Undergraduate Student Handbook 2025-2026 Edition





Ingram School of Nursing Undergraduate Student Handbook 2025-2026 version

Grandescunt Aucta Labore ("By work, all things increase and grow.")

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This handbook has been developed for students, faculty members, the administrative support team, and clinical agencies to provide relevant information about the Ingram School of Nursing and its undergraduate programs to facilitate the efficient, effective, and enjoyable delivery of our programs. It is updated on an annual basis; however, some policies and procedures may change between updates — notices of change are posted on the Ingram School of Nursing website and/or communicated via direct email (using mail.mcgill.ca address) or via the Nursing Faculty and/or Nursing Undergraduate Society and/or Nursing Student Affairs Office.

Essential companion documents include: <u>Health Sciences Calendar, Policies on Student Rights and Responsibilities, Quebec Code of Ethics of Nurses, Faculty of Medicine Code of Conduct, Outlook on the Practice of Nursing (OIIQ, 2010) (includes legal scope of practice), The Therapeutic Nursing Plan</u>

Editors: Senior Leadership Team, Ingram School of Nursing 2025 - 2026

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Section 1 – Mission, History and Organization of the Ingram School of Nursing

Mission of McGill University: The mission of McGill University is the advancement of learning and the creation and dissemination of knowledge, by offering the best possible education, by carrying out research and scholarly activities judged to be excellent by the highest international standards, and by providing service to society.

ISoN Mission Statement: Through academic excellence and Strengths-based Nursing and Healthcare, we will prepare nurses for lifelong learning and generate, share, and transmit new knowledge that contributes to the advancement of nursing practice and to improved health for all.

ISoN Vision Statement: Building on our reputation as a centre of academic excellence, we will lead the way in nursing education, practice, discovery, and collaboration to meet the healthcare needs of today and tomorrow.

Our Strategic Priorities

- People-Centered: Promoting wellness in a learning and working environment based on respect and free from all forms of discrimination, with an ongoing commitment and actions towards anti-oppression, antiracism, and decolonization.
- 2. **Education:** Continuously evaluating our educational programs to ensure responsiveness to societal needs and integration of new technologies and pedagogical approaches
- 3. **Relationships:** Maintaining and creating engaged partnerships with communities and healthcare organizations
- 4. **Impactful research:** Enhancing our research capacity to continue producing knowledge that benefits nursing practice, education, and the health of our communities.
- 5. **Strengths-Based Nursing and Healthcare (SBNH):** Advancing the promotion, integration, and implementation of the SBNH approach to care.

Statement on Anti-Racism

We, as a School of Nursing, acknowledge the existence of systemic racism in our health care system and the system of higher education. We are committed to establishing a path forward that leads to real and sustainable change in dismantling systemic racism. The Ingram School of Nursing is working to create actionable change within our educational programs to address systemic racism, specifically anti-Black racism and anti-Indigenous racism through ongoing initiatives that continue to grow and extend beyond these areas.

Overview of the Ingram School of Nursing

The Ingram School of Nursing (ISoN) is the only English-instruction Québec University to offer undergraduate, graduate, and doctoral education in nursing. The ISoN is recognized internationally for its approach to clinical practice with theoretical foundations currently guided by the Strengths-Based Nursing and Healthcare model and formerly by the McGill Model of Nursing. The ISoN has a unique relationship with its clinical partners through its clinical partnership office (CPO). This enables the development of strong working partnerships amongst students, faculty, clientele, clinicians, administrators, and others.

The ISoN is known for its Master of Science (Applied) – Nursing, formally known as Direct Entry Program, the only one of its kind in Canada. The ISoN is one of three schools (Schools of Communication Sciences and Disorders, Nursing, Physical and Occupational Therapy) within the Facultyof Medicine and Health Sciences. The Director of the ISoN holds the position of Associate Dean of Medicine and Health Sciences (Nursing)

The School was established in 1920. Originally located in the Arts Building, it quickly moved to 380 University, the Strathcona Anatomy Building, Beatty Hall, and finally Wilson Hall where the School remained for 54 years. The ISoN now occupies the 18th, 19th, and 20th floors of 680 Sherbrooke Street West as of August 2017. Previously

known as the School for Graduate Nurses, the first programs offered in the 1920s were intended to develop knowledge and skills for nurses working in the field of community health. In those early years, education programs offered at McGill (certificate and degree programs including a Bachelor of Nursing (BN)) were directed at nurses holding diplomas from hospital schools.

Since 1957, the School has offered a first-level undergraduate degree in nursing to university students interested in health care. The increasing complexity of nursing practice, coupled with the rapid growth ofknowledge about human behavior during health and illness, led to the development of the Master's program in Nursing in 1961. During this period of development, the name of the School for Graduate Nurses was changed to the School of Nursing (1973) to more appropriately reflect the educational programs in place. In 1974, the School opened the first direct entry Master's program in Nursing. This program, which remains the only one of its kind in Canada, admits students with a B.A. orB.Sc. in the social or biological sciences and selected course requisites to a three-year clinically based program of study that leads to a Master's degree in Nursing and to licensure as a registered nurse. In 1993, the joint Doctoral program began in collaboration with the Université de Montréal.

Continuing its long tradition of innovation and responsiveness, in 2004, the School opened a new Bachelor of Nursing (Integrated) degree for students who complete the DEC 180.A.0 in Quebec and meet the University entrance requirements. The Neonatal Nurse Practitioner program opened in 2004 and the Nurse Practitioner Program in Primary Care in 2007. In 2012, the School of Nursing was then renamed the Ingram School of Nursing in recognition of Richard and Satoko Ingram and their exceptional support for Nursing at McGill University In the fall of 2017, the Ingram School of Nursing began offering the Nurse practitioner programs in Mental Health and Pediatrics, and finally the Nurse practitioner program in Adult Care in 2021. As of September 2021, The BNI program is now offered in an Online Modality. This is the first online academic program at the University.

Programs

The School offers several programs with variations within to accommodate the educational background of different learners and specialized interests.

- 1. <u>Bachelor of Science (Nursing)</u> B.Sc.(N) established in 1957 a three-year program for QuebecCEGEP science graduates or people with a degree; a four-year program for out-of-province highschool graduates or mature students. The B.Sc.(N) program is fully accredited until 2031.
- 2. <u>Bachelor of Nursing</u> B.N.(I) (on-campus and online modality) a post RN program first offered 1944 1977; reopened 1998; Integrated option (B.N.(I)) for DEC 180.A0 CEGEP graduates opened in 2004 a two-year program that complements and enhances the learning from the CEGEP Nursingprogram. The B.N.(I) program is fully accredited until 2031.
- 3. Add Entry to Practice (ETP) Program: includes both the BscN + Master of science (Applied) Nursing . Established in 205
- 4. Master of Science (Applied) M.Sc.(A)
- Master of Science (Applied) Nursing established in 1974 (formerly called Generic Masters then the Direct-Entry) Theonly program of its kind in Canada. For candidates with a B.A. or B.Sc. degree in academic fields of study other than nursing. A 10-month qualifying year of study followed by two years of full-time studies. Options include: M.Sc.(A) Direct Entry concentration or the M.Sc.(A) Global Health Direct Entry concentration. Fully accredited until 2027
- Nurse Bachelor Entry- established in 1961 for candidates RNs with a baccalaureate degree in Nursing.
 Options include: Advanced Clinical Practice; Global Health.
- Nurse Practitioner five Nurse Practitioner concentrations are offered: Neonatology (opened 2005), Primary Care (opened 2007), Mental Health (opened 2017), Acute Pediatrics (opened 2017), and Adult Care (opened 2021).
- Graduate Certificate and Graduate Diploma in Nursing for nurses seeking to become nurse practitioners and who already have a Master's degree.
- <u>Ph.D. Program</u> established in 1994 as a joint program with Université de Montréal. Research programs include nursing intervention research.

o <u>Postdoctoral studies</u> and graduate research traineeships are also offered.

Approach to Nursing Practice – Strengths-Based Nursing and Healthcare (SBNH)

In 2016, the Ingram School of Nursing adopted *Strengths-Based Nursing (SBN)*, now known as *Strengths-Based Nursing and Healthcare (SBNH)*, that was developed by Dr. Laurie Gottlieb. SBNH serves as the foundation for practice, education, leadership, and research and is the philosophy that underpins both the undergraduate and graduate curricula.

Every profession has a social contract. Nursing's social contract is to promote health, facilitate healing, and alleviate suffering. This is the work of nurses; this is the essence of nursing. SBNH provides the approach and framework to fulfill its contract.

SBNH has evolved from the McGill Model of Nursing and is rooted in precepts of Florence Nightingale's approach to nursing as well as ideals that have been an integral part of McGill School of Nursing since its founding in 1920. SBNH views people as assets to develop and empower rather than merely as liabilities to fix, manage, and control. It is a philosophy of care based on a comprehensive set of values founded on principles of person/family centered care, empowerment and agency, relational care, and innate and acquired capacities of health and mechanisms of healing.

SBNH recognizes that the most undervalued resource in the health care system is the patient and their family who's inner and outer strengths, if harnessed successfully, can enable them to self-heal. It does so by mobilizing and capitalizing on people's innate powers to heal as well as developing new skills that are required if people are to assume greater control to manage all aspects of their lives that affect their health. It requires nurses to have the skills to engage in relational care where patients/clients feel trusted, respected, and valued and to engage patients as partners to work with them to "unlock" their strengths andharness their healing capacities.

A strengths-based approach considers the whole, both inner and outer strengths together with problems and deficits. It is about seeing and dealing with the whole and understanding how aspects of the whole are interrelated and act synergistically. Strengths reside at cellular, individual, family, community, social, and environmental levels and can be used to contain, minimize, overcome, compensate, or circumvent that which is diseased and poorly functioning. Moreover, SBNH situates the person/family/community in context, culture, and circumstances because each shapes and is being shaped by the other.

As a philosophy of nursing, SBNH expands the nurses' imaginary horizons that reflect a way of beingand influences how nurses create health-promoting and healing environments for persons/patients andfamilies and communities; how educators create healthy learning environments for learners; and how clinical leaders and managers create healthy workplace environments for their staff. SBNH serves as aroadmap for researchers to develop the art and science of the discipline to base practices.

SBNH is an integrated, comprehensive approach that can be used to align actions with intentions. It is this integrated, comprehensive, value-driven holistic approach that gives SBNH its unique place in the health care system and works in tandem with the Medical Model whose primary focus is diagnosis and treatment. SBNH positions nurses and nursing to be agents of change for patients, families, and communities and to imbue new meaning to the words "health" and "care" for our current healthcare system.

Seminal writings include:

Gottlieb, L. N. (2013) Strengths-based Nursing Care: Health and healing for person and family. Gottlieb, L. N., & Feeley, N. (2006). The collaborative partnership approach to care: A delicate balance.

Philosophy of Teaching and Learning

Nursing education at McGill is guided by a collaborative, student-centered approach to teaching and learning. The teacher assumes the role of facilitator, stimulator, co-investigator, mentor and promoter of student learning. Faculty engage in the learning process with students and, together, student and teacher participate in learning activities such as observing and exploring; sharing knowledge, perspectives and experiences; reflecting, raising questions and dialoguing; experimenting, and problem- solving.

Promoting student-centered learning involves creating a supportive learning environment such as startingwhere students are at, pacing learning and setting expectations for success, identifying and working with student strengths and competencies, addressing and responding to students' emotions, building confidence and promoting cooperative learning amongst students (Young & Patterson, 2007), while ensuring learning objectives are met.

Throughout their interactions with students, faculty serve as role models for the application of the practice of a strengths-based, collaborative partnership approach to working with people. Faculty and student roles include:

The role of Faculty is to:

- promote the development of student knowledge, interpersonal skills, critical thinking and clinical reasoning, psychomotor skills, creativity, curiosity, leadership, decision-making, self-awareness, accountability, professionalism, initiative and self-direction, inspire and shape student learning.
- tailor learning experiences and educational methods in response to student learning needs.
- pace teaching and learning activities to fit student readiness, while ensuring the course objectives are met.
- identify and build on student strengths by focusing on the knowledge and skills that students already possess to help them meet the course objectives.
- actively strive to build an inclusive classroom and ISoN community through:
 - reflecting on, and seeking to limit the negative impact of, personal biases; encouraging critical thinking about the role of systemic racism and colonialism in our health knowledge;
 - promptly responding to situations in which harm has occurred;
 - providing opportunities for students to flag and discuss problematic course material.
 - seeks opportunities and participates in education on anti-racism, anti-oppression, and decolonization

The role of the student is to:

- assume responsibility for and participate actively in the learning process.
- demonstrate respect, integrity and openness in their interactions with faculty, classmates, and colleagues in the classroom, online and in the clinical setting.
- provide feedback to faculty, classmates, and clinical agencies in a way that is helpful and constructive.
- participate actively, professionally, and knowledgeably in the care of people, families, communities as well as cultural safety and cultural humility.
- be aware of course objectives and personal learning goals.
- identify gaps in knowledge and skills while making use of available resources and demonstrating the ability to fill these gaps over time.
- actively explore and analyze the clinical situation by making observations, raising critical questions, applying knowledge from theory, labs and previous clinical courses, and seeking new knowledge/information. The student generates ideas and hypotheses, validates (confirms) them

and tests strategies.

- actively seek learning experiences to challenge their thinking and to develop skills.
- recognize the limits of own knowledge and experience, ask questions when uncertainties arise
 and actively seek support as needed while ensuring patient safety and actively seek assistance as
 required.
- maintain regular contact with instructors and share observations, assessments findings and plans, and report outcomes of nursing care activities including prompt follow up on issues raised and plans made with patients, families and staff.

Expected Student Conduct is defined as the way one conducts oneself in relation to peers, faculty, patients/persons/families, standardized patients/persons, the inter-professional healthcare team, and the clinical placement institution/site personnel. The following table summarizes professional comportment expectations:

Prepares for studies and updates knowledge in light of gaps.

Demonstrates organizational skills & manages time efficiently.

Responds appropriately, competently, safely, and effectively to person/family/clinical questions, needs & concerns.

Recognizes the limits of one's knowledge and skills and seeks assistance and adjusts direct involvement in care as required. Is able to express learning needs to Faculty/CI/Preceptor or toappropriate personnel.

Actively seeks to understand clinical situations; fulfills roles and responsibilities.

Acknowledges and learns from mistakes and errors.

Engages in self-correction and practices until proficient.

Frames/re-frames constructive feedback as an opportunity to learn and grow.

Reflects critically on own decisions/actions and their impact on person/family/clinical care andteamwork.

Assumes responsibility for the consequences for own decisions and actions.

Adjusts professional conduct to maintain ethical & legal standards in nursing.

Demonstrates the ability to challenge ideas and be challenged.

Maintains close and regular contact with nursing staff/clinical instructor/preceptor: shares knowledge, learning needs, clinical observations, assessments, plans of care, outcomes, etc.

Adheres to the OIIQ Code of Ethics for Nurses * see page below for OIIQ Code of Ethics*

Is punctual and demonstrates attentive presence.

Adheres to ISoN dress code/appearance guidelines.

OIIQ: Code of Ethics

These values were adopted by the OHQ Board of Directors in October 2015.

"The following values served as the pillars for the different divisions of the *Code of ethics of nurses* and helped define the resulting professional duties and obligations. The revision of the Code updates nurses' professional duties and obligations, while reaffirming the values of the nursing profession.

Integrity. Integrity refers to honesty and truthfulness. It transcends all dimensions of the practice of the profession and is the cornerstone of nurses' professional ethics.

Respect for the client. This means both establishing and maintaining a relationship of trust, and recognizing the client's uniqueness, right to privacy and decision-making autonomy, as expressed in his or her right to make choices and to be informed.

Professional autonomy. This relates to nurses' ability to make objective and independent decisions in the client's interest, and to be accountable and responsible for them.

Professional competence. Competence refers to nurses' responsibility to maintain and update their knowledge and skills and to take account of evidence-based data and best practices. It also means nurses' ability to recognize and respect their limits in practising the profession.

Excellence in care. Excellence in care is the raison d'être of the nursing profession, and reflects the importance accorded to human life. It means striving to ensure the well-being and security of clients of every age, at every stage in their lives, and is the ultimate goal of the nursing profession.

Professional collaboration. This value reflects the importance of acting in partnership with other professionals and individuals involved, so as to ensure and optimize the quality and security of care and services for clients.

