic beverage while on duty. Revocation effective 3/28/99.

- **WARBURTON, Diana** (Diana Warburton Reid) (RN 506684) Santa Ynez, CA
  Reported to work while under the influence of alcohol. Revocation effective 1/22/99.

- **WEATHERILL, Laurence Joseph** (RN 358644) Yuba City, CA
  Abdicated his duty to his patients and may have endangered their health. Revocation effective 4/28/99.

- **YOUENS, Robyn Clare** (RN 517668) San Jose, CA

### Surrender of License

- **BARNETTE, Sally** (Sally Cathleen Cofer) (RN 369482) Sacramento, CA
  Obtained drugs and hospital supplies for her own personal use; used controlled substances to the extent that her ability to practice nursing safely was impaired. Surrender effective 8/8/99.

- **BATZ, Elizabeth Ana** (RN 358766) Mountain View, CA
  Charges: Administered controlled substances in larger amounts and more often than ordered. Surrender effective 2/21/99.

- **BECQUETTE, Terrie Lee** (RN 392868) Apple Valley, CA

- **BOOTH, Judy Ann** (RN 163687) El Cajon, CA
  Ability to safely practice was impaired. Surrender effective 4/28/99.

- **BOSBONIS, Michael Patrick** (RN 383409) Irvine, CA
  Charges: Obtained or possessed and self-administered controlled substances and dangerous drugs; gross negligence; incompetence. Surrender effective 5/6/99.

- **BRANSON, Patricia** (Patricia Larson) (RN 342193) Sugarloaf, CA
  Ability to safely practice was impaired. Surrender effective 3/21/99.

- **CASTANERA, Pamela** (Pamela Ann Castanera, Pamela Ann Castanera-Moniz) (RN 236615) St. Helena, CA

- **DAEM, Susan Dotson** (Susan Dotson Rollins) (RN 396439) Templeton, CA
  Ability to safely practice was impaired. Surrender effective 1/23/99.

- **DILUCCHIO, Patrizia Anne** (RN 351480) Monterey, CA
  Made grossly incorrect, or grossly inconsistent entries in hospital and patient records pertaining to a controlled substance. Surrender effective 8/15/99.

- **ESTRAVIT, Janie S.** (RN 481665) Arleta, CA
EVANS, Elizabeth Ann (RN 173716)  
Lodi, CA  
Charges: Used an alcoholic beverage to an extent or in a manner dangerous or injurious prior to reporting to work. Surrender effective 1/29/99.

GONSAIVES, Natalia (RN 379013)  
San Francisco, CA  

HAAS, Mary Josephine (RN 289175)  
Sacramento, CA  

HALE BERTHEOLA, Rebecca Renee (Rebecca Renee Hale) (RN 517490)  
Manchester, CA  

HALL, Terri Michelle Hall (Terri Michelle Smith) (RN 326423)  
Oxnard, CA  
Convicted of driving under the influence of an alcoholic beverage or drug. Surrender effective 3/3/99.

LEAL, Alyson Louise (Alyson Louise Palmer) (RN 247285)  
San Francisco, CA  

MASER, Kathy D. (Kathy Guerne Dorr) (RN 391997)  
Herndon, VA  
Convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol/drugs; exhibited symptoms of alcoholic use on job. Surrender effective 3/21/99.

MASSETT, Virginia Dolfh (Virginia Dolfh Bookwalter, Virginia Dolfh Brookman Bookwalter Masset) (RN 522300)  
Kirkland, WA  
Convicted for driving under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, hit and run causing injury, and disorderly conduct. Surrender effective 3/21/99.

NEWMAN, LA VON (RN 271551)  
Napa, CA  

PHILLIPS, Gloria H. (Gloria Helen Deborde, Gloria Helen Deborde Phillips) (RN 104133)  
Lafayette, CA  
Failed to implement physician’s orders and failed to adequately protect a patient from a significant deterioration in neurological status. Surrender effective 9/22/99.