Humanity. Demonstrating humanity in the provision of care means, in particular, showing generosity, tolerance and solidarity in dealings with others. It lets nurses show empathy and recognize others' uniqueness.

The Undergraduate Programs offer theoretical courses, clinical courses (including health and physical assessment labs, clinical technical skills labs, labs on communication, and clinical agency studies), and inquiry-based learning courses. The latter is a pedagogical approach whereby "students are involved in their learning, formulate questions, investigate widely and then build new understandings, meanings and knowledge. That knowledge is new to the students and may be used to answer a question, to develop a solution or to support a position or point of view. Knowledge is usually presented to others and mayresult in some sort of action" (University of Alberta, 2017). The benefits of inquiry-based learning include the development of critical thinking, clinical reasoning, creative thinking, and problem solving.

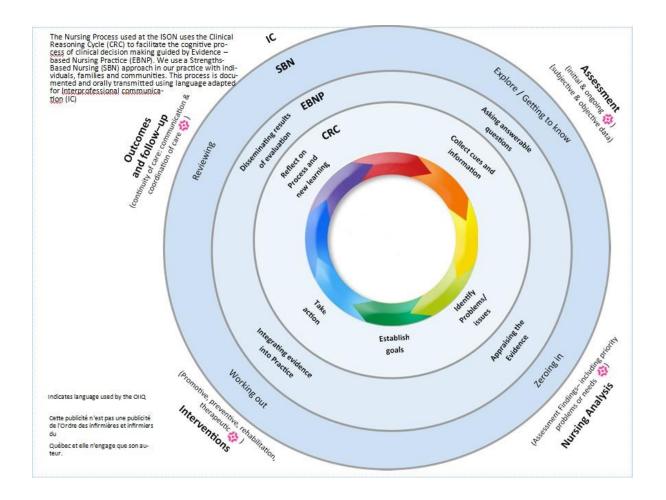
Critical Thinking, Clinical Reasoning, Evidence-Based Nursing Practice

Critical thinking is a highly valued process and outcome in education, particularly in relation to higher education and in the education of health professionals (Daly, 1998). Profetto-McGrath defines critical thinking as 'an active, ongoing, cognitive process of logical reasoning in which the individual methodically explores and analyzes issues, interprets complex ideas, considers all aspects of a situation and/or argument and where appropriate follows with prudent judgment'. The ideal critical thinker is 'inquisitive, well-informed, open-minded, flexible, fair-minded in evaluation, honest in facing personal biases, prudent in making judgments, willing to reconsider, diligent in seeking relevant information, focused on inquiry, and

persistent in seeking results (American Philosophical Association, 2015).

Clinical reasoning is the ability to reason in clinical situations while taking into account the context and concerns of the patient and family (Benner, et.al. 2010). Clinical reasoning is developed throughout the undergraduate programs of study and strengthened in the graduate programs.

Students are challenged to use inductive and deductive inquiry to understand the clinical/nursing situations under study through the lens of strengths-based nursing. The terminology related to 'critical thinking' and 'clinical reasoning' can vary within the nursing profession. This variation will depend on where the nurse was educated, the philosophy of the program of study, and what clinical agencies choose to use. For example, some nursing textbooks discuss the 'nursing diagnosis' as the end result of clinical analysis while the OIIQ uses the term 'priority assessment or priority needs and the clinical reasoning cycle identifies it as 'identifying problems/issues. Teachers seek to clarify the various terms that students encounter. The nursing process espoused by the ISoN is a strengths-based nursing and healthcare approach guided by evidence-based practice methodology within a clinical reasoning cycle. The following model depicts the nursing process that integrates these various concepts.



Professionalism

At the Ingram School of Nursing (ISoN), professionalism is grounded in the ethical and regulatory frameworks of the Ordre des infirmières et infirmiers du Québec (OIIQ) (2015) and the Canadian Nurses Association (CNA) Code of Ethics (2025). It reflects core values of integrity, respect, equity, and social justice, guiding nursing conduct, education, and practice across diverse healthcare environments.

Nursing professionalism is a dynamic and accountable commitment to ethical, competent, and compassionate care. It prioritizes patient safety, honors diverse needs, and upholds human dignity. It reflects the dual nature of nursing as both a scientific and relational discipline—requiring clinical expertise, scientific literacy, and effective, respectful communication.

An annual Professionalism Ceremony is celebrated for all new incoming students in the BScN, BNI, on campus and on-line, and Master of Science (Applied) – Nursing programs.

Interprofessional Collaborative Practice

Interprofessional collaborative practice is promoted/endorsed/ supported by the ISoN and represents team of health professionals and a client in a participatory, collaborative and coordinated approach to shared decision-making around health issues" (Orchard & Curran, 2005). The ISoN has adopted the National Interprofessional Competency Framework as the basis for developing inter-professional courses and activities – as have all Schools within the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences. All Nursing, Medical, Dentistry, Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Genetic Counseling and Communications Sciences and Disorders students come together in four formal compulsory Inter-Professional courses (IPEA 500 – Roles in Interprof. Teams, IPEA 501 – Communication in Interprof. Teams, IPEA 502 – Patient-Centered Care in Action and IPEA 503 – Managing Interprof. Conflict) to learn with, about, and from each other as a means of fostering inter-professional collaborative practice.

Section 2 - Academic and Professional Integrity

Academic Integrity: "McGill places a great deal of importance on honest work, the art of scholarship, and the fair treatment of all members of the university community and demands a rigid insistence on giving credit where credit is due. Offences such as plagiarism and cheating and breaches of research ethics undermine not only the value of our collective work, but also the academic integrity of the University and the value of a McGill degree." As most students do not even realize they are cheating, plagiarizing (e.g., quoting someone without proper referencing), or do so because of extreme stress, McGill has developed Keeping it Honest and FairPlay as resources for students and teachers.

Visit: http://libraryguides.mcgill.ca/citation for citation summaries.

All <u>new students</u> must complete an on-line Academic Integrity Tutorial on MINERVA by the end of November. If not completed, a Hold is placed on their record thus blocking add/drop. A grade of C for Complete or I for Incomplete appears on the unofficial transcript to reflect this.

Professional Integrity: Students are expected to always adhere to the highest standard of professional integrity at all times during classroom, online sessions and clinical studies (including performance in clinical labs and agencies). The <u>Code de déontologie des infirmières et infirmiers | OIIQ</u> (Code de déontologie des infirmières et infirmiers), the <u>McGill Charter of Students' Rights</u>, and the <u>Faculty of Medicine Code of Conduct</u> provide guidelines for professional integrity. While minor lapses can be expected when learning about professionalism, some behaviours are major breeches of professional integrity and can affect a student's standing in the program, including dismissal, when the actions signify

that the student is unsuitable for the practice of Nursing. The following are examples of major breeches:

- Falsifying or fabricating a patient record or report (e.g., making up a home visit report) (Item 1.2.14 OIIQ Code of Ethics)
- Failing to report an incident or accident in caring for a patient (e.g., not informing anyone of a medication error) Remember: reporting an error is a 'positive' action it is NOT reporting that is the problem! (Item 1.2.12 OIIQ Code of Ethics)
- Abusing the trust of a patient (e.g., acting disrespectfully, stealing, physical or psychological abuse, accepting money for personal use) (Items 11.1.28, 3.37 OIIQ Code of Ethics)
- Appropriation of medications or other substances for personal use (e.g., taking a narcotic)
- Failure to preserve the secrecy of confidential information (e.g., discussing a patient on a bus; posting a comment about a patient on Facebook). (Item 21.2.31 OIIQ Code of Ethics)
- Entering clinical studies in a condition liable to impair the quality of care (e.g., drunk or under the influence of other drugs impairing function). (Item 1.3.16 OIIQ Code of Ethics).

Use of Generative AI

Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) or Large Language Models (LLMs) refers to a wide range of tools that can create audio, visual, text, speech, and video content. ChatGPT is one example of such tools. The School of Nursing follows the recommendations of the STL (xx) AI Working Group for guidance on how Generative AI can apply to higher education. The School acknowledges that Generative AI use may have challenges and ethical implications. Instructors at the School of nursing will determine whether Generative AI can be applied to their courses and in which capacity. In such cases, this will be clearly stated in the course outlines. It remains the students' responsibility to refer to the student code of conduct when considering use of Generative AI. Each student must be aware of the implications of use of Generative AI on academic integrity, the privacy concerns, lack of regulation, inequitable representation and accessibility, and commercialization. More information on the ethics of AI and AI in higher education may be found in UNESCO Recommendations in the Ethics of Artifical Intelligence (2021).

Social Media, Anonymous Feedback and Professionalism:

Professional integrity also applies to social media and course evaluations. It is unprofessional to post any information about a client, any photos of clients, or derogatory commentary on a clinical institution on social media.

Students are not to interact on social media platforms with their patients, their clients, nor their families. Course evaluations are helpful to teachers when the feedback is factual and respectful; they are taken seriously and are available to the teacher's colleagues and supervisors – such, demeaning or destructive language is not helpful. The following (excerpted with minor modification from the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences) provides considerations when using social media:

- Maintain a safe professional distance between patients and superiors online. Students will not accept invitations to become "friends" with patients, their families, or instructors.
- Conduct yourself online as you would in public places. Your online identity is a projection of yourown behavior, and thus it is important to maintain professionalism.
- Do not discuss clinical encounters openly. It is critical to maintain the confidentiality of patients. Failure to do so is a breach of professionalism and can result in sanctions.
- Do not post photos or any details of clinical encounters to avoid breaching confidentiality.
- Always treat colleagues with respect. Do not publicize your frustrations.
- Never discriminate in words, writing or actions
- Be conscientious with your actions on social media. It is easy to click 'Like' or post a comment, which might be inappropriate. By posting such a comment it might be linked to you for an indefinite period!

"Cleaning Up" Your Social Media Identity

- Search your name to ensure that there is no inappropriate content associated with you.
- Subscribe to Google Alerts so you know if a public posting about you has been made.
- Review the privacy settings of all your social media accounts.
- Review your friend list on a regular basis.
- Read through any blogs you have written, your tweets, and your profiles. Remove any posts that might be considered unprofessional/inappropriate.

The following postings from a nursing student about the link between social media and professionalism may be helpful: <u>Understanding modern-day first impressions</u>: a student nurse's story of social media use; Guidelines for social media use: a student nurse's story – being mindful of professional boundaries

Faculty

Faculty members are committed to excellence and strive to develop in all areas of scholarship i.e., discovery, teaching, service, integration, and application. Most are involved in teaching across programs and participate in local, national, and international initiatives. The clinical and affiliated faculty network includes Directors of Nursing, Advanced Practice Nurses, Nurse Researchers, Nurse Educators, and allied health professionals. This network ensures that our programs are relevant and accountable to society, students, and our institutions. Most faculty members have appointments within clinical agencies. Sessional appointees with advanced clinical skills support clinical education needs as they facilitate students' studies within the clinical agency and are the most up to date on clinical practice guidelines within their setting. Preceptors play a vital role in supporting student learning in a variety of clinical courses. Teaching assistants, exam invigilators, and graders also support students and faculty.

Nursing Undergraduate Society (NUS) – The NUS mandate is "to act as a liaison between the faculty, staff and students. NUS also provides a means of contact with organizations and groups on campus, in addition to promoting communication with professional nursing groups throughout Canada." The NUS organizes extracurricular activities for nursing students.

NUS Office: 680 Sherbrooke West, 19th floor, Suite 1923<u>www.mcgillnus.ca/nus.nursing@mail.mcgill.ca</u>

Section 3 – Program, Course/Transfer Credit Information and School/University Regulations

B.Sc.(N.) and **B.N.(I.)** Program Objectives

The B.Sc.(N.) and B.N.(I.) programs share the same 19 program objectives for each graduate: The BSc(N) and BN(I) programs share the same 19 program objectives that each graduate:

- 1. Has/uses a framework of nursing that is health-oriented, collaborative, strengths-based, and family-oriented.
- 2. Demonstrates an integrated understanding of the biological, psychological, social, spiritual, and environmental aspects of health and illness.
- 3. Has the professional knowledge and skills to provide health promotion and care that is inclusive yet takes into account the diversity that may exist among individuals/families/groups/ and communities.

- 4. Demonstrates skills in critical thinking and clinical decision-making within the context of the nursing process in collaboration with individuals, families, groups and communities.
- 5. Applies/Demonstrates principles of primary health care, public health sciences and socioecological approaches to health.
- 6. Recognizes opportunities to promote social justice and advocate with and on behalf of individuals, families, groups and communities.
- 7. Takes action to maximize individual/family/group/community capacity to take responsibility for and to manage health issues according to available resources and personal skills.
- 8. Understands the scope of practice for baccalaureate-prepared nurses and have the ability to practice autonomously according to principles of self-regulation.
- 9. Applies ethical and legal standards and principles within nursing practice and collaborative partnerships; consult appropriately in the face of ethical dilemmas or risks.
- 10. Demonstrates intra-and inter-professional collaboration.
- 11. Demonstrates knowledge of the integrated health care system and assume responsibility for the systematic follow-up of clients/families.
- 12. Professes a commitment to integrity, morality, altruism, competence, and promotion of the public good within their domain (Professionalism).
- 13. Demonstrates research-mindedness and the ability to critically appraise nursing studies for their contribution to evidence-based practice.
- 14. Has the ability to combine information from individual family/group or community needs/preferences, empirical literature, experiential knowledge and available resources to deliver evidence-informed nursing care.
- 15. Has the ability to engage in research and continued quality improvement activities.
- 16. Communicate effectively with individuals, families, groups, and colleagues and interpret health information for professional and non-professional audiences.
- 17. Has the ability to develop, implement and evaluate health education and health promotion programs.
- 18. Has the professional knowledge and skills to assume leadership roles to effect change in their practice environments and advance the profession of nursing.
- 19. Has the academic background to pursue graduate studies.

Graduates of both programs will also have achieved the requisite competencies stipulated in the Canadian Association of the Schools of Nursing (CASN) National Nursing Educational Framework BSc(N) and BN(I) programs are fully accredited by CASN from 2024-2031.

Domain and Essential Components

Domain 1: Knowledge

- 1.1 Guiding Principle for Baccalaureate Programs The nursing education program prepares generalist practitioners who possess a solid, broad knowledge base.
- 1.2 Learning Outcomes for Baccalaureate Programs. Graduates will be able to:
- 1.2.1 Analyze the impact of the historical development of nursing knowledge and practice on current nursing knowledge and practice.
- 1.2.2 Integrate <u>foundational knowledge</u> from the <u>health sciences</u> related to illness, pathophysiology, psychopathology, epidemiology, genomics, and pharmacology, across the lifespan.
- 1.2.3 Integrate <u>foundational knowledge</u> from the <u>social sciences and humanities</u> and nursing science related to individual and societal responses to health and illness.
- 1.2.4 Describe global and planetary health issues and their effects on health
- 1.2.5 Examine critically the effects of racism and the monocultural roots of health care services in Canada on health care inequities.
- 1.2.6 Describe the relationships between health care systems (federal, provincial/territorial, local), regulatory bodies, professional associations unions, and nursing practice.
- 1.2.7 Analyze the intersection of <u>social</u>, <u>structural and/or ecological determinants of health</u> on the health of individuals, families (biological or chosen), communities and populations.

Domain 2: Research Skills and Critical Inquiry

- 2.1 Guiding Principle for the Baccalaureate Programs The nursing education program prepares graduates to provide evidence-informed nursing care using research skills, critical inquiry, <u>clinical reasoning</u>, and <u>clinical judgement</u>.
- 2.2 Learning Outcomes for Baccalaureate Programs. Graduates will be able to:
- 2.2.1 Demonstrate a spirit of inquiry in all aspects of their practice.
- 2.2.2 Evaluate the quality of information used in nursing practice from multiple sources, including scholarly and non-scholarly works.
- 2.2.3 Participate in data collection and analysis of investigative issues in nursing.
- 2.2.4 Integrate evidence in decision-making processes, including clinical reasoning and clinical judgement.