PRATT, Kim Danette (RN 489302)  
Lockeford, CA  
Unable to practice safely. Surrender effective 11/6/98.

VODAK, Toni Danette (Toni Danette Bennett) (RN 375300)  
Oakview, CA  

REOVCATION STAYED, SUSPENSION, PLACED ON PROBATION

CASPER, Diann (RN 372313)  
San Diego, CA  
Self-administered controlled substances without having a prescription from a physician, dentist, or podiatrist. Revocation stayed, suspension for 12 months, with two years’ probation effective 5/27/99.

JOY, Mary Britt (RN 369755)  
San Diego, CA  
Disciplined out of state for leaving nursing unit without finishing shift. Revocation stayed, immediately suspended from the practice of nursing until safe to practice; three years’ probation tolled indefinitely while suspended. Effective 9/4/98.

SCOTT, Charlene (Charlene Sabin, Charlene Sabin Scott) (RN 257409) (NP and NPF 4335) (PHN 22088)  
Long Beach, CA  
Failed to adequately monitor and examine patient and failed to act appropriately to the patient’s complaints. Knowingly presented false or fraudulent claims to patient’s insurer. Revocation stayed, suspension for 60 days, with five years’ probation effective 4/11/99.

REOVCATION STAYED, PLACED ON PROBATION

AKINS, Susan D. (RN 254550)  
Redwood Valley, CA  
Respondent failed to turn back on a patient’s cardiac monitor alarm after providing personal care to a patient. Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 3/20/99.

ASPAAS, Lorrie Lee (RN 498118)  
Encinitas, CA  
Falsified or made grossly incorrect, inconsistent, or unintelligible entries in hospital records pertaining to controlled substances. Convicted of a criminal offense involving the consumption of an alcoholic beverage. Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 4/11/99.

BARTLEY, Ulli (RN 498200)  
Holland, PA  
Obtained and possessed controlled substances illegally. Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 8/8/99.

BERGHOEFF, Joyce Renae (Joyce Renae Christensen) (RN 504387)  
Visalia, CA  
Made grossly incorrect and grossly inconsistent entries in hospital and patient records pertaining to a controlled substance. Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 7/11/99.

CONNER-ROSCOE, Paris (RN 361533) (NP 5955)  
Rancho Cucamonga, CA  
Unlawfully took prescription blanks and wrote prescriptions for her own personal use. Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 9/22/99.

(continued on next page)
Disciplinary Actions and Reinstatements (continued from previous page)

CONNOR, Margaret Ellen (RN 217183) Oakland, CA
Falsely represented she assessed a patient; failed to assure adequate staffing for a home health agency. Revocation stayed, placed on three years' probation effective 10/29/98.

DAVIDIAN, Marge Ann (Margie Ann Dawson, Ann Bloom) (RN 326318) Cutler, CA
Made false statements on prescriptions to obtain controlled substances for her own personal use. Revocation stayed, placed on three years' probation effective 5/5/99.

DAVIS, Melinda Faye (RN 440408) Inglewood, CA
Falsified, made grossly incorrect, grossly inconsistent or unintelligible entries in the hospital or patient records. Revocation stayed, placed on three years' probation effective 3/4/99.

DELGADO, Shirley Sue (RN 371159) Fresno, CA
Obtained a dangerous drug for her own personal use without prescription or proper authority. Revocation stayed, placed on three years' probation effective 3/2/99.

DIXON, Laura Ann (Laura Ann Rothenberg, Laura Ann Toney) (RN 498748) North Highlands, CA
Convicted of assault with a deadly weapon. Revocation stayed, placed on three years' probation effective 3/19/99.

DONAHUE, Paula Flanigan (RN 522042) Sebastopol, CA
Convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol. Revocation stayed, placed on three years' probation effective 3/11/99.