Domain 3: Nursing Practice

- 3.1 Guiding Principles for the Baccalaureate Programs The nursing education program prepares graduates to provide theoretically- based and evidence-informed safe, competent, ethical, and culturally respectful nursing care across the lifespan and in $\underline{\text{diverse}}$ contexts through $\underline{\text{experiential learning opportunities}}$.
- 3.2 Learning Outcomes for Baccalaureate Programs. Graduates will be able to:
- 3.2.1 Provide promotive, preventive, curative, and rehabilitative care to individuals across the lifespan, families (biological or chosen), communities, and populations.
- $\textbf{3.2.2 Conduct assessments } (\underline{\textbf{comprehensive}}, \underline{\textbf{focal}}, \textbf{and mental health}) \textbf{ of individuals throughout the lifespan, and assessments of communities and populations.}$
- 3.2.3 Engage in <u>patient, community and population safety</u> programs, quality assurance initiatives, quality improvement processes, and program evaluation projects.

- 3.2.4 (a) Use <u>digital health</u> technologies according to professional and ethical standards for delivering quality health care.
- 3.2.4 (b) Provide <u>virtual care</u>, including assessments and interventions, to individuals, families (biological or chosen), communities, and populations.
- 3.2.5 Optimize health outcomes by responding effectively in rapidly changing or deteriorating health conditions.
- 3.2.6 Apply <u>clinical reasoning</u> and <u>clinical judgement</u> when providing care to individuals, families (biological or chosen), communities, and populations.
- 3.2.7 Demonstrate cultural humility, cultural safety, anti-racist, and anti- discriminatory nursing practice.
- 3.2.8 Incorporate perspectives of individuals, families (biological or chosen), communities, populations, and support systems when providing care.
- 3.2.9 Enact care that reflects Indigenous perspectives and values in health and healing practices.
- 3.2.10 Establish therapeutic relationships using <u>relational inquiry</u> with individuals and families (biological or chosen)
- 3.2.11 Demonstrate population health, public health, home health, and primary health care principles in urban, rural, and remote practice contexts.
- 3.2.12 Provide care to individuals with multiple comorbidities and complex health needs, including chronic disease management.
- 3.2.13 Provide care to individuals and families who have experienced <u>loss</u> or who are anticipating experiencing a loss, including <u>end-of-life care</u>.
- 3.2.14 Incorporate <u>harm reduction and trauma- and violence informed</u> approaches in caregiving
- 3.2.15 Provide care to individuals who are experiencing an acute or a long-term mental health concern.
- 3.2.16 Implement the basic concepts of emergency management.

Domain 4: Communication and Collaboration

- 4.1 Guiding Principles for Baccalaureate Programs The nursing education program prepares graduates to communicate and collaborate effectively with clients, families (biological or chosen), intraprofessional and interprofessional health team members, and intersectoral health care partners.
- 4.2 Learning Outcomes for Baccalaureate Programs. Graduates will be able to:
- 4.2.1 (a) Identify one's own beliefs, values, <u>implicit bias</u>, and assumptions and their potential effect in communication with diverse clients and health care team members.
- 4.2.1 (b) <u>Communicate respectfully</u>, assertively, and in a culturally safe manner with <u>diverse</u> clients and health care team members.
- 4.2.2 Embody the registered nurse's role in intraprofessional and interprofessional health care teams.
- 4.2.3 Communicate clearly and accurately with members of the intraprofessional and interprofessional health care team, verbally and in writing, to improve efficiency and to reduce errors.
- 4.2.4 Collaborate with members in intraprofessional, interprofessional teams, and intersectoral teams.
- 4.2.5 Manage conflict effectively between providers and recipients of care and between health team members.
- 4.2.6 Collaborate effectively with individuals, their families (biological or chosen), informal caregivers, and their support systems to develop appropriate plans of care.
- 4.2.7 Educate individuals, families (biological or chosen), communities, and populations using trustworthy information and evidence-informed principles of teaching and learning.

4.2.8 Use social media and technology effectively in nursing practice.

Domain 5: Professionalism

- 5.1 Guiding Principles for Baccalaureate Programs The nursing education program prepares graduates to act ethically and professionally as members of the health care team and members of society, and to become lifelong learners.
- 5.2 Learning Outcomes for Baccalaureate Programs. Graduates will be able to:
- 5.2.1 Participate in lifelong learning to remain current in complex and changing health care environments.
- 5.2.2 Apply professional standards of practice, ethical codes, and provincial and federal legislation related to nursing practice.
- 5.2.3 Advocate for organizational policies and practices that support the mental health of health care providers.
- 5.2.4 Facilitate the professional growth of other members of the intraprofessional and interprofessional health care team.
- 5.2.5 Maintain <u>professional boundaries</u> when providing nursing care.
- 5.2.6 Maintain confidentiality and privacy of personal health information both at work and outside of work.
- 5.2.7 Engage in nursing related activities with professional nursing organizations.
- 5.2.8 Engage in self-care activities that promote personal physical, mental, emotional health and well-being
- 5.2.9 Assess their own fitness to practice

Domain 6: Leadership

- 6.1 Guiding Principles for Baccalaureate Programs The nursing education program prepares graduates to coordinate, to affect change, and to lead within the context of providing nursing care.
- 6.2 Learning Outcomes for Baccalaureate Programs. Graduates will be able to:
- 6. 2.1 a) Coordinate nursing care effectively with other regulated and unregulated health professionals.
- 6. 2.1 b) Demonstrate <u>leadership</u> skills when collaborating with the intra professional, interprofessional, and <u>intersectoral</u> team.
- 6.2.2 Advocate for health care environments that include safe working conditions.
- 6.2.3 Advocate for change to address racism, social injustices, and health inequities in nursing care or nursing services.
- 6.2.4 Contribute to team decision-making in the context of diverse, complex and changing health care environments.
- 6.2.5 Incorporate health care policies and those from other sectors to provide and improve health care.

Bachelor of Science (Nursing) Program – B.Sc.(N)

The B.Sc.(N) program extends over three years (including summer sessions in U0, U1, and U2) equipping students with the expertise to effectively deal with complex and contemporary nursing issues. High school, out of province, and mature student entrants complete an additional U0 year to meet freshman science requirements. Completion of this program entitles graduates to sit licensure examinations in Quebec, Canada, and other countries. The B.Sc.(N) program has been accredited by the Canadian Association of Schools of Nursing since 1990 with the most recent full accreditation status granted until 2031. As of 2017, entry points to the program include:

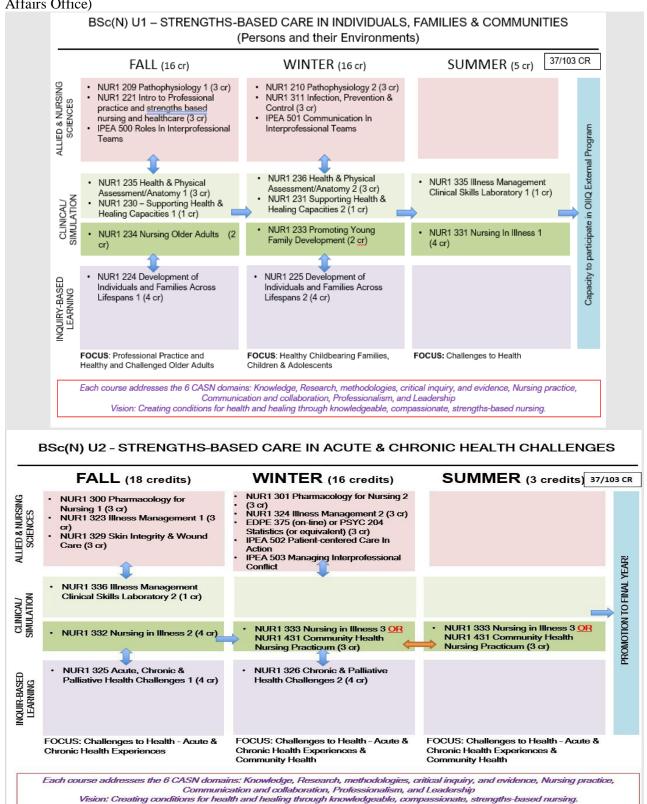
Entry type	Transfer credits	Credits at McGill	Total
CEGEP Diplôme d'études collégiales (DEC)	33 CEGEP science credits transferred	103 credits over 3 years (U1 to U3)	
High School graduates (Canadian, international)	Applicable AP/IB credits	136 credits over 4 years (U0 to U3) less AP/IB credits	
Mature student	Applicable Freshman Sciences	103-127 credits over 3 or 4 years (U0 or U1 to U3) depending on Freshman Science credits	136 credits
University transfer or second degree	Applicable Freshman Sciences	103 credits over 3 years (U1 to U3) minus transfer credits plus remaining Freshman Science credits	

The B.Sc.(N) program prepares graduates to meet the entry level scope of practice outlined in the Mosaïque des compétences cliniques de l'infirmière (OIIQ) & Quebec Nurses Act - Nursing consists on assessing a person's state of health, determining and carrying out of the nursing care and treatment plan, providing nursing and medical care and treatment in order to maintain or restore health and prevent illness, and providing palliative care. The following activities are reserved for nurses:

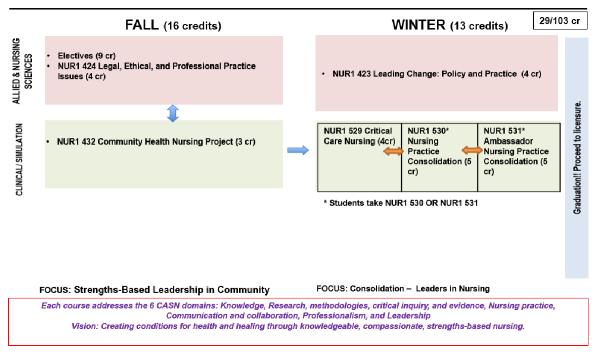
- (1) assessing the physical and mental condition of a symptomatic person
- (2) providing clinical monitoring of the condition of persons whose state of health is problematic, including monitoring and adjusting the therapeutic nursing plan;
- (3) initiating diagnostic and therapeutic measures, according to a prescription;
- (4) initiating diagnostic measures for the purposes of a screening operation under the Public Health Act (2001, chapter 60);
- (5) performing invasive examinations and diagnostic tests, according to a prescription;
- (6) providing and adjusting medical treatment, according to a prescription;
- (7) determining the treatment plan for wounds and alterations of the skin and teguments and providing the required care and treatment;
- (8) applying invasive techniques;
- (9) participating in pregnancy care, deliveries and postpartum care;
- (10) providing nursing follow-up for persons with complex health problems;
- (11) administering and adjusting prescribed medications or other prescribed substances;
- (12) performing vaccinations as part of a vaccination operation under the Public Health Act;
- (13) mixing substances to complete the preparation of a medication, according to a prescription;
- (14) making decisions as to the use of restraint measures;
- (15) deciding to use isolation measures in accordance with the Act respecting health services and social services (chapter S-4.2) and the Act respecting health services and social services for CreeNative persons (chapter S-5);
- (16) assessing mental disorders, except mental retardation, if the nurse has the university degree and clinical experience in psychiatric nursing care required under a regulation made in accordance with paragraph g of section 14; and
- (17) assessing a child not yet admissible to preschool education who shows signs of developmental delay, in order to determine the adjustment and rehabilitation services required.

Bachelor of Science (Nursing) Program of Study

Any variation in sequence must be approved by Program Director. (Submit request to Nursing Student Affairs Office)



BSc(N) U3 - STRENGTHS-BASED NURSING LEADERSHIP



Notes: Clinical may be scheduled in any of these combinations: DEWN: D = Days; E = Evenings; W = Weekends; N = Nights NUR1 531 is not offered in 2025-2026

Note regarding elective courses:

Students who entered in U0: 3 credits at any level in U0.

Students who entered in U1: 9 credits at the 200-500 level.

Upper-level courses (>300 level) are advised for students planning on graduate studies.

NOTE: IPEA courses are a mandatory component of the curriculum. Successful completion of these courses (Pass) is noted on the official transcript, and they are mandatory for graduation.

Students who complete U0 to meet freshman science requirements follow this course of study:

Semester	Course	Cr	Course Title	Pre/co-requisites
U0 Fall	CHEM 110	4	General Chemistry 1	
	PHYS 101	4	Introductory Physics - Mechanics	
	MATH 140 or	3/4		High School Calculus
	139		Pre-calculus	
	Elective*	3		
U0 Winter	CHEM 120	4	General Chemistry 2	College level mathematics
				and
				physics
	PHYS 102	4	Intro Physics - Electromagnetism	PHYS 101/ MATH 139 or
				140
	MATH 141	4	Calculus 2	MATH 139 or 140
	BIOL 112	3	Cell and Molecular Biology	
U0 Summer	CHEM 212**	4	Organic Chemistry 1	CHEM 110/ CHEM 120

U0 students in anything other than Satisfactory Standing cannot proceed into clinical courses (i.e., NUR1 234, NUR1 235, OR NUR1 230)U0 electives are generally 100 or 200 level courses deemed manageable. U0 students should not take 300 or 400 level electives.

^{**}Students in satisfactory standing can 'study outside of McGill' during summer session as long as the course is deemedequivalent to McGill's CHEM 212. See 'Studies outside of McGill' section.

Bachelor of Nursing (Integrated) Program

Students enter this 2-year, 5-semester, 92-credit program (3-year part-time option available) following completion of the 180.A0 Diplôme d'études collégiales (DEC) in Nursing from CEGEP. Students are granted 27 advanced standing credits from their DEC in Nursing and complete 65 credits during their studies at the ISoN, for a total of 92 credits towards their baccalaureate degree. The program aims to advance the practice of students by expanding their knowledge base, strengthening critical thinking skills, promoting a strength-based, family-centered perspective and preparing them for roles expected of a baccalaureate nurse. Students admitted in the BN(I) program are expected to successfully complete their OIIQ licensing requirements within the first year of their studies. This means that the student who has not yet passed their OIIQ exam must write the September sitting of the exam in the first year of their program. Students must communicate with their Program Directors if they are not successful at any attempts to complete these exams, as this may affect the course of their study. The BN(I) program is fully accredited by the Canadian Association of Schools of Nursing until 2031.

Bachelor of Nursing (Integrated) modalities

The BN(I) program is offered in two modalities: <u>on-campus</u> and <u>online</u>. It is important to note that while the curriculum and learning objectives of the two modalities are the same, course delivery differs. With the exception of cross-listed courses, students cannot be enrolled incourses of different modalities.

Changes of modality (On-campus to online or online to on-campus):

Switches may be allowed at the discretion of the Program Director/Assistant Program Director and based on the following considerations:

- There are seats available in the desired
- There are seats available in the desired stream
- The switch is requested before the add/drop date of the second (Winter) semester of the program

Please note that if requested, a switch is not guaranteed, as it is subject to seat, space, and teaching resource/limitations. The needs of the student and the reason for switching will be assessed. Exceptional circumstances will be assessed first. If all requests are deemed equal, switches will be allowed on a first-come, first-served basis.

Registration in On-Campus and Online courses

Students in the Online BNI modality must register in Online Nursing courses. Online courses have a three-number numerical code at the end of the course number with **a "2" in the middle**. For example, NUR1 431 020 denotes an online course, whereas NUR1 431 001 denotes an on-campus course. Students must pay attention when registering in courses with multiple sections, e.g., NUR1 318 020, 021, 022, 023 are all sections in an online course whereas NUR1 318 001, 002, 003, 004 are all sections in an on-campus course. Online students registered in an in-person course must withdraw from the in-person course as they may not be able to fulfill the learning objectives in the in-person course remotely.

If a student registers and completes the course in the wrong modality, they may be asked to redo the course.

How is the online modality different from on-campus?

The BNI Online is an integrated stream with three course types:

- Allied and Nursing Science courses [theory] (NUR1 209, NUR1 210, NUR1 222, NUR1 312, NUR1 318, NUR1 320, NUR1 329, NUR1 300, NUR1 301, EDPE 375, and two electives);
- Inquiry-Based courses [application] (NUR1 318, NUR1 327, NUR1 423 and NUR 1 424);

• Laboratory, Simulations and Clinical courses (NUR1 338, NUR1 339, NUR1 434, NUR1 431 and NUR1 432)

The **Allied, Nursing Science and Inquiry-Based courses** are offered asynchronously via 10 modules within the 13-week semester. There will be several virtual/online synchronous sessions throughout the semester - the dates and times for these are communicated at the start of each semester.

The **Laboratory and Simulation components** of the courses will take place both asynchronously and synchronously during the semester. The dates and times for the synchronous sessions are communicated at the beginning of the semester.

The **Clinical component/stage** will take place in-person, and every effort will be made to place you either in your current area of employment or your geographical location. All students in the BNI Online stream must complete the clinical hours as outlined in the course of study.