FINE, James Lee (RN 295835) Stockton, CA
Failed to honor patient right to refuse treatment; left a patient unattended, and encouraged other staff to do the same. Revocation stayed, placed on three years' probation effective 7/30/98.

FRESQUEZ, Meredith Leigh (RN 289308) (PHN 39202) Lawndale, CA
Obtained and possessed controlled substances from hospital supplies without legal authority. Revocation stayed, placed on three years' probation effective 5/27/99.

GREENE, Pamela S. (Pamela Suzanne Gaither, Pamela Suzanne Gaither Greene) (RN 295865) Carmichael, CA
Made grossly incorrect or grossly inconsistent entries in hospital and patient records pertaining to controlled substances. Revocation stayed, placed on three years' probation effective 3/4/99.

GRIFFEN, BARBARA (Barbara Jane Green) (RN 383158) Bakersfield, CA

HEEN, Robyn L. (RN 358135) Santa Barbara, CA
Convicted of an offense involving the prescription, consumption, or self-administration of controlled substances. Revocation stayed, placed on three years' probation effective 3/11/99.

HROMADKA, Julie A. (Julie Antonette Hromadka, Julie Antoinette Hromadka) (RN 333686) Anaheim, CA
Abandoned patients; possessed and self-administered a controlled substance. Revocation stayed, placed on three years' probation effective 3/11/99.

HUFFORD, Cathy (Cathy Lynn Moe) (RN 362066) San Diego, CA
Obtain controlled substances by forging a prescription for her own use. Revocation stayed, placed on three years' probation effective 3/20/99.

HUTCHINSON, Brad M. (RN 372694) West Hollywood, CA
Obtained controlled substances by writing fraudulent prescription for himself. Revocation stayed, placed on three years' probation effective 1/23/99.

IWANICKI, Ann Elizabeth (Ann Elizabeth Kroger) (RN 384808) (PHN 38190) Castro Valley, CA
Falsified, made grossly incorrect, and grossly inconsistent entries in hospital and patient records. Revocation stayed, placed on three years' probation effective 5/27/99.

JOHNSON, Ellen Dee (Ellen Dee Haley, Ellen Dee Haley Johnson) (RN 247255) Cypress, CA
Gross negligence and/or incompetence regarding patient care, protocol, and assessments; reported to work after consuming an alcoholic beverage. Revocation stayed, placed on three years' probation effective 3/20/99.

KEWALLAL, Lackhraj (RN 290777) Visalia, CA
Failed to perform resuscitative procedure on patient. Revocation stayed, placed on three years' probation effective 5/27/99.

LOWE, Monica (RN 457469) (PHN 49759) Bakersfield, CA
Consumed alcohol prior to reporting to work. Revocation stayed, placed on three years' probation effective 3/28/99.

McCArTHY, Nancy Tarbox (RN 392356) Vacaville, CA
Failed to comply with terms and conditions of probation. Revocation stayed, placed on two years' probation effective 3/3/99.

McMAHON, Deborah Lynn (Deborah Lynn Cherrie) (RN 282529) Fortuna, CA
Obtained a controlled substance for self-administration by falsifying a prescription. Revocation stayed, placed on three years' probation effective 3/21/99.

MOODY, Rosalie J. (RN 384432) Ukiah, CA
Gross negligence. Failed to check cardiac monitor screen and the alarm shutoff to make sure patient was properly connected. Revocation stayed, placed on two years' probation effective 4/1/99.

ORDORICA, Irma M. (Irma Ware, Irma M. Ordorica Ware) (RN 315256) Roseville, CA

OVERSTREET, Robert Edward (RN 431123) San Diego, CA
Reported to work after consuming alcoholic beverages and self-administering a controlled substance without lawful authority. Revocation stayed, placed on three years' probation effective 7/7/99.

OWENS, Angela Marie (RN 520248) Van Nuys, CA
Convicted of attempted grand theft. Revocation stayed, placed on three years' probation effective 3/10/99.

REYNOLDS, Karin (RN 451860) Phelan, CA
Made grossly incorrect and inconsistent entries in patient records pertaining to controlled substances; incompetence. Revocation stayed, placed on three years' probation effective 10/29/98.

REYES, Herman Oco (RN 524369) San Jose, CA

ROSE, Catherine Fay (Catherine R. Carey, Catherine Rose, Catherine Fay Carey Rose) (RN 343081) (PHN 35150) San Marcos, CA
Convicted of petty theft of property from a merchant. Revocation stayed, placed on three years' probation effective 1/10/99.

Failed to perform a false statement in a prescription, order, report, or record. Self-administered controlled substances without a valid prescription. Revocation stayed, placed on five years' probation effective 5/29/99.
SAUNDERS, James Laird (RN 397094)  
La Quinta, CA  
Obtained and used controlled substances in violation of law. Revocation stayed, three years’ probation effective 10/29/98.

SAJOR, Renante Salvatierra  
(RN 489504)  
San Jose, CA  
Convicted of inflicting corporal injury on spouse. Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 7/21/99.

SEYMOUR, Roberta Lydia  
(RN 179217)  
Sherman Oaks, CA  
Violated terms of probation. Revocation stayed, placed on two years’ probation effective 7/26/98.

SHEPPARD, Margaret Ann  
(RN 350418)  
Los Angeles, CA  
Diverted drugs from the patient supply for personal use and made false entries in controlled substance records. Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 3/4/99.

SMITH, Mark Walton  
(RN 295048)  
San Diego, CA  

SZOKE, Lisanna (RN 370246)  
Newbury Park, CA  
Under the influence of alcohol to an extent or in a manner dangerous or injurious to others. Revocation stayed, five years’ probation effective 7/26/98.

TAYLOR, Beverly Carol (Beverly Carol Mendoza, Beverly Carol Mendoza Taylor) (RN 240388) (NP and NPI 2142)  
Clovis, CA  
Practiced as a nurse practitioner without written and approved standardized procedures; prescribed and/or ordered controlled substances without physician orders. Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 3/19/99.

WILKINS, William James (RN 501390)  
Sparks, NV  
Instructed a nurse under his supervision to enter an incorrect explanation of a missing drug; inappropriately touched a certified nursing assistant. Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 3/5/99.

WOLFE, Patricia Renee (RN 362470) (PHN 53620)  
Santa Ana, CA  
Obtained and used controlled substances and dangerous drugs to an extent or in a manner dangerous or injurious to herself or any other person, or the public. Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 5/6/99.

ZOREIKAT, Ayham Ayoub (Ayham Ayoub Sharari Zoreikat) (RN 501007)  
Anaheim, CA  

RECOVATION STAYED, LICENSE SUSPENDED

BRACHMAN, Nanci (RN 505417)  
Nebraska City, CA  
Ability to practice was impaired. Revocation stayed, license is suspended for an indefinite period of not less than one year, beginning the effective date of 5/6/99.

APPLICATION FOR LICENSURE DENIED

BIELICKI, Ben John  
Fountain Valley, CA  
Convicted of trespassing, carrying a concealed firearm, and driving under the influence. Denial effective 6/11/99.

DUNLAP, Michael Lee  
St. Helena, CA  
Diverted controlled substances put patients in danger of infection and in danger of not receiving medication while using a temporary registered nurse license. Denial effective 10/28/98.

EHIGIE, Camillus  
Los Angeles, CA  
Convicted of possession of a false birth certificate, possession of a driver’s license/ID to commit forgery, and second degree burglary. Denial effective 4/23/99.

FLOWER, Elizabeth Christine  
St. Petersburg, FL  
Disciplined by another state for violating terms of probation and administering medications to patients without physician’s order. Denial effective 8/5/99.

FOLEY, Mary Margaret  
Fresno, CA  

GRINNELL, Janet Marie  
Boulder Creek, CA  
Convicted of driving under the influence; diverted drugs from place of employment. Denial effective 9/29/99.