- * Asynchronous in online learning, this term means that the student completes the activity "on their own time" with no scheduled class time.
- ** Synchronous in online learning, this term means that the student has a scheduled session where they need to login to an activity at a pre-determined time.

Bachelor of Nursing (Integrated) Program of Study

BNI Full-Time Course of Study

U2 (36 credits)

Fall Term		Winter Term		Summer Term	
IPEA 500 Roles in Interprofessional Teams	0 cr.	IPEA 501 Communication in Interprofessional Teams	0 cr.	On Campus Students: NUR1 434 Critical Care Nursing Practicum	4 cr.
NUR1 209 Pathophysiology for Nursing 1	3 cr.	NUR1 210 Pathophysiology for Nursing	3 cr.	OR	
NUR1 312 Research Methods	3 cr.	NUR1 320 Critical Care Nursing Theory	3 cr.	Online Students: NUR1 431 Community Health Nursing	3 cr.
NUR1 318 Chronic Illness & Palliative Health Challenges	4 cr.	NUR1 327 Critical Health Challenges	4 cr.		
NUR1 338 Applied Health & Physical Assessment/Anatomy 1	3 cr.	NUR1 339 Applied Health & Physical assessment/Anatomy 2	3 cr.		
Total Credits:	16 cr.	Total Credits:	16 cr.	Total Credits (OC/OL)	4/3 cr.

U3 (29 credits)

Fall Term		Winter Term		Legend:
NUR1 329 Skin Integrity and Wound Care	3 cr.	IPEA 502 Patient-Centered Care in Action	0 cr.	Theory Non-Nursing Inquiry-Based
		IPEA 503 Managing Interprofessional Conflict	0 cr.	Learning & Hybrid Lab/Simulation Clinical
NUR1 300 Pharmacology for Nursing 1	3 cr.	NUR1 301 Pharmacology for Nursing 2	3 cr.	
Elective*	3 cr.	Elective*	3 cr.	
NUR1 424 Legal, Ethical & Professional Issues	4 cr.	NUR1 423 Leading Change: Policy andPractice	4 cr.	
On-Campus students: NUR1 431 Community Health Nursing	3 cr.	NUR1 432 Community Health Nursing Project	3 cr.	
Online students: NUR1 434 Critical Care Nursing Practicum	4 cr.			
Total Credits:	16OC	Total Credits:	13	
	170L			

OC – On-campus modality; OL-online modality

NOTE: IPEA courses are a mandatory component of the curriculum – These courses are delivered by the Office of Interprofessional Education (IPE) in the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences. They focus on the development and integration of attitudes, behaviors, values, and judgements for collaborative practice, based on the Canadian Interprofessional Health Collaborative (CIHC) framework. The IPEA courses appear on students' official transcripts and successful completion of these courses (Pass) is mandatory for graduation.

^{*}Elective Courses: BN(I) students must complete **one elective at any level** and **one elective at the 300-level.** They can be taken in the U2 Summer term or U3 Fall or Winter terms and can be taken in any order (any level then 300-level or vice-versa).

Bachelor of Nursing (Integrated) Course of Study: part-time and full-time studies

Students can follow a full-time (see above) or part-time course of study. Please note that any change to the course of study must be approved by the Program Director.

BNI On-campus course of study: https://www.mcgill.ca/nursing/programs/bachelors-programs/bach

BNI On-line course of study: https://www.mcgill.ca/nursing/programs/bachelors-programs/new-online-bachelors-nursing-integrated/course-study

How do I pursue or change to part-time studies?

Students who wish to change from full-time to part-time studies must fill in the BNI part-time course of study request form and send it to the Nursing Student Affairs Office for approval undergraduate.nursing@mcgill.ca). The part-time course of study request form can be found here: https://www.mcgill.ca/nursing/programs/bachelors-programs/bachelors-nursing-integrated/course-study Once a request is submitted, the Program Director will review the request and establish a modified course of study. The Nursing Student Affairs Office will share this modified course of study with the student. Students are expected to adhere to this revised course of study. Changes to the modified course of study can only be done with approval of the Program Director.

Registration

Registration is completed on Minerva. Students must ensure that they are registered in the required courses of their program and follow the regulations of the ISoN, the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences and of the University (see the University's e-Calendar and details within this Handbook). It is the students' responsibility to follow the course of study outlined on the ISoN website that corresponds to their selected Program of studies.

Students must also ensure that they have the adequate pre- or co-requisites when registering for a course. Please note that spots in most NUR1 courses are released in phases. We ask that students check the available sections regularly to access the available seats.

Students in the online B.N.(I) program must register for online courses (section nomenclature starts with 020) and on-campus students must register for on-campus courses (section nomenclature starts with 001). Switches between online and on-campus courses are not permitted. For elective courses, both modalities are permitted to register for online courses outside of the nursing department.

Degree Evaluation: Students are responsible for ensuring that they are taking the required courses as set out in their program of study to meet the degree requirements. The Degree Evaluation tool in Minerva (Student Menu, Student Records submenu) can be used to review the met and unmet requirements.

Credit Load Students must be registered in a minimum of 12 credits a semester to be considered a full-time student; < 12 credits = part-time studies. Note: in-course awards are granted only to students who complete a minimum of 26 graded credits in fall and winter semesters. Students seeking to take more than 18 credits/semester must obtain approval from the Nursing Student Affairs Office. Approval is generally granted if the CGPA is above 3.50 and it is determined that the additional credit load will not interfere with achieving program requirements within the time limits outlined in the course of study for each respective program.

Registration Difficulties Students with registration difficulties must note name, McGill ID #, course name, number, CRN, section and the details about the problem and the error code in all communication related to registration difficulties. Please include a print screen of the error message and sent email to: undergraduate.nursing@mcgill.ca. Regardless of the registration difficulties with required courses, students should continue to attend the class until the problem is resolved.

Registration Dates Registration dates and add/drop deadlines are noted in Important Dates.

Registration Dates for Clinical Courses: Deadlines in nursing clinical courses are earlier than other courses to ensure placements. A placement cannot be guaranteed for those registering after the following dates:

	Register Deadline
Winter Clinical courses	October 1
Summer Clinical courses	March 30
Fall Clinical courses	June 15

For information regarding registration: undergraduate.nursing@mcgill.ca

Proof of Enrolment and Official Transcript Students requiring confirmation of their status at McGill (e.g., for loans) can obtain a <u>proof of enrolment</u> and/or <u>official transcript</u> via Minerva. Only students themselves can request an official transcript.

Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory (S/U) Option

The S/U grading option has limited application in the ISoN. All required (NUR1) courses must be graded or Pass/Fail, and S/U grading is not permitted for these mandatory courses. S/U grading is advised only for upper-level courses when wishing to avoid compromising GPA.

Before choosing the S/U option, students should carefully consider limitations. S/U grades may disqualify you from receiving academic awards since most awards require graded credits. Most programs and graduate schools do not accept S/U grades, which could impact future academic opportunities. Once you select S/U grading for a course, this is a permanent decisions that cannot be changed later to receive a letter grade. Students who accidentally select the S/U option for a mandatory course must redo the course.

Students in the BNI program (only) are allowed to take NUR1 311 and/or NUR2 533 as an S/U option (as both are considered elective courses for BNI students). Students in the BNI Program who choose to do so must keep in mind the information provided above.

All BNI and BScN students may take one elective course per term to be graded under S/U option, to a maximum of 10% of your credits taken at McGill to fulfil the degree requirement. For more information, see <u>S/U option</u>

Electives

Things to consider in choosing electives:

- Personal interest students often choose courses in anthropology, political science, sociology, religious studies, and philosophy; students are free to opt for topics based on their interest! Students cannot choose a course that isequivalent to a mandatory course. For example, BScN students cannot choose NUR1 311 as an elective because it's a mandatory course. BNI students can take NUR1 311 as an elective since it's not a mandatory course.
- *Difficulty level and workload:* Assess the difficulty and workload of the elective. Balance challenging courses with those that are less demanding to manage your overall academic load effectively.

- *Career plans* students can take a course in line with their career goals e.g., health geography for those interested in global health; advanced statistics for those pursuing graduate studies.
- *Timetabling, prerequisites* practical issues can prevail! Students lacking prerequisites shouldcontact the course coordinator as some prerequisites can be waived in light of nursing studies.
- Registering for Courses in Continuing Education or Faculties other than Arts and Science. Students must complete a Minerva Course Selection Form and obtain the appropriate signatures and bring the formto the Nursing Student Affairs Office. Courses 'for credit' in Continuing Education are permissible as elective courses; courses with 'units' cannot count towards fulfillment of degree requirements.

The following table outlines courses that **cannot** be used as elective courses.

Course	Equivalent course (not comprehensive; equivalencies for nursing students may
Requirement	not apply to non-nursing students)
CHEM 110,	McGill AECH 110, AECH 111, & FDSC 230 OR see Course Equivalency
120,212	System
	McGill AEMA 101 and AEMA 102 OR see Course Equivalency System
PHYS 101 & 102	McGill PHYS 131 & 142; AEPH 112 & 114 OR see Course Equivalency System
BIOL 112	McGill AEBI 122 OR see Course Equivalency System
NUR1 209 & 210	McGill PHGY 209, 210 AND PATH 300 – those who have taken PHGY 209 and
	210 but not PATH 300 can opt to take NUR1 209 & 210 OR take PATH 300 in
	winter of U1 if timetable allows
NUR1 224 & 225	McGill NUR1 221, 223 AND 422
NUR1 300 & 301	McGill PHAR 300 & 301 – note, because the order in which PHAR and NUR1
	addresses medication classes is different, PHAR 300 ≠ NUR1 300. BOTH PHAR
	300 & 301 must have been taken to receive exemption from NUR1 300 & 301
EDPE 375 or	Students with 75% in CEGEP Math 201-307 or 201-337 are exempted but must
PSYC 204	replace the 3 university credits. McGill: MATH 203, AEMA 310, BIOL 373,
	ECON 227D1, D2, ECON 257D1/D2, EPSC 215, GEOG 202, MGCR 271, SOCI 350

Note: Elective courses cannot be one of the equivalent courses listed above.

Transfer credit, Exemptions, Advanced Standing, IUT and Study Away

The following sections outline the different categories of credits or courses which can be applied to your degree.

Courses completed prior to entering the BScN or BNI programs:

- Advanced standing
- Transfer credit
- Exemptions

Course completed during your BScN or BNI studies, but outside of McGill:

- IUT (inter-university transfer) credits
- Study Away*

Please note that BScN students must complete a **minimum of 91 credits within McGill** and BNI students must complete **62 credits** in order to be eligible to graduate.

*The Ingram School of Nursing does not participate in any university exchange programs. Students can take an Ambassador course in the last term of B.Sc.(N.) and U2 last term for BNI. Ambassador program for BNI and BScN is cancelled for 2025-2026 year.

Courses completed prior to entering the BScN or BNI programs.

<u>Advanced standing</u> - "Bulk" credit granted to students who have completed a CEGEP DEC. Enrolment Services grants credits for all freshman sciences courses; BScN students obtain 33 credits (for completion of a CEGEP Health Sciences DEC) and BNI students obtain 27 (for completion of a CEGEP 180.A.0 or 180.A.1 DEC).

<u>Transfer credits -</u> Transfer credit is credit toward your McGill program granted for university-level courses taken prior to joining the Ingram School of Nursing; these courses may have been completed at McGill University or at another institution. Transfer credit can be granted towards a specific McGill course (if the coursework is deemed to be equivalent). In order to be considered, the course must be completed within the last five years (from the time of the request) and with a minimum grade of 'B' (only graded course can be considered). If approved, only the credits are transferred and not the grade.

BScN students who complete the French baccalaureate, International baccalaureate, A-levels or AP courses may receive transfer credit towards some or all of the U0 freshman required courses. BScN students who have completed university studies may receive transfer credit towards their required elective courses (up to 12 credits) and/or their required statistics course (EDPE 375 or PSYC 204).

Please review the transfer credit web page for more information: www.mcgill.ca/transfercredit/prospective

BNI students may receive up to **three** (3) **transfer credits.** If awarded these three credits, all other BNI courses must be completed within McGill (meaning, neither Study Away nor IUT credits will be permitted). BNI students must complete a minimum of 62 credits at McGill in order to be eligible to graduate.

Process for requesting transfer credits

Courses previously completed outside of McGill

- Students must use McGill's <u>Course Equivalency System</u> to determine if the course previously completed is deemed equivalent to McGill courses. If the course is not listed, you may complete a request for assessment.
- If the course is indeed deemed as equivalent, students must submit a print screen from the Course Equivalency system, along with an unofficial version of the transcript to undergraduate.nursing@mcgill.ca

- Once reviewed by our office, the student will receive a request to have their official university transcript sent directly to: Ingram School of Nursing Student Affairs Office (680 Sherbrooke West, Suite 1941, Montreal, QC, Canada H3A 2M7)
- The request must be made within the first semester of studies any requests made after this deadline will likely not be granted owing to government reporting deadlines (GDEU); if granted, a \$50.00 fee will apply.

Courses previously completed at McGill

• Students must send an email to <u>undergraduate.nursing@mcgill.ca</u> outlining which course(s) (previously completed at McGill) they would like to count towards the BScN or BNI degree.

This table notes McGill courses that have been deemed equivalent and granted credit to date. It is not comprehensive. Equivalencies for nursing students may not apply to non-nursing students in other programs.

Course	Equivalent course (not comprehensive; equivalencies for nursing students may		
Requirement	not apply to non-nursing students)		
CHEM 110,	McGill AECH 110, AECH 111, & FDSC 230 OR see Course Equivalency		
120,212	System		
MATH 140 &141	McGill AEMA 101 and AEMA 102 OR see Course Equivalency System		
PHYS 101 & 102	McGill PHYS 131 & 142; AEPH 112 & 114 OR see Course Equivalency System		
BIOL 112	McGill AEBI 122 OR see Course Equivalency System		
NUR1 209 & 210	McGill PHGY 209, 210 AND PATH 300 – those who have taken PHGY 209 and		
	210 but not PATH 300 can opt to take NUR1 209 & 210 OR take PATH 300 in		
	winter of U1 <i>if timetable allows</i>		
NUR1 224 & 225	McGill NUR1 221, 223 AND 422		
NUR1 300 & 301	McGill PHAR 300 & 301 – note, because the order in which PHAR and NUR1		
	addresses medication classes is different, PHAR 300 ≠ NUR1 300. BOTH PHAR		
	300 & 301 must have been taken to receive exemption from NUR1 300 & 301		
EDPE 375 or	Students with 75% in CEGEP Math 201-307 or 201-337 are exempted but must		
PSYC 204	replace the 3 university credits. McGill: MATH 203, AEMA 310, BIOL 373,		
	ECON 227D1, D2, ECON 257D1/D2, EPSC 215, GEOG 202, MGCR 271, SOCI		
	350		

<u>Exemptions</u> – Exemptions are granted when a course is deemed as equivalent to a BScN or BNI course (EDPE 375/PSYC 204 or freshman U0 courses). Generally, these courses were completed at the CEGEP level. In order to be considered, the course **must be completed within the last five years (from the time of the request) and with a minimum grade of 'B'.** An exemption does not give you course credits; rather, another McGill course (generally an elective) must be completed to ensure that the program credit requirements are met.

N.B.: When the content of a course was completed in CEGEP within the last five years (e.g. MATH 203 in CEGEP is equivalent to PSYC 204/EDPE 375 at McGill), the course requirement is met but the credit requirement is not, therefore the student must take another 3-credit course.

Course	Equivalent course (not comprehensive; equivalencies for nursing students may
Requirement	not apply to non-nursing students)
EDPE 375 or	Students with 75% in CEGEP Math 201-307 or 201-337 are exempted but must replace
PSYC 204	the 3 university credits. McGill: MATH 203, AEMA 310, BIOL 373, ECON 227D1, D2,
	ECON 257D1/D2, EPSC 215, GEOG 202, MGCR 271, SOCI
	350

Process for requesting exemptions:

• Students must send an email to <u>undergraduate.nursing@mcgill.ca</u> outlining which course(s) they would like to be considered for exemption.

Courses completed during the BScN or BNI programs.

- IUT (inter-university transfer) credits
- Study Away

Inter-University Transfer (IUT)

Allows students the opportunity to take courses at other Quebec Universities while paying tuition to McGill - see Quebec IUT Agreement.