GURLEY, Patrice McCowan  
Waterloo, IA  

HELM, Thomas Benjamin  
Carpinteria, CA  
Convicted of petty theft and of being under the influence of drugs and alcohol. Denial effective 1/22/99.

JONGSMA, Michael Howard  
Torrance, CA  
Convicted of reckless driving; used alcohol to an extent or in a manner which was dangerous to himself or any other person, or the public. Denial effective 9/29/99.

LENETT, Maxine Ethel  
Victorville, CA  
Held herself out to be a registered nurse, when she was not. Denial effective 3/10/99.

LISSNER, James Allen  
Orangefield, CA  
Convicted of battery with serious bodily injury; used alcoholic beverages to an extent dangerous to himself and others. Denial effective 10/29/99.

McMANUS, Lea  
Citrus Heights, CA  
Convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol. Denial effective 2/8/99.

ORTLOFF, Tammy Sue (Tammy Sue Wingo, Tammy Sue Williamson)  
Beale Air Force Base, CA  
Convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or any other self-administered drug; obtained and self-administered controlled substances without lawful authority. Denial effective 8/7/99.

ROBINSON, Glenys Ndaka  
Campbell, CA  
Convicted of false personation and perjury. Denial effective 10/10/98.

ROWSE, Jeffrey Ian  
Encinitas, CA  
Convictions for driving under the influence. Denial effective 8/21/98.

SANDERS, Jerel Lee  
Lincoln, CA  

THOMPSON, Tommy M.  
Hesperia, CA  
Disciplined by another state for repeatedly converting a controlled substance to his own use. Denial effective 2/18/99.

VILLARUZ, Jocelyn C.  
Carson, CA  
Convicted of grand theft property over $400. Denial effective 6/24/99.