Students in the B.Sc.(N.) program may take three or exceptionally, six credits as IUT, however, a minimum of 91 credits still must be completed at McGill in order to be eligible to graduate. Students in the BN(I) program may take up to 3 credits at another Quebec University, however, a minimum of 62 credits still must be completed at McGill in order to be eligible to graduate. As the BNI program is 65 credits, students can either receive three (3) transfer credits based on university courses completed up to five years prior to their entry to the program or complete a maximum of three (3) Inter-University Transfer/Study Away (university) credits during their BNI studies.

A minimum grade of 'C' is required for IUT credit to be applied to your BScN or BNI program.

Students seeking to take a required course as IUT must first ensure that the course is deemed equivalent. McGill's <u>Course Equivalency System</u> is the required tool used to determine courses which have been deemed equivalent to McGill courses. If the course is not listed, you may complete a request for assessment.

- Students must be in Satisfactory Standing in order to apply (https://www.bci-gc.ca).
- If approved, the student is responsible for applying to and following the requirements and deadlines of the host university.
- On successful completion of the course(s) (minimum grade of C), the credits will be recognized by McGill as pass/fail towards the student's degree.
- The grade received at the host institution will not appear on the McGill transcript and will therefore not impact the student's GPA.
- Under the IUT agreement, grades are automatically sent from the other Quebec University to McGill. Note that failed grades at the host university are recorded as '0 credits transferred' on the McGill transcript and apply as failed courses in student standing decisions

Study Away

Although the Ingram School of Nursing does not participate in exchange programs, students wishing to take a course at a university or college outside of Quebec (generally in the summer) must apply for Study Away on Minerva (Student Menu > Student Records Menu > Exchange/Study Away Menu). Students are responsible for applying to and following the requirements and deadlines of the host university.

Studies outside of McGill generally applies to:

• U0 students in satisfactory standing seeking to complete CHEM 212 (summer course) in their home province/country.

• Students in satisfactory standing wishing to complete an elective or other required course (that has been deemed equivalent) at another university outside Quebec.

On successful completion of the course (minimum grade of McGill's 'C'), the student must ensure that NSAO receives an official transcript from the educational institution.

The following steps apply to Studies outside of McGill:

<u>Step 1:</u> Ensure that the institution where you wish to study is outside of Quebec. If it is a Quebec institution, follow the procedure for Inter-University Transfer credits (IUTs) instead.

<u>Step 2:</u> Make sure that you are in satisfactory standing at McGill – if yes, then you are eligible for study away; if not then you must take the course at McGill.

<u>Step 3:</u> Find a course that is equivalent to the required course at the university/college you want to attend—see Course Equivalency System. Any course not found in the Course Equivalency must be assessed by the respective department (e.g., physiology, chemistry). Submit a new request for this assessment using the link below; you may be required to upload a copy of the course description and/or syllabus to complete this request. https://nimbus-ssl.mcgill.ca/exsa/search/searchEquivalency.

<u>Step 4:</u> Once the approved equivalent has been found, find out if the course is actually offered in the session you want and whether you meet the host university criteria for visiting or special student. Avoid studies outside of McGill in the graduating term to avoid delays in graduation.

Step 5: If the above steps are all positive then apply for Study Away on Minerva. If a letter needs to be sent from McGill, you can generate this from the Study Away module. Students are strongly urged to register for the course at McGill to ensure a space in the event that the host university refuses the student. (Don't forget to drop the McGill course if all works out with study away!) If you have been approved for Study Away but decide not to go through with the course, please cancel your Studies outside of McGill application on Minerva.

<u>Step 6:</u> Once studies outside of McGill is approved on Minerva, register for the course at the university/college you want to attend and follow their admission/registration policies/procedures.

<u>Step 7:</u> Once completed (even if not passed), ensure that NSAO receives an official transcript from the institution so that credits can be transferred.

<u>Step 8:</u> Allow processing time, then verify your Minerva transcript to ensure that the transfer credits have been processed. If they are not, contact the Nursing Student Affairs Office.

Minor Degrees for B.Sc.(N) Students*

Minor degrees are offered by several academic units (e.g., Women's Studies, Psychology). Minors involve a specified program of study – generally 18-24 credits. The option is generally only applicable to transfer or second-degree students. B.Sc.(N) student may only request a minor at the end of their U1 year, once their U1 winter CGPA can be assessed. Those seeking a minor must complete all criteria list on the request form (found at: https://www.mcgill.ca/nursing/files/nursing/minor-degrees-form-updated.pdf).

*Due to the course of study of the BN(I) program, students generally are not permitted to complete minors due to a very rigorous course of study. Requests should be made to the NSAO only at the end of the first term of studies once their term GPA can be assessed and will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Those seeking a minor must complete the B.Sc.N. form listed above.

University Regulations

In addition to the rules and regulations outlined in this handbook, all students must follow the University regulations as outlined in the e-Calendar: https://www.mcgill.ca/study/2024-2025/university regulations and resources

Section 4 - Student Services and Support

Student services and support – within ISoN and the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences

Nursing Student Affairs Office

Nursing Student Affairs Office is located on the 19th Floor, 680 Sherbrooke.

- Undergraduate Student Affairs Coordinators Rm 1941; 514-398-3784; undergraduate.nursing@mcgill.ca
- Student Affairs Officer Petra Gaiser Rm 1944; 514-398-4159; <u>student-affairs-officer.nursing@mcgill.ca.</u> The Student Affairs Officer also serves as the Nursing Undergraduate Student Advisor. Students are to notify NSAO if this is not reflected on their advising transcript.

Advising within the Ingram School of Nursing

All student advising requests are addressed by the Nursing Student Affairs Office. The NSAO analyses the request and uses the flowcharts below to refer students to the appropriate resource.

Peer mentors from the Nursing Peer Mentorship Program (NPMP) are also available to all undergraduate and graduate students. For more information, email the Nursing peer Mentorship Program Director at Nursing Peer Mentorship Program (NPMP) | Ingram School of Nursing - McGill University

Student Advising at the Ingram School of Nursing

Nursing Student Affairs Office

Student Affairs Officer can help you by:

- · providing information about rules, regulations and requirements governing specific degree programs;
- · offering guidance on choosing majors and minors, registering for courses, planning your credit load, and upcoming dead-
- helping you manage your academic situation during periods of personal, financial, or medical difficulty; and
- · serving as your direct link to other University re-

Student Affairs Coordinators can help you by:

- · guiding your course selections to make sure you meet the requirements of your major or minor;
- · evaluating your requests for course equivalencies, recommending prior approval for inter-university transfer credits, or explaining the rationale for the design of academic programs:
- · providing information about scholarships, awards and other opportunities;
- · offering support and referrals in cases of academic or personal difficulty.

Professors / Lecture Advisors Your professors may offer to mentor you as you progress through your program.

Professors and lecturers can help

- · advising you on the latest trends in a specific field of study and recommending appropriate readings;
- · sharing potential research opportunities;
- providing general guidance related to your field of inter-

Peer Mentors

At the ISoN, the Nursing Peer Mentorship Program is available to all BSc(N), BNI and DE MScA students and is designed to help and support the transition into nursing. Mentors, who can be current students, recent graduates and faculty of the School, are paired with a student to assist them in all aspects of university life.

More information can be found through the McGill Nursing Undergraduate Society: www.mcgillnus.ca and/or the Nursing Graduate Student Association: www.mceillnesa.ca

ISoN Professional and Academic Advising Please see your Assistant Program Director or your Program Director.

Other University Resources

- ISoN Undergraduate Student Handbooks can provide additional information for ISoN students www.mcgill.ca/nursing/
- Student Wellness Hub: www.mcgill.ca/wellness-hub
- McGill Student Services: www.mcgill.ca/studentservices/services/
- Student's rights and responsibilities: www.mcgill.ca/students/srr/
- Office of the Dean of Students: Office of the Dean of Students
- Office for the Ombudsperson: Office of the Ombudsperson
- Nightingale Fellow: Graduating students also have the opportunity to register for the Nightingale Fellow where they meet with a practicing nurse five times a year as a group . This helps them get ready to transition from a student nurse to a practicing nurse. For more information, please contact: lia.sanzone@mcgill.ca.

Nursing Student Affairs Office

Nursing Student Affairs Office and Corresponding Undergraduate or Graduate Affairs Coordinator ACADEMIC ADVISING - Nature of request: Academic File, University rules and regulations			
Undergraduate Students:	undergraduate.nursing@mcgill.ca		
Graduate Students (QY, MScA N, MScA AN):	graduate.nursing@mcgill.ca		
Graduate Students (MScA NP & PhD):	graduate2.nursing@mcgill.ca		
Student Affairs Officer:	student-affairs-officer.nursing@mcgill.ca		

PROFESSIONAL ADVISING

The Nursing Student Affairs Office will refer the student to the appropriate advising resource.

Professional Advising (Professors/Lecture Advisors):

Our team | Ingram School of Nursing - McGill University
Peer Mentors:

Home | McGill Nursing Undergraduate Society (mcgillnus.ca)
Nursing Graduate Student Association

Other University Resources:

Resources and Services for Students | McGill University

<u>Professional Advising: Graduate and Doctoral</u> <u>Studies:</u>

Advanced Clinical Practice: jodi.tuck@mcgill.ca Nursing: stephanie.charbonneau@mcgill.ca NP Mental Health: cezara.hanganu@mcgill.ca, natasha.constance@mcgill.ca, melanieanne.lalonde@mcgill.ca

NP Neonatology: andrea.martel-bucci@mcgill.ca
NP Pediatrics: sophie.vallee-smejda@mcgill.ca
NP Primary Care: marieclaude.goyer@mcgill.ca
NP Adult care: shannon.mcnamara@mcgill.ca

Professional Advising: Clinical Placements & Specialty Programs/Initiatives:

Clinical Placements: admincpo.nursing@mcgill.ca
Research: Associate Director is Dr. Sylvie Lambert,
sylvie.lambert@mcgill.ca

Professional Advising related to licensure, OHQ Exam preparations; and entry to practice general information: future career choices; specialty certification exams; working in other provinces or countries; pursuing graduate studies: Please contact the Program Director of your respective program listed below.

Professional Advising: Academic Standings:

UNDERGRADUATES

BScN Program Director: stephanie.charbonneau@mcgill.ca
Assistant Program Director: bruna.fernandes@mcgill.ca
BNI Program Director: oxana.kapoustina@mcgill.ca
Assistant Program Director (online): (interim): anne-laurie.beaubrun@mcgill.ca

Assistant Program Director (on-campus) kimani.daniel@mcgill.ca

GRADUATES

MScA Nursing Program Director: stephanie.charbonneau@mcgill.ca
MScA Advanced Nursing Program Director: jodi.tuck@mcgill.ca
MScA Nurse Practitioner Program Director:

shannon.mcnamara@mcgill.ca

PhD Program Director: sonia.semenic@mcgill.ca

Program Directors

Program	Name/Role	Location
B.Sc.(N)	Stephanie Charbonneau – Program	Rm 1906, 514-398-4979
	Director	stephanie.charbonneau@mcgill.ca
	Bruna Fernandes – Assistant	Rm 1933, 514-207-4078
	Program Director	<u>bruna.fernandes@mcgill.ca</u>
BN(I)	Oxana Kapoustina – Program	Rm 1928, 514-398-3923
On-	Director	oxana.kapoustina@mcgill.ca
Campus	Kimani Daniel – AssistantProgram	Rm 1932, 514-398- 4167
Campus	Director	kimani.daniel@ <u>mcgill</u> .ca
	Oxana Kapoustina – Program	Rm 1928, 514-398-3923
BN(I)	Director	oxana.kapoustina@mcgill.ca
Online	Anne-Laurie Beaubrun – Assistant	Rm 2030, 514-398-5229
	Program Director	anne-laurie beaubrun@mcgill.ca
	Stéphanie Charbonneau – Nursing	Rm 1903, 514-398-4979
	Direct Entry Program Director	stephanie.charbonneau@mcgill.ca
N. G. (A)	Jodi Tuck – Advanced Nursing	Rm 1905, 514-398-1598
M.Sc.(A)	Program Director	jodi.tuck@mcgill.ca
	Shannon McNamara – Nurse	Rm 1804; 514-398-6945
	Practitioner Program Director	shannon.mcnamara@mcgill.ca
DI. D	Garia Garrania - Prantsus District	Rm 1810, 514-398-1281
PhD	Sonia Semenic – Program Director	sonia.semenic@mcgill.ca

Satoko Shibata Clinical Nursing Learning Laboratories

The Satoko Clinical Nursing laboratories, which have 24 clinical beds, includes a clinical skills laboratory, a health and physical assessment laboratory, critical care area, simulated apartment, and two large debriefing rooms. (680 Sherbrooke W, 20th Floor)

- William Landry, Laboratory Director: william.landry@mcill.ca
- Catherine Leblanc, Laboratory Assistant Director (Interim) catherine.leblanc@mcgill.ca
- Satoko Shibata Clinical Nursing Learning Laboratory: mailto:lab.nursing@mcgill.ca
- Lab & SP Manager: lab-sp-manager.nursing@mcgill.ca
- Standardized Patient Coordinator: sp-coordinator.nursing@mcgill.ca

Office of Social Accountability in Nursing

The Office of Social Accountability in Nursing in the Ingram School of Nursing (OSAN) is committed to addressing and engaging in anti-racist, anti-oppressive, and decolonizing nursing education, research, and practices. Being socially accountable requires transparency and action from the Ingram School of Nursing to work collaboratively with the individuals and communities we serve. (680 Sherbrooke, office: 1926 Josée Lavallée: Director josee.lavallee@mcgill.ca & osan@mcgill.ca

Nursing Peer Mentorship Program

The NPMP program is available to nursing students and is designed to support them in their transition into nursing and throughout the program. Mentors, who can be current students and recent graduates, are paired with a student to assist them with university life. Students who are interested in the program (as a mentor or as a mentee) and would like more information should contact lia.sanzone@mcgill.ca.

Nursing Peer Mentorship Program (NPMP) | Ingram School of Nursing - McGill University

Nightingale Fellows Project

The Nightingale Fellows Program assists graduating students transitioning into clinical practice. The project provides group mentoring experience to students in their final year of studies.

Small groups of 4-6 students are placed and mentored by experienced clinical nurses. The groups meet 5 times throughout the school year and one-time post-graduation to discuss topics related to the transition from nursing student to nurse. For more information, contact lia.sanzone@mcgill.ca or npmp.nursing@mcgill.ca

Ingram School of Nursing Scholarships & Awards

In-course awards are granted (no application) in July to students who have completed full-time a minimum of 26 graded credits in fall and winter and who are in the top 5% SGPA (e.g., Luella Downing Prize, Mildred B. Lande Scholarship, Robert H. Lennox and Elizabeth Graham Lennox Scholarship, Women's General/Reddy Memorial and A. W. Lindsay Prize, Nursing Bursary Fund). *Alumni awards* are granted to students who have demonstrated strong academic performance, contributions to the ISoN, the university, and the community at large. Students apply for alumni awards in the fall of each academic year. *Graduation awards* are granted at convocation – there are various categories including prizes for top ranking academic standing (e.g., Lexy L. Fellowes Memorial Prize, Barbara Ann Altshuler Prize in

Nursing, Pearson Education Book Prizes) and leadership during the Nursing program (e.g., Anne Marie Fong Hum Memorial Prize, Evelyn Rocque Malowany Prize in Nursing).

Assisted Learning Plan (ALP)

An Assisted Learning Plan ensures that student learning is supported while also providing safe patient care throughout clinical studies. Course coordinators, Clinical Instructors, Clinical Facilitators, or other clinical supervisors may use the ALP as a pedagogical tool. It is developed with the use of a template (below), in collaboration with the student. ALP may be implemented in any clinical, Health and Physical Assessment (HPA), or skills course. The ALP focuses on specific goals that fall within the learning objectives of the course.

The ALP is implemented in these conditions:

- o There are concerns regarding a student's progression toward course objectives.
- Student does not meet objectives in the domains described by the Clinical Performance and Assessment Form (CPAF) in a clinical course
- O Student does not meet specific course objectives in a clinical, HPA, or skills course
- There are concerns about patient safety or professionalism in clinical, HPA, or skills course

ALP implementation process:

BScN U1 clinical/HPA/skills

- U1 students may be required by a Course Coordinator, Clinical Instructor, Clinical Facilitator, or another clinical supervisor to use an ALP at any point in time in any of clinical, HPA or skills courses.
- A student may start a course with an ALP (based on the student's performance in a previous clinical, skills or HPA course), have an ALP during the course, or end the course with an ALP.
- o If necessary, the reason for and content for ALP will be shared with the course coordinator who is teaching a concurrent or next clinical, HPA, or skills course.

BScN and BNI U2/U3 clinical/HPA/skills

- U2/U3 students may be required to use an ALP after the start of the course based on the student's progression toward achieving course objectives.
- No student can leave a course with an ALP (if the challenges that resulted in an ALP are not resolved and the conditions of ALP are not met; the student may receive a failing grade in the course based on not meeting the course objectives).

What should an ALP consist of:

- o Specific and achievable objectives that align with the course objectives
- o Actions needed to achieve the objectives
- o Dates for completion of objectives.
 - These dates may simply be stated as "by the end of the course/final evaluation", by "mid-course", or they may have a specific time that supersedes the dates in the course outline.

Sample ALP

Student Name: Student McGill ID:	Student returning from a leave/readmitted/has been absent from clinical > 2 semesters
Course Title:	
Course Coordinator(s):	
Date Plan requested by clinical supervisor/course coordinator(s): Date Plan is finalized:	

Student Personal Objective	Relevant Course Objective	Student Actions/ Strategies/ Resources	Expected Outcomes	Evidence the outcome has been reached	Timeline	Date the objective was met
Improve CVS assessment skills	Demonstrate thorough and accurate patient assessments of all body systems	1. Attend free lab sessions and practice CVS assessments on DATE 2. Practice CVS assessment with a peer 3. Collaborate with CI to care for a patient that requires CVS assessments	Student consistently performs accurate patient assessments Student receives positive feedback from mentor	1. 3 thorough CVS assessment completed with CI 2. Assessment is well documented in the chart	By DATE OR By mid- course/end of course etc.	Date Objective met (OR not met)

University Resources

Enrolment Services Service Point - 3415 McTavish Street; 514-398-7878. Services include certified copies, ID cards, legal documents, tuition & fees and more.

Student Services - Brown Student Services Building, 3600 McTavish, Suite 4100

<u>Campus Life and Engagement</u> - supports students at the different stages in their life at McGill. By collaborating with various University departments and student groups, acts as a go-to hub for connecting students with resources and opportunities. Offers leadership programs, programs for newstudents, and assistance for Francophone Students.

<u>Career Planning Service</u> - CaPS assists students in their career development and search for permanent, part-time, and summer jobs, as well as internships, by providing workshops, individual advising, a comprehensive job posting service, and a Career Resource Centre

<u>Dean of Students</u> – Dean of Students: Tony Mittermaier, Associate Dean of Students: Cindy Mancuso - http://www.mcgill.ca/deanofstudents/

<u>First Peoples' House</u> – a gathering place and resource centre for First Nations, Inuit and Métis students. Located at 3505 Peel Street.

<u>International Student Services</u> -Health insurance guide, <u>Buddy Program</u> to acclimate international students, assistance with immigration

<u>Library Services</u>: Sabine Calleja (<u>sabine.calleja@mcgill.ca</u>) is the Nursing Liaison Librarian. You can access all library resources (including books, e-books, journal articles, workshops, and research guides) via the McGill Libraries website: https://www.mcgill.ca/libraries/

The Health and Biological Sciences collection at McGill is located in two libraries:

- Schulich Library of Physical Sciences, Life Sciences and Engineering collection of nursing and medical materials. Located in Macdonald-Stewart Building. After 4 years of renovations, the Schulich Library is now open. Collections and ample study space are available. Please see https://www.mcgill.ca/libraries/locations/schulich for updated hours.
- McIntyre Medical building study space.
- Note that there are a total of 12 libraries at McGill University, open to all students to use for study space. Information about all library locations can be found here: https://www.mcgill.ca/libraries/locations
- The <u>Nursing Library Guide</u> provides valuable links to essential resources and tools for nursing research including:
 - Databases (CINAHL, Medline, PsycInfo, Scopus), Evidence-based Resources_(e.g., Cochrane, Joanna Briggs Institute)PinCatal(UpToDate, DynaMed); e-books and journals; streaming videos (e.g., clinical skills) and more.
 - Guidance on citing using APA 7 and on using EndNote citation management software
 - <u>Evidence-Based Practice Learning Modules</u> (videos and support materials on how to formulate research questions and search strategies)
- McGill University Teaching Hospital Libraries provide loans to McGill University students on presentation of McGill University ID.
- Need one-on-one help with your search? Book a meeting with Sabine, your liaison librarian, by clicking on "Schedule Appointment" on the Nursing Library Guide. If none of the available times suit your schedule or if no slots are currently open, please contact Sabine at sabine.calleja@mcgill.ca to arrange an alternative time to meet online.
 - For immediate assistance, you can use the McGill Libraries live chat, open during the academic year Monday-Friday 10-6pm and on weekends from 12-5pm: https://www.mcgill.ca/libraries/contact-us/ask-librarian/chat

<u>Student Accessibility & Achievement</u> - This Office provides services for a diverse student body to help them achieve their academic goals. The Office provides accommodations for students with permanent, temporary, or episodic documented disabilities as well as learner support for students who face barriers at the University. Appointments are available through their <u>Clockwork</u> module.

Office for Sexual Violence Response, Support & Education - O-SVRSE - 550 Sherbrooke O. Suite 585 (west tower 1-11 elevator); 514-398-3786 or 514-398-4486; svooffice@mcgill.ca. Note that It Takes All of Us is a mandatory new online learning program that strives to increase awareness of sexual violence by addressing topics like consent, bystanderintervention, and supporting survivors. Over the course of the coming year, all faculty, administrative and support staff will also be required to complete this program. It Takes All of Us represents one piece of a much larger campus effort to address and prevent sexual violence, and to provide increased support to all those affected. The program's University-wide roll-out is not only aligned with this commitment to address this critical topic head-on, but also with Quebec's Bill 151, which stipulates that all Quebec post-secondary institutions implement mandatory training on the topic of sexual violence. You can access It Takes All of Us—which should take approximately 45 minutes to complete—in myCourses, the University's online Learning Management System. You must complete it by the end of your first term, and failure to do so will result in a registration block for the following term. For more information, FAQs, and an overview of what to expect from the program, visit mcgill.ca/sv-education. To learn more about other sexual violence initiatives at McGill, or to find support, don't hesitate to reach out to the Office for Sexual Violence Response, Support and Education—they're here to help.

<u>Office of Religious and Spiritual Life</u> – serves as students' religious and spiritual hub; PresbyterianCollege, 2nd floor, 3495 University.

<u>Ombudsperson</u> – 3610 McTavish, Suite 14 - 514-398-7059

Scholarships and Student Aid - General information.

French Language Center, 853 Sherbrooke Street West, Suite 155 – 514-398-8896. <u>French Language</u> Centre - McGill University

Courses and Programs | French Language Centre - McGill University

<u>French for Healthcare Professionals</u>. French Online Courses for Healthcare Professionals are now offered thoughMcGill School of Continuing Studies. For more information, contact: info.conted@mcgill.ca

<u>Black Students' Network</u> - <u>bsnmcgill@gmail.com</u>. BSN offers social and political events by and for Black students, in addition to hosting discussions and providing mentoring and resources

<u>Canadian Black Nurses Alliance (CBNA)</u> <u>Canadian Black Nurses Alliance (CBNA) | McGill Nursing Undergraduate Society</u>

Nursing Undergraduate Society (NUS) – 680 Rue Sherbrooke Ouest. nus.nursing@mcgill.ca

Canadian Indigenous Nursing Association - Network of Indigenous nurses and nursing students

<u>Student's Society of McGill University (SSMU)</u> – your student union. 3600 McTavish Street, Suite 1200. 514-398-6800

The <u>Student Wellness Hub</u> is our students' place to go for their holistic health and wellness needs. It provides access to basic physical and mental health services, as well as health promotion and peer support programs, in convenient locations at both our Macdonald and downtown campuses. If you are at risk of harming yourself or others, or know someone who is, please call 911. Brown Student Services Building: Third Floor: (514) 398-6017

Study Skills Workshops and Achievement Builders – Student Services – Workshops | Student Wellness Hub - McGill University

McGill Writing Centre – McLennan-Redpath Library -- A central resource for students for writing and communication that offers credit and non-credit courses for undergraduate and graduate students as well

as a tutorial service.

Contact Us | McGill Writing Centre - McGill University

Section 5 - Clinical Studies

Clinical learning is an essential part of integrating knowledge from theory, research, laboratory and simulation. ISoN students benefit from strong partnerships with the McGill Health Academic Network, the Réseau Universitaire Intégré de Santé et Services Sociaux (RUISSS). McGill, as well as institutions across Quebec, Canada and the globe to provide rich learning opportunities.

All clinical studies, including the online BN(I) modality, must be completed in person. Students who do not succeed a clinical course cannot proceed to the next clinical course. Any student not in Satisfactory standing cannot continue in clinical courses until they return to Satisfactory standing or are granted permission by the Program Director. Students who do not meet the expectations set forth in their Assisted Learning Plan (ALP), by mid-term, or by the set timeline, cannot continue in their clinical placement.

Students must budget and plan to travel to and from a clinical placement for the duration of their clinical courses.

Funding opportunities are communicated regularly through NSAO and may be available if students meet the eligibility criteria:

- Ambassador Program (On hold for 2025-2026)
- Dialogue Bursaires (https://www.mcgill.ca/dialoguemcgill/)

Important note about clinical hours:

Clinical courses may require clinical shift attendance during the day, evening, nights and/or weekends. Students must be available for 8 OR 12 hour shifts, depending on the requirements of the course and their clinical setting.

Students assigned to a clinical placement outside the Greater Montreal Area will receive communications to register with the McGill Travel Abroad application, even if the clinical placement is within a reasonable distance from their place of residence. More information: https://www.mcgill.ca/mcgillabroad/

Policy for student assignment in a clinical course

ISoN students learn in partner clinical environments specifically chosen to meet learning objectives throughout their program of study. Students are assigned in a way to ensure they have a rich and varied learning experience. Assignments consider travel time and potential conflicts of interest, using information provided by the students.

Students are informed of their assignment approximately 2 weeks before the first day of clinical course. Students must fully comply with McGill ISoN and clinical site onboarding requirements, available through the HSPnet platform, and email communications.

A student can address any concerns or support needed regarding their clinical assignment and onboarding to cpoadmin.nursing@mcgill.ca

A student ranking process is used for clinical placements. Students have the opportunity to rank their preferred placements and will be randomly assigned to one of these.

- When the student must avoid a particular setting for the following reasons:
 - the student or close family member is employed on the placement unit
 - the student is or has been followed as a patient on the placement unit

- the Service d'évaluation des risques de transmission d'infection hématogène (SERTIH) of the Québec Institut national de santé publique has indicated restrictions on the student's placements
- other legitimate reasons (e.g., pregnancy) determined by the Clinical Placement Coordinator in consultation with the student and faculty.

Requirements for Clinical studies and the Student Portal

Students are responsible for ensuring that all clinical studies requirements are met.

Failure to meet clinical requirements by the assigned deadline may delay the start of the clinical course or result in student's removal from the clinical course and a delay in the course of study by a full year and extension of expected graduation.

ISoN has an online student portal where students upload and submit important documents, check the status of certainfiles, and more. Multiple documents must be integrated into ONE (1) PDF file for upload for each of therequirements. A detailed table of pre-clinical requirements and their respective deadlines are listed at https://www.mcgill.ca/nursing/students/student-portal/clinical.. Scroll down the page to the table and across to your program for the deadlines related to you.

The following list summarizes the list of requirements for clinical studies (*applies to both on-campus and online students*). Details about each of these are also provided both on the website https://www.mcgill.ca/nursing/students/student-portal/clinical as well as in the section below:

- 1. Faculty of Medicine Code of Conduct
- 2. OIIQ registration
- 3. HSPnet release form
- 4. Immunizations
- 5. Annual Flu Vaccine
- 6. COVID-19 Vaccine
- 7. Mask Fitting
- 8. Declaration of blood-borne infections
- 9. Exposure Blood and Body fluids
- 10. CPR HPC certification
- 11. Work Coop Permit (International students only)
- 12. Professional Appearance: name tags, uniform, watch
- 13. Criminal Background Verification (site-specific on-boarding documents will be visible to you via HSPnetapproximately 10-business days before the start of clinical)
- 14. Travel registry registration for those placed outside the Greater Montreal Area (i.e. Montreal, Laval, Longueuil and Montérégie (https://www.mcgill.ca/mcgillabroad/safety/registry

Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences Code of Conduct

Purpose: To meet health care professional program requirements.

As a newly admitted student to one of our professional programs, it is important that you read the Faculty of Medicine's Code of Conduct, one of the essential references and foundational documents for your Nursing studies. The Code of Conduct can be found at Code of Conduct | Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences - McGill University

Print the document. On the last page, write your Last-name/First-name and McGill ID number and sign and date. Scan these pages to one single pdf for upload to the Student Portal by the due date of June 15th.

Ordre des Infirmières et Infirmiers du Québec (OIIQ) registration:

Purpose: To meet legal requirements of public protection.

BNI students upload their annual registration with the OIIQ as an RN to the student portal; BScN students upload their student registration with the OIIQ to the student portal. Students with questions concerning the OIIQ registration requirement can contact the **Nursing Student Affairs Office**.

Quebec legislation requires that a nursing student be registered with the Ordre des infirmieres et infirmiers du Quebec (OIIQ). The OIIQ grants registration under the

following three conditions:

- as a student nurse with a Student Permit (i.e., B.Sc.(N) and M.Sc.(A) DE students);
- as a Nurse (i.e., BN(I) student* who has successfully completed the licensure examination. If a BNI student has successfully passed the OIIQ exam but was told that they are required to write the OQLF exam (Office Québéqois de la Langue Française), the student may upload their temporary OIIQ permit
- For BN(I) students only: A student who has graduated from the DEC 180.A0 degree and who is waiting to pass the OIIQ exam is covered by an agreement (Entente) with the OIIQ until the end of May, 2025.

*BN(I) students must maintain OIIQ registration with annual fees paid as invoiced. The OIIQ does not waive fees, even if the Nurse is not working during studies. A student who does not maintain full OIIQ licensure cannot enter their clinical studies and will not be able to complete their program.

The OIIQ refers to the above process as 'immatriculation' so 'registration' and 'immatriculation' may be used interchangeably. Any patient can verify the student's status or register a complaint with the OIIQ. Teachers and health facility agents can ask for proof of registration so students must have access to proof of their registration (e.g., license number) at all times during clinical studies, including community visits.

OHO Nursing Student Registration procedure (B.Sc.(N)s only):

OIIQ sends application notice to new students in the ISoN. Notice is sent ONLY to students who have a Permanent Code, have a valid Quebec mailing address and have a North American telephone number so it is imperative that these are indicated on Minerva.

Student completes the application - must submit birth certificate (certified or original), a passport-sized & authenticated photograph, and fee payment. Authentication instructions are in the application package. Newly admitted students who have not received the OIIQ registration application should contact the Nursing Student Affairs Office.

OHQ Nurse Registration procedure -BN(I)s only:

- Student successfully completes the OIIQ requirements for licensing.
- Student completes the registration with the OIIQ and pays the annualregistration fee.
- Students renew and re-upload the OIIQ license to the Student Portal every year upon its expiry (March).
- Newly admitted students who were not successful with the September OIIQ exam should contact Nursing Student Affairs Office to notify them and must register to the next sitting of the OIIQ exam in the Spring.

Students holding an active registration with the profession adhere to the **Regulation respecting the professional activities which may be performed by persons other than nurses** (chapter I- 8, s. 3Nurses Act). They may carry out the professional activities that nurses may perform that are required tocomplete the program of study in which they are registered, with the exception of the adjustment of thetherapeutic nursing plan, when the following conditions have been met:

- 1. They perform them as part of the program of study
- 2. They perform them under the supervision of a nurse who supervises the training period and who is

present in the care unit concerned in order to rapidly intervene (O.C. 551-2010.s.3)

With respect to the TNP: Selon <u>l'article 3 du Règlement</u>, vous ne pouvez pas ajuster un plan thérapeutique infirmier (PTI) sauf si l'enseignant l'ajuste pour vous de concert avec l'infirmière responsable de l'usager à des fins pédagogiques. Cependant, il appartiendra à l'infirmière responsable de l'usager d'en évaluer la pertinence et les modalités. Lors de votre stage, vous êtes en apprentissage et exercez sous la supervision d'une infirmière qui encadre votre stage alors que l'infirmière responsable del'usager détermine par son jugement clinique le plan de soin et les traitements infirmiers requis pour cet usager.