APPLICATION FOR ADVANCED PRACTICE CERTIFICATE DENIED

LUCKY, Daniel Scott (RN 501997)  
Modesto, CA  
Failed to establish that he had met the requirements for nurse practitioner certification. Denial effective 5/23/99.
## Disciplinary Actions and Reinstatements (continued from previous page)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>RN Number</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Offenses</th>
<th>Probation Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BOELMAN, Daniel</td>
<td>(RN 559836)</td>
<td>Ogden, IA</td>
<td>Convicted of third degree burglary and theft in the third degree. Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 9/8/99.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVARISTO, Marsha V.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fremont, CA</td>
<td>Failure to disclose conviction of grand theft, petty theft with specified prior. Upon successful completion of the licensure examination, license will be placed on three years’ probation effective 3/3/99.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EZE, Perpetua I.</td>
<td>(RN 553709)</td>
<td>Hawthorne, CA</td>
<td>Convicted of making a false financial statement. Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 11/5/98.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAMA, Scott M.</td>
<td></td>
<td>San Diego, CA</td>
<td>Convicted of battery and contempt of court. Upon successful completion of the licensure examination, license will be placed on three years’ probation effective 5/5/99.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GARCIA, Sonya Renee</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tulare, CA</td>
<td>Convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol, theft of personal property/petty theft. Upon successful completion of the licensure examination, license will be placed on three years’ probation effective 3/10/99.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOMEZ, Martin (Pedro Negrete Contreras)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Southgate, CA</td>
<td>Convicted of selling, furnishing, administering, or giving away marijuana. Upon successful completion of the licensure examination, license will be placed on three years’ probation effective 2/10/99.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HANS, Susan Mary</td>
<td>(RN 549245)</td>
<td>Fair Oaks, CA</td>
<td>Convicted of reckless driving, drug and alcohol violations, and burglary. Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 10-29-98.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEENE, Laurie Lynn (Laurie Lynn Braegger)</td>
<td>(RN 553877)</td>
<td>Bakersfield, CA</td>
<td>Disciplined by another state for misrepresentation on nursing application and convictions of grand theft. Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 2/23/99.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KIEVSKY, Alinia (Alina Solovyova Kievsy)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Studio City, CA</td>
<td>Failure to disclose theft conviction on her application for licensure. Upon successful completion of the licensure examination, license will be placed on three years’ probation effective 1/23/99.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBECHUKU, John N.</td>
<td>(RN 556373)</td>
<td>San Francisco, CA</td>
<td>Convicted of disturbing the peace. Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 7/4/99.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRAN, Balvair Kaur (Balvair Kaur Sian)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Caldwell, ID</td>
<td>Convicted of fighting, causing loud noise, or using offensive words in public. Upon successful completion of the licensure examination, license will be placed on two years’ probation effective 9/22/99.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAFFORD, Timothy John (Truxton John Stafford)</td>
<td>(RN 554126)</td>
<td>Tulare, CA</td>
<td>Convicted of offenses related to driving under the influence of alcohol. Revocation stayed, placed on four years’ probation effective 4/10/99.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STERNBERG, Carol</td>
<td>(RN 555623)</td>
<td>Tujunga, CA</td>
<td>Convicted of offenses related to driving under the influence of alcohol. Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 3/10/99.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STICCHI, Helmut</td>
<td>(RN 555653)</td>
<td>Glendale, CA</td>
<td>Disciplined by another state for fraud and deceit in connection rendering services as a psychologist. Engaged in unprofessional activities with a client. Revocation stayed, placed on five years’ probation effective 5/29/99.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TALBOT-JONES, Victoria Margot</td>
<td>(Victoria Margot McBride) (RN 555143)</td>
<td>Sonoma, CA</td>
<td>Disciplined by the California Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians for reflexively swatting a client. Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 5/19/99.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOMOLOUNIS, Barbara</td>
<td>(RN 553876)</td>
<td>Chicago Park, CA</td>
<td>Disciplined by another state for driving under the influence of alcohol and assault and battery on a police officer. Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 3/4/99.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAN, Hung Thien</td>
<td>(RN 559054)</td>
<td>San Diego, CA</td>
<td>Convicted of second degree burglary on a commercial structure, petty theft, and one count of battery. Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 8/22/99.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAUGHN, Sarah</td>
<td></td>
<td>Long Beach, CA</td>
<td>Convicted of furnishing false identification to a police officer and challenge to fight in public. Upon successful completion of the licensure examination, license will be placed on three years’ probation effective 7/24/99.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WARREN, Sheldon Edward</td>
<td>(RN 549592)</td>
<td>Sonoma, CA</td>
<td>Convicted of unlawful possession of a controlled substance and driving under the influence of alcohol. Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 11/6/98.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEBER, Cindy K. (Cynthia Kay Weber, Cindy Cross)</td>
<td>(556424)</td>
<td>Santa Cruz, CA</td>
<td>Convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs. Revocation stayed, on three years’ probation effective 7/7/99.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEILAND, Michael Francis</td>
<td>(RN 557646)</td>
<td>Redwood City, CA</td>
<td>Convicted of carrying a concealed weapon, assault and battery, and driving under the influence of alcohol. Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 7/4/99.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIAMS, Opal Jean</td>
<td></td>
<td>Los Angeles, CA</td>
<td>Convicted of grand theft of personal property and made a false statement on application for RN licensure. Upon successful completion of the licensure examination, license will be placed on three years’ probation effective 5/26/99.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIS, Ellen Lynn</td>
<td>(RN 553825)</td>
<td>King City, CA</td>
<td>Convicted of petty theft and made a false statement on application for RN licensure. Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 4/1/99.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**LICENSE REINSTATED, PLACED ON PROBATION**

CULLPEPPER, Charles Robert  
(RN 323549)  
Pasadena, CA.  
Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 8/19/98.

GIES, Kimberly Anne  
(RN 378325)  
Santa Cruz, CA  
Placed on five years’ probation effective 5/1/99.