"The nursing student shall record her interventions in the patient's record with her signature, followed by "student n." If her signature cannot be clearly identified, she shall write her name in block letters after it (O.C. 551-2010.s.4)."

Registration of a student in Nursing may be revoked by the OIIQ if the holder:

- 1. Has no longer been enrolled, for over one year, in a session of a program of studies leading to a diploma giving access to a permit from the Order or in a training course determined by the Order (Section 9 of the Regulation respecting diploma or training equivalence for the issue of a permit by the Ordre des infirmières et infirmiers du Québec (chapter I-8.r.16);
- 2. Fails the program of studies leading to a diploma giving access to a permit from the Order or the training course determined by the Order in accordance with section 9 of said regulation;
- 3. Is expelled from the program of studies leading to a diploma giving access to a permit from the Order or the training course determined by the Order (Section 9 of said regulation);
- 4. Obtained the registration certificate under false pretenses; or
- 5. Performs professional acts reserved to nurses other than those authorized in a regulation under subparagraph h of section 94 of the Professional Code (chapter C-26) or does not meet the conditions for performing these acts, in particular those relating to the respect of the ethical obligations applicable to members of the Order.

For students in Unsatisfactory Standing or who have withdrawn from the Nursing Program will have their registration certificate revoked from OIIQ.

For students on a Leave of Absence (LOA), the OIIQ license will be suspended for the duration of the LOA. NSAO will contact OIIQ to inform them of any of the above mentioned leaves or withdrawals.

Note: The OIIQ returns the certificate free of charge upon request if the student returns to study within one year. In the case of an interruption of more than a year, a student must register again with the Order, providing required documents and fee.

Ordre des infirmières et infirmiers du Québec – 4200, rue Molson, Montréal (Québec) H1Y4V4 514-935-2501; 1-800-363-6048 <u>etudiants-br@oiiq.org</u>; nurses: <u>mailto:infirmieres-br@oiiq.org</u> Students with questions concerning the OIIQ registration requirement can contact the Nursing Student Affairs Office.

HSPnet

This is the platform used around the province for registration of clinical placements. You must submit the <u>consent form</u> (<u>formulaire consentement</u>) allowing ISoN to share your name and contact information with our clinical partners. Students cannot be assigned a placement without this consent form. More information is available here: https://www.mcgill.ca/nursing/students/student-portal/clinical

Immunizations

Purpose: Compliance with immunization pre-requisites are to protect the student and the public as well as to meet clinical agency requirements. Students who have not completed the required immunizations by the deadline will not be permitted to register for the upcoming academic year. The latest directives can be found through this link: Requirements - Clinical Studies | Ingram School of Nursing - McGill

University.

As per the <u>Student Wellness Hub</u> protocol, compulsory immunization requirements are in place for nursing students to ensure protection of the public, their own protection, and to meet the minimum requirements. Students complete the <u>immunization form</u> for Nursing students and upload it on the Portal to be assessed by <u>The Student Wellness Hub</u>. The Student Wellness Hub Health Services receives all immunization documents and may provide immunization clinics, administers any follow-up required in such cases as positive tuberculosis test, re-immunization for hepatitis or varicella, and the like. Only students with proof of immunization can have access to patients/clients. **Students who do not meet the immunization requirements by the deadline are not permitted to participate in the clinical placements.** As a result, students need to withdraw from the clinical course and will receive a revised course of study. Please note that this will extend the graduation by one (1) year.

Students are advised to complete and upload their immunization forms well in advance to allow the Student Wellness Hub enough time to review the forms and for any follow-ups, as necessary. The Student Wellness Hub may require a few weeks to analyze the immunization record and may reach out to the student for clarification or for additional tests/vaccinations before the form is approved.

Annual Flu Vaccine

Purpose: as above (see Immunizations). Annual influenza (flu) vaccination is strongly recommended - students who have not received flu vaccine may not be allowed into certain facilities. Proof of vaccination should be uploaded to the student portal. All students are strongly encouraged to take the flu vaccine during the annual campaign in the fall.

COVID-19 Vaccine

Purpose: as above (see Immunizations). The national and regional pandemic situation is in flux. Vaccine requirements are determined at a governmental level. ISoN Students must follow the public health guidelines in place at the time of their clinical course.

Mask Fitting

Purpose: **N-95 mask fitting is mandatory to comply with clinical placement safety regulations**. This test needs to be updated every 2 years. More information on how to access mask fit testing is available through this link: https://www.mcgill.ca/nursing/students/student-portal/clinical

For clinical placements out of province, it is advised to book an appointment through the Environmental Health and Safety office at McGill. There is a cost associated with this alternative. https://www.mcgill.ca/ehs/training/respiratory-protection-fit-testing

Information to make an appointment to get mask fit tested will be made available at the beginning of each semester in MyCourses. Students are expected to make themselves available for the times posted.

Declaration of blood-borne infections

Purpose: Students who are seropositive for Hepatitis B, C, HIV, and/or any other blood-borne pathogens must notify the Ingram school of Nursing's Clinical Partnerships Office (admincpo.nursing@mcgill.ca).

Students who are seropositive for Hepatitis B, C, or HIV and/or any other blood-borne pathogens are obliged to notify the Clinical Partnerships Office. This does not preclude students from starting or continuing their studies. These students will be referred to the <u>Blood-Borne Infection Risk Assessment Unit | Institut national de santé publique du Québec (inspq.qc.ca)</u> responsible for all seropositive workers, including nursing students. The service makes recommendations based on current scientific knowledge

and relevant guidelines. The Service may recommend restricting practice of these students. This information is kept strictly confidential. The Clinical Partnerships Director will accompany the student through the process.

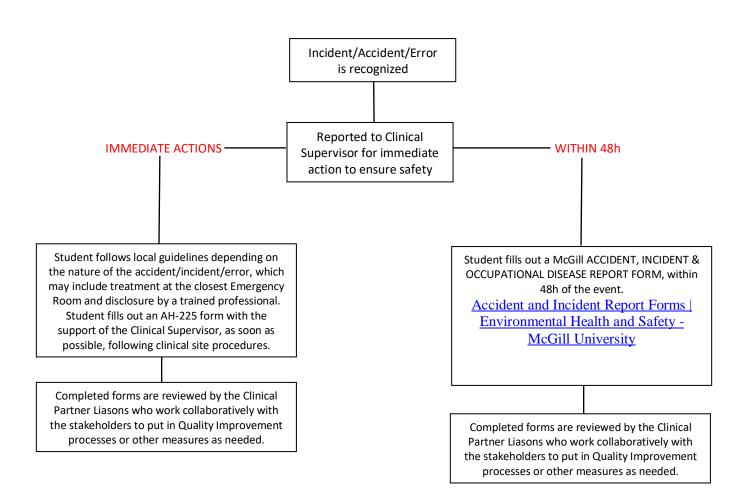
Accidental Exposure – Blood and Body fluids

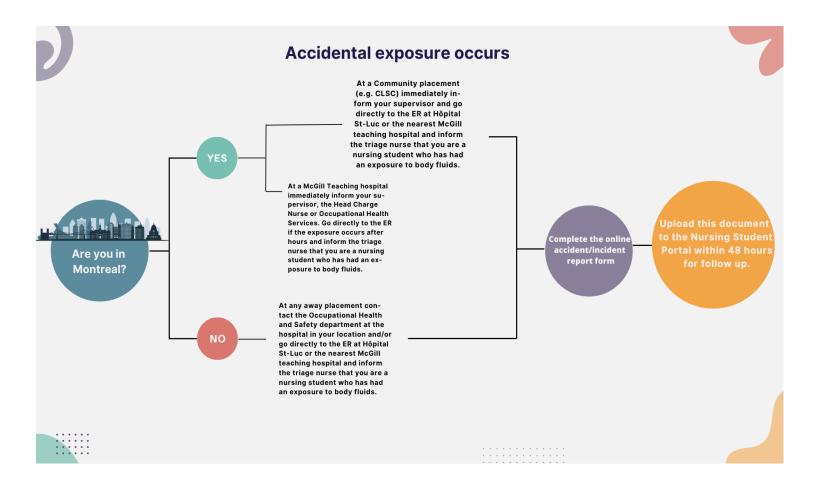
Purpose: Percutaneous exposure to body substances or any other injury places students at risk andrequires investigation, reporting, and follow-up.

Reporting of accidents, incidents and errors are important in quality improvement processes. Prevention of accidental exposure is paramount (e.g., never recap needles; wear gloves during venipuncture). Despite efforts, accidental exposure can occur. Apercutaneous exposure to body substances, either by a needle stick injury, a laceration, or a splash on mucous membranes or non- intactskin, has the potential to transmit blood borne pathogens such as hepatitis B and HIV to the exposed individual. Students on any clinical rotation are covered for injuries sustained by the *Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail*. All accidents, incidents and errors, must be reported by completing the McGill University <u>Accident and Incident Reporting Form</u>. The notification of the exposure and the completed form must be uploaded to the ISoN student portal for clinical requirements *within 48 hours* to ensure that all the appropriate steps have been taken.

The following chart indicates how to proceed in the event of an injury:

Report and Management of Incidents, Accidents and Errors Occurring on a Clinical Placement Site





Basic Life Support Certification (CPR/AED)

Purpose: All students must obtain and maintain CPR certification throughout their studies in the nursing program. Only Basic Life Support (BLS) provider courses will be accepted. Certification must be granted, or fully recognized, by one of the following organizations: The Heart and Stroke Foundation of Canada, The Canadian Red Cross, or The American Red Cross.

Work Coop Permit (International students only)

If you have been admitted to a program as an international student, your study visa is not enough. The program to which you were admitted includes a mandatory practical work component (such as a co-op, placement or stage). Accordingly, if you are not a citizen or permanent resident of Canada and, whether or not you will be paid, you must obtain a "coop work permit" in addition to your study permit. Please see McGill's International Student Services website for details: International Student Services - McGill University. You will need to obtain the "co-op" work permit before you begin your clinical studies and clinical internship.

In order to apply for the "co-op" work permit, you will need written confirmation that your program includes a mandatory practical work component. In order to obtain a letter that confirms that youhave a mandatory practical work component, download the pdf below for the program to which you were admitted. You will accompany the letter below with your letter of offer of admission when applying for the Work Coop Permit. You will also need to submit a Medical Exam with your application. Detailed instructions can be found on the McGill's International Student Services' website at: https://mcgill.ca/internationalstudents/work/co-op-internship-work-permit

Students applying for the co-op work permit must include the International student letter found on our website https://www.mcgill.ca/nursing/students/student-portal/clinical in addition to their acceptance letter into their program at McGill. The work coop permit must remain valid throughout your studies.

Professional Attire

Professional attire is regulated by the OIIQ and the clinical site. All students are expected to be read the *OIIQ guidelines* as well as be informed of the specific expectations for each clinical site. Any concerns can be addressed to *CPOadmin.nursing@mcgill.ca*

https://www.oiiq.org/documents/20147/237836/5513-image-professionnelle-infirmieres-prise-position-web.pdf. Uniform guidelines also apply in agency-based courses and in lab courses. In some settings street clothing is worn (e.g., CLSC, out-patientunits, certain mental health settings).

Uniforms: The B.Sc.(N) uniform, designed by the NUS, consists of a navy top with McGill logo and light blue pants. It is purchased at the <u>Bookstore</u>. A minimum of three uniforms are required (one for HPA courses; 2 for patient-related clinical studies) to allow for laundering between clinical days. B.N.(I) students must purchase the navy top with the McGill logo and wear scrub bottoms (if they already own scrubs). If a B.N.(I.) student does not own blue pants, they may opt to purchase the light blue scrub pants from the McGill bookstore.

Identification: It is a legal requirement that students and faculty identify themselves with a name badge indicating first and last nameas well as the McGill logo during all clinical learning activities (e.g., on hospital units, during communityvisits, in community placements, during Ambassador Nursing Practice Consolidation). The name badge must be worn above the waist for ease of visibility. Most hospitals require that students and faculty also have a hospital-issued name badge. Clinical placement coordinators generally arrange these and inform students/teachers of logistics.

Students/faculty can be asked at any time by a client/patient or hospital/clinical official for proof of identification including the OIIQ registration number.

For questions about student name badges, or to request a replacement name badge, please contact the Student Affairs Office, undergraduate.nursing@mcgill.ca. Students will be charged for any lost name tags (\$35). NSAO will order replacement name tags in the first week of every month.

**Note: Wash uniforms separately from other clothing with conventional laundry detergent. If contaminated with infectious material, wash in hot water (160 °F) with sodium hypochlorite solution (e.g., Clorox) according to product concentration.

Criminal Background Verification

Purpose: Completion of a *Criminal Background Verification Form* will likely be required by clinical agencies. This document will be made visible to you via HSPnet approximately 10 business days before the start of clinical. Failure to comply with site-specific onboarding requirements may jeopardize your clinical experience.

Registration with the OIIQ is required for entry into clinical studies. Students must self-declare any criminal offences at the time of application; in addition, if the student is accused of a criminal offence during studies in the nursing program, the OIIQ must be notified. A student who is not able to obtain an OIIQ registration cannot continue in the program.

Language Requirements

The official language of instruction at McGill is English. In accord with McGill's Charter of Students' Rights, students have the right to submit any written work that is graded in English or in French.

According to Bill 96, the work language in Quebec is French. Nursing programs include mandatory clinical education which are completed in institutions that are regulated by this <u>law</u>. Therefore, all students must be able to work effectively and safely with patients, families and team members in French in order to complete the nursing curriculum. Students are expected to obtain an overall French proficiency level of B2 or higher. Refer to https://www.mcgill.ca/undergraduate-admissions/french-proficiency_forspecific details.

ISoN offers 'beginner' and 'intermediate' level French language workshops specific to Nursing students through the Nurse Peer Mentorship program. The McGill Faculty of Medicine & Health Sciences offers French medical language workshops (basic, low, intermediate) for a minimal fee in fall and winter terms -frenchworkshop.med@mcgill.ca

<u>The McGill French Language Centre</u> offers credit and non-credit courses from beginner, intermediate and advanced levels including courses for students in Health Disciplines (funded by McGill Training andRetention of Health Professionals Project).

Fall 2025	Winter 2026
FRSL 209 CRN 3412 Français oral élémentaire :	FRSL 210 CRN 2771 Français oral intermédiaire
santé et services sociaux	1 : santé et services sociaux
FRSL 329 CRN 3418 Français écrit en contexte 1 :	FRSL 330 CRN 2777 Français écrit en contexte
santé et services sociaux	2 : santé et services sociaux
FIGF PMCE CRN 3324 Proj McGill – Comm	FIGF PMCO CRN 2673 Proj McGill – Comm
écrite int/av	orale int/ava
FIGF PMCO CRN 3325 Proj McGill – Comm	
orale int/ava	

Students must take a French Placement Test and be interviewed by an evaluator before registering for their first French course. Visit: <u>Placement Test – Health and Social Services | French Language Centre - McGill University</u> or Contact **Dr. Ariel Mercado** at ariel.mercado@mcgill.ca

<u>French for Healthcare Professionals</u>. French Online Courses are now offered though McGill School of Continuing Studies. For more information, contact: <u>info.conted@mcgill.ca</u>

Dawson College offers a French Language course specifically for health professionals.

Stress and Coping

Students may experience stress in their nursing studies, particularly in clinical studies where they may be working with clients/families experiencing complex illness situations, viewing invasive procedures, dealing with dying and death, witnessing emergencies, dealing with errors, or observing unprofessional behaviour. Students are encouraged to speak with clinical teachers, course coordinators, program directors, or the Student Wellness Hub if they are having difficulties so that they can be oriented to resources.