LEE, Christine M.  
Cerritos, CA  
Upon successful completion of the licensure examination, revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 7/15/99.

O’DONNELL, William Paul  
(RN 351609)  
Santa Cruz, CA  
Placed on five years’ probation effective 5/1/99.

GLASSCO, Lisa Diane  
(RN 411032)  
Seal Beach, CA  
Placed on three years’ probation effective 7/15/99.

POLLOCK, Neinita Monastrial  
(RN 377295)  
Lakewood, CA  
Placed on three years’ probation effective 8/11/99.

RIDDLE, Kathleen Marie  
(RN 345962)  
Lakeside, CA  
Placed on three years’ probation effective 8/11/99.

REYNOLDS, Kathleen Ann  
(RN 283274)  
Modesto, CA  
Placed on three years’ probation effective 3/10/99.

**WRIT OF MANDAMUS**

PAIVA, Michelle (Michelle Marie Gardner, Michelle Marie Gardner Paiva)  
(RN 456585)  
San Ramon, CA  
Made grossly inconsistent entries in hospital charts with respect to the administration of a controlled substance. Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 8/13/98. Writ of mandamus filed 9/9/98. Superior court remanded back to the Board. Final decision: Revocation stayed, placed on three years’ probation effective 2/1/99.

WIGGIN, Nadia (Nadia Yanni, Nadia Yanni Wiggin)  
(RN 478095)  
Venice, CA  

**DCA Annual Report Reflects BRN Activities for 1998-1999**

The BRN is one of 27 boards, committees, or commissions within the state’s Department of Consumer Affairs. The BRN summarized its activities for the 1998-1999 fiscal year and presented its information to the Department for inclusion in its annual report. The year’s statistics are reprinted here to provide you with a description of the BRN’s accomplishments.

**FISCAL YEAR 1998-99**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Licensing Activity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications Received</td>
<td>20,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applications Denied</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licenses Issued</td>
<td>11,567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Active Licenses</td>
<td>246,137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licenses Renewed</td>
<td>123,621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RN Pre-licensure Program Approvals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programs approved</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuing Education</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CE Providers</td>
<td>3,362</td>
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<tr>
<td>CE Audits</td>
<td>3,019</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enforcement Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>Complaints Received</td>
<td>1,552</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administrative Outcomes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Against Licenses</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Revocation</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Surrender of License</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Probation with Suspension</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Probation Only</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Licenses Denied</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petitions for Reinstatement of Revoked Licenses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Granted</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Denied</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversion Program</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Self-referrals</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Board Referrals</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Total Number of Participants</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Successful Completions</td>
<td>66</td>
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**Explanation of Disciplinary Language**

Convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of an RN—Can apply to such crimes as embezzlement, child abuse, spousal abuse, battery, theft from a patient or client, or failure to report abuse. This list is for illustration only and is not all-inclusive of the acts for which the Board may discipline an RN’s license.

**Effective (date)**—Indicates the date the disciplinary action goes into operation.

**Gross Negligence**—An extreme departure from the standard of practice for RNs. An extreme departure means the repeated failure to provide the required nursing care or failure to provide care or exercise precaution in a single situation which the nurse knew, or should have known, could result in patient harm.

**Incompetence**—Lack of knowledge or skill in discharging professional obligations as an RN.

**Probation**—Allows the licensee to practice as an RN under certain restrictions for a set period of time.

**Revocation Stayed, Suspension, Probation**—The license is revoked. However, the revocation is “stayed,” or set aside temporarily, pending successful completion of the suspension of practice and probation requirements. Violations of the suspension or probation may result in lifting of the “stay” and imposition of the revocation.

**Revoked**—The license is canceled, or voided, and the license holder no longer has the right to practice as an RN or to use the title.

**Stayed**—The action does not immediately take place and may not take place if other conditions (such as probation terms) are met.

**Stipulation**—The accusation has been filed and the case is negotiated and settled prior to hearing. This is similar to an out-of-court settlement in civil suits.

**Surrender**—The licensee agrees to turn in her or his license subject to specific conditions of surrender. A surrender is valid only if it is accepted by the Board.

**Suspension**—The licensee is prohibited from practicing as an RN for a specific or indefinite period of time.

**Writ**—A licensee files an appeal in Superior Court asking the court to overturn the Board’s disciplinary decision.
Online Renewals . . .

What’s your opinion?

The Department of Consumer Affairs is exploring the possibility of creating an online renewal system on the Internet for RNs and other licensed professionals. Please take a minute to give us your opinion so we can let the Department know whether RNs would like to have this service.

Please mail this survey back to us or respond online at our Web site: www.rn.ca.gov.

1. Would you use an online renewal service if it had sufficient security?  
   Yes ☐ No ☐

2. How important is it for licensees to be able to renew online?  
   Not important ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ Extremely important

3. Would you like to participate in future customer surveys or focus groups to help guide the design of online renewals?  
   Yes ☐ No ☐

   If yes, please complete:
   
   Name: ___________________________  RN #: _______________________
   
   Address: _______________________________________________________
   
   City, State, and ZIP: _____________________________________________
   
   Telephone: ___________________________  Email: ____________________
   
   4. Comments: ___________________________________________________
   
   _______________________________________________________________

   Thank you very much for taking the time to respond!
BRN Bulletin Board

Have you moved or changed your name?
If you have moved or changed your name, you are required to notify the BRN. Title 16, California Code of Regulations Section 1409.1 mandates that all licensees notify the BRN of any change in name or address within 30 days of the change. You must provide the BRN with both the former and new name and your current address, as appropriate. Written notification can be sent to the attention of the Renewals Unit at the BRN.

How to Obtain the Nursing Practice Act
This publication may be obtained by sending a check or money order for $9.95, payable to “Procurement Publications,” to:

Procurement Division  
Publications Section  
P.O. Box 1015  
North Highlands, CA 95660  
Phone (916) 928-4630

To expedite the processing of your order, please request Publication #7540-957-1108-5. UPS provides delivery and will not deliver to a P.O. Box; please include a street address.

The Web site is www.pd.dgs.ca.gov. Scroll down to locate “Publications” and then click on “Price List” and “Order Form” at the top of the screen. The order must still be mailed in because the Unit does not accept credit cards.

Guide for Using the BRN Phone System

DIAL (916) 322-3350 to reach the BRN.
When you hear the greeting, you can direct your call by pressing one of the following numbers. You do not need to wait for the greeting or menu to finish before pressing a number.

PRESS “1” to reach the automated license verification system.  
Use this option if you know the permanent RN license number and wish to know the status, expiration date, issuance date, advanced practice certification, or other key data. In California, you can also reach this verification service by calling 1-800-838-6828.

PRESS “2” to reach the Examination and Licensing Program.  
For use by applicants for initial licensure, certification, or examination, and for verification of interim permits and temporary licenses.

PRESS “3” to reach the Renewals Program.  
Use this option to ask a renewal question, file an address change, or to reach other RN licensee services.

PRESS “4” to reach the Diversion Program.  
Use this option to inquire about the rehabilitation program for RNs who may be impaired by chemical dependency or mental illness.

PRESS “5” to file a complaint about a registered nurse.  
This option transfers the caller to the Enforcement Program.

PRESS “6” to obtain recorded information on a variety of topics.  
For example, BRN address; how to endorse from California to another state; application process for continuing education providers; referrals regarding vocational nurses, psychiatric technicians, certified nursing assistants, or home health aides.

PRESS “0” for all other inquiries.

The BRN also has an automated 24-hour, toll-free, license verification number: 1-800-838-6828
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<td>Meet the Board Members</td>
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<td>Board Member Update</td>
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<td>Nurse Practitioner Questions and Answers</td>
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<td>Only NPs Who Have a Furnishing Number May Apply for a DEA Number</td>
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