Clinical Skills Guidelines

Students holding an OIIQ registration adhere to the Regulation respecting the professional activities which may be performed by persons other than nurses (chapter I-8, s. 3, Nurses Act). As such, nursing students may carry out the professional activities that nurses may perform that are required to complete the program of study in which they are registered, with the exception of the adjustment of the therapeutic nursing plan, when the following conditions have been met:

They perform them as part of the program of study

They perform them under the supervision of a nurse who supervises the training period and who is present in the care unit concerned in order to rapidly intervene (O.C. 551-2010.s.3)

For more information about nursing students role (in French) https://www.legisquebec.gouv.qc.ca/fr/document/rc/I-8,%20r.%202/

To perform clinical skills with minimal risk to patients, students should have knowledge of the technical skill and the risks and patient safety issues associated with it; they should know the infection prevention and control guidelines required to perform the skill safely and have prior safe practice of the skill. Adequate supervision during the actual skill implementation is imperative. In all cases, skills must be consistent with nursing acts conducted within legislative boundaries.

Knowledge of the Technical Skill: Students should understand the rationale for why the procedure is required and review all aspects of the skill to ensure a strong knowledge base as to the details of the procedure. Students should refer to their Fundamentals in Nursing text and/or review the unit "policies and procedures" guidelines. Prior to conducting the skill, students should verbalize the reasons why the procedure is required, review technique with the supervisor and determine the materials available or normally used on the host unit to complete the procedure. In the case of medication administration, students apply the "10 Rights" (Appendix A) and ensure a strong understanding of side effects as well as monitoring for such side effects.

<u>Knowledge of Risks and Patient Safety</u>: Before performing a skill, students must review risks of the procedure i.e., risks to the patient and to themselves (e.g., splash of body fluids). Precautions are to be taken based on such risks. To avoid undue anxiety in the student and the client when the student is performing a procedure for the first time, choose the client wisely. For example, don't attempt the first IV insertion on a dehydrated patient who is extremely anxious.

<u>Adherence to Infection Prevention and Control Guidelines</u>: see previous IPC guide and use unit-based Infection Prevention and Control Manual to ensure that site guidelines are followed.

<u>Safe practice</u>: It is recommended that students practice an invasive procedure in a simulated learning environment (e.g., task trainer, manikins, standardized patients, etc...) prior to doing the procedure on a patient. If a student has not had previous experience with a skill, they should first observe the procedure.

<u>Adequate supervision</u>: Performance of invasive technical skills requires supervision to ensure that adequate learning is/has taken place and that the patient is safe and comfortable.

What students cannot or should not do:

In general, students should 'not' be 'doing' what they do not know or if there is lack of adequate supervision. *Overall, students should NOT engage in any clinical/technical skill if*:

- they do not know how to do it or the supervisor feels the student lacks competence (in these cases, the student should visit the learning laboratory and perform the skill in a simulated environment before practicing on a human);
- there is no one to provide direct or indirect supervision;
- the patient is deteriorating rapidly students cannot be expected to perform as a registered nurse in an emergency;
- there is no prescription or collective order (as per Law 90 in Quebec);
- the skill requires certification or special training (e.g., inserting a PICC line, administering certain cancer chemotherapy);
- Access charts for which they are not a caregiver, including using access codes that do not belong to them
- legal or local institutional parameters do not allow for it (based on hospital/agency policy) e.g.,
 - o most institutions require that only RNs can have access to narcotic 'keys';
 - o most institutions required that only licensed nurses can accept a verbal or telephone order;
 - o only licensed nurses can adjust the <u>therapeutic nursing plan</u> (students can have input but cannot alter the TNP);
 - o most institutions require that only licensed nurses can transcribe medical orders or witness patients' consents for procedures.
 - o most institutions require that two licensed practitioners do an independent double check of high alert medications such as insulin and heparin, or to document narcotic wastage, or to determine blood product accuracy. In such cases, the student can co-sign as a witness, however the signatures of 2 licensed nurses are required in addition to the student's signature.

Attendance in Clinical Studies

Full in-person attendance in clinical studies is expected from all students and is regulated for licensure. When registering for a clinical course, students must ensure that they are available to attend for the duration of the semester to meet the objectives of their course. Some clinical courses may be scheduled on set days of the week, for an 8hr or 12hr shift. Other courses have a variable schedule that may occur on day, evening or night shift, 8h or 12h.

In case of illness, students must report their absence as soon as possible to their Clinical Supervisor (Preceptor, Clinical Facilitator, Clinical Instructor) as well as their Clinical Course Instructor.

Written requests for longer absences (more than 2 days) must be submitted to the Course Coordinator as soon as possible. The Coordinators will evaluate the student situation and provide them with a plan as needed. Prolonged absences may require a consultation with the Program Director of the respective Program, a revised course of study, and a delay in the graduation date.

All Students should be aware of the content of Bill 14: "An Act to ensure the protection of trainees in the workplace" to help inform their decisions.

Accommodations in Clinical Requests

The ISoN makes every effort to accommodate students with recognized concerns. Students seeking accommodation must contact the Student Accessibility and Achievement office. The nature of the student request will be discussed with an advisor confidentially. The advisor will then provide the Clinical Partnerships Office with a recommendation and if an accommodation is possible, a collaborative decision will be made to be implemented by the CPO and the course coordinator in the clinical course specified. Students are to keep in mind that the accommodation must be reasonable and possible in that it does not interfere with reaching course objectives, it does not compromise the situation of other students, it does not incur additional expense, or cause undue strain or inconvenience to those being asked to accommodate.

Accommodation for Pregnancy and Breastfeeding for Clinical Courses

Students that are pregnant or breastfeeding must inform their Program Director to discuss their course of study and any adjustments that may be needed. The Program Directors will work closely with the Clinical Partnership Office to find adequate accommodations based on the guidelines in place and the medical recommendations for each individual case. These students must follow the directives of their care provider at all times.

Accommodation for Religious Obligations affecting attendance to their Clinical Course

Requests for religious accommodations are to be submitted to the Clinical Course Coordinator and should follow the Policy on Holy days available: https://www.mcgill.ca/importantdates/holy-days-0/policy-holy-days

Accommodations for Medical Conditions in Clinical Courses

The Student Accessibility & Achievement provides support services and reasonable accommodations to students of all levels of study with documented disabilities of either a permanent, temporary, or episodic nature. They foster an accessible and inclusive university experience for McGill's diverse student population in collaboration with other Student Services and the wider McGill community through resources and services. More information: https://www.mcgill.ca/access-achieve/ Students must supply a letter from the Student Accessibility & Achievement outlining the nature of the accommodation as early as 8 weeks before the first clinical day, so the CPO can work with the clinical partner to find the most suitable environment.

Reporting Mistreatment in a Clinical Setting

ISoN depends on strong collaborations with clinical partners to support excellence in clinical education. In an event if a student suspects or experiences mistreatment, mistreatment policies for each clinical institution are available in their clinical course onboarding packages.

All Clinical Supervisors (preceptors, clinical instructors, circulating clinical instructors, clinical facilitator and project supports) are informed of ISoN and local policies during their orientation, and reminded each semester. Clinical Supervisors and Students are expected to abide by their Code of Ethics (ref: https://www.oiiq.org/documents/20147/237836/8450_doc.pdf) as well as the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences Code of Conduct (ref.: code-of-conduct-september-2024_v01_en.pdf

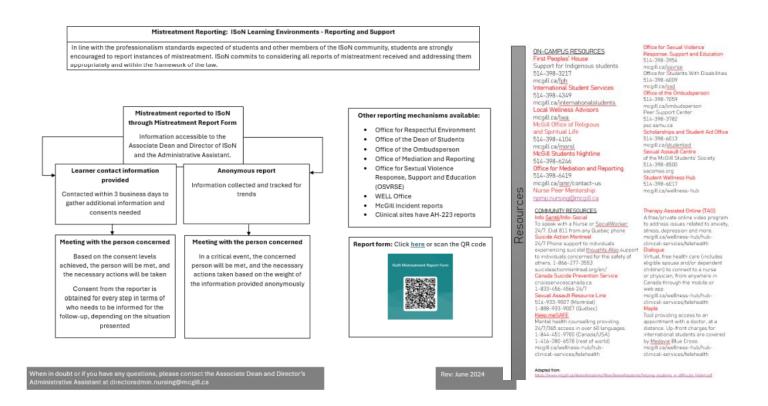
In a situation where mistreatment has occurred or is witnessed by or towards an ISoN Learner, it is important to remove yourself from the situation as soon as possible and report it. In the immediacy of the event, a Learner may choose to reach out to a Clinical Supervisor, trusted Faculty Member, a Peer Learner or a family member for support. McGill and community-based resources are available to all Students, free of charge.

The student is strongly encouraged to report it using the <u>Mistreatment Report Form</u> (found on our Clinical <u>Onboarding web page</u>) as soon as the time feels appropriate to them. A reporting mechanism has been put in place, offering an option of anonymous or identifiable reporting. Students should refer to our <u>Student Mistreatment on campus & in clinical policy</u> for more information.

Students should note that both anonymous and identifiable reports are taken seriously. Follow-up with anonymous reporting may result in more general measures due to the nature of the report. All reports remain confidential, and nothing is shared with other parties without prior consent.

Students should note that McGill and clinical sites also offer other reporting mechanisms and that they are free to use the mechanism of their choice.

Mistreatment reporting mechanism



Assessment in Clinical Studies

All clinical courses provide course outlines with details about course objectives and requirements. Clinical courses assess scope and specificity of knowledge, clinical reasoning, communication skills,

technical/procedural skills, professionalism and comportment, leadership and the ability to provide strength-based nursing care. Professionalism and comportment are monitored *throughout* all clinical courses – unlike the other elements that have formative and summative assessment periods. Student must adhere to the Quebec Code of Ethics of Nurses.

Course coordinators orient students to the objectives of each course. All courses have a period of formative assessment (aimed at improvement; generally, the first 2/3 of the course) and period of summative assessment (outcome evaluation; generally, the last 1/3 of the course). Note that if a student is on an Assisted Learning Plan (ALP), it overrides the dates outlined above.

- Clinical assessments are based on evidence that includes the student's behavior in various aspects of clinical studies (e.g., direct patient care, participation in unit-based activities, dialogue with the teacher, contributions in conference, learning logs, etc.). Unlike MCQ exams where the teacher chooses the question AND the answer, the student can 'showcase' learning in a clinical situation, i.e., if a teacher asks a question the student cannot answer, they have the opportunity to clarify and note other ideas.
- Inter-rater reliability (IRR) is assured in courses with multiple teachers through consistency of courseobjectives and application of assessment criteria. Course coordinators provide support to teachers across sites; site teachers meet as a group and share anonymous clinical evidence of student learning and apply the evaluation criteria.

The course coordinator ultimately provides the final grade in clinical courses.

- The student's grade in any clinical course is irrespective of any previous grade. Except in the case of where a student receives a grade of Developing (D) and is required to develop an Assisted Learning Plan (ALP) in the next clinical course(s), clinical teachers are not informed of previous grades.
- Clinical teachers/clinical facilitators provide formative feedback about learning. Students who are not
 meeting course objectives are informed so that an Assisted Learning Plan (ALP) can be developed
 (see Section Student not meeting course objectives in a clinical course). Students play a role in
 reflecting on their learning, seeking clarification about their learning, and using available learning
 resources.
- If the student is deemed unsafe in their practice, the Assisted Learning Plan (ALP) must prioritize this action at their return to clinical. Failure to meet that objective will result in being removed from the clinical course and student will receive a failing grade.
- If the student is deemed as unprofessional in their practice, the Assisted Learning Plan (ALP) must prioritize this action at their return to clinical. Failure to meet that objective will result in being removed from the clinical course and student will receive a failing grade.
- As with all interactions between students and teachers, the clinical assessment dialogue is conducted in a professional manner respectful, calm, and non-confrontational. Students sign the clinical performance assessment form to indicate that they have met and discussed the evaluation.
- Students who are asked to develop an Assisted Learning Plan (ALP) must include a specific timeline to meet those learning objectives. Note that these timelines override the last 1/3 of the course summative evaluation.

Remedial Lab sessions for Clinical Studies

Students and clinical course coordinators/instructors can ask for remedial lab sessions. These remedial sessions are meant to be a support tool and focus on the area where the student needs to improve. Every attempt is made to provide the remedial session with 48 hours (about 2 days) of the request. No formal or graded assessments will be done during these sessions. Instructors can request a *Remedial Learning Lab Session* by emailing the student name, course #, Instructor/Coordinator name, and area needing improvement to lab.nursing@mcgill.ca. *Remedial labs are subject to availability of resources*. See also Appendix B: Nursing Student's Guide to Thriving in Clinical.

Students not meeting course objectives in a Clinical Course

A student who is not meeting course objectives in a clinical course must be informed of such and, conjointly with the clinical instructor/preceptor and course coordinator, develop an *Assisted Learning Plan (ALP)*, using the following guidelines:

- The instructor/preceptor identifies actions/attitudes/behaviors indicating that the student is not meeting course objectives in one or more domains and validates the assessment with the course coordinator.
- The instructor/preceptor and course coordinator meet with the student to discuss the matter and indicate what course objectives/expectations are not being met.
- The clinical instructor and the student discuss the challenges and negotiate a Assisted Learning Plan (ALP) to address the challenges with the aim to ensure success. The instructor/preceptor contributions and the student contributions to the Assisted Learning Plan (ALP) are clearly identified (see sample Assisted Learning Plan (ALP) below) and each person signs the plan.
- The student is then assessed daily relative to the course objectives and identified challenges to determine if the Assisted Learning Plan (ALP) is being met.
- If the Assisted Learning Plan (ALP) is met and the student demonstrates evidence that the course objectives are being met, then the student continues in clinical studies; if the Assisted Learning Plan (ALP) is unmet and/or the student demonstrates ongoing evidence that the course objectives are not being met then the course coordinator can determine that the student does not continue in the course, which results ina failing grade

Sample Assisted Learning Plan (ALP)

Student Name: Student McGill ID:	☐ Student returning from a leave/readmitted/has been absent from clinical > 2 semesters
Course Title:	
Course Coordinator(s):	
Date Plan requested by clinical supervisor/course coordinator(s):	
Date Plan submitted by student:	
Date Plan is finalized:	

Student Personal Objective	Relevant Course Objective	Student Actions/ Strategies/ Resources	Expected Outcomes	Evidence the outcome has been reached	Timeline	Date the objective was me
Improve CVS assessment skills	Demonstrate thorough and accurate patient assessments of all body systems	1. Attend free lab sessions and practice CVS assessments on DATE 2. Practice CVS assessment with a peer 3. Collaborate with CI to care for a patient that requires CVS assessments	1. Student consistently performs accurate patient assessments 2. Student receives positive feedback from mentor	1. 3 thorough CVS assessment completed with CI 2. Assessment is well documented in the chart	By DATE OR By mid- course/end of course etc.	Date Objective met (OR not met)

Failure in Clinical Courses

Students receive a grade of 'F' (failure) in a clinical course when they:

- do not meet course objectives during the summative assessment period, or
- do not demonstrate professionalism and proper comportment (measured *throughout* all clinical courses), or
- place patients at significant risk during any of the clinical studies, or
- do not demonstrate professional behavior in adherence with standards in classroom and clinical studies (including performance at the Steinberg Centre for Simulation and Interactive Learning and in the Satoko Shibata Clinical Nursing Learning Laboratories), or
- violate the Quebec Code of Ethics of Nurses, the McGill University Code of Student Conduct (see *Handbook on Student Rights and Responsibilities*), or the Faculty of Medicine Code of Conduct.

The ISoN reserves the right to dismiss from the clinical course any student who is considered incompetent and/or is not meeting the course objectives set in their Assisted Learning Plan (ALP), and unsuitable for the practice of Nursing. See Section 3 for information on Student Standing

Ambassador Program

Ambassador Program (NUR1 531 or NUR1 435) – BScN - On hold for the 2025-2026 academic year

The *Ambassador Program* provides students with an opportunity to complete the Ambassador Nursing Practice Consolidation (NUR1 531 or NUR1 435) course outside the <u>McGill Academic Health Network</u> in areas within Montreal/Quebec, other Canadian provinces, or internationally.

Students in the *Ambassador Program* are chosen carefully as they act as representatives of the students and faculty of the ISoN, McGill University. They also represent Montreal, Quebec, and Canada!

Candidates must be in satisfactory standing and be self-directed, professional, have strong clinical reasoning and nursing practice skills, and demonstrate qualities of cultural humility and professionalism. They must have insight into the nature of the site being requested and the fit with that agency's ability to meet course and personal learning objectives. Applicants must complete an Ambassador Program Proposal.

The Ambassador Program takes place in the latter half of the Winter semester of U3.

Ambassador program applicants must:

- ✓ Have a valid OIIQ license (both OIIQ exam and OQLF exam must have been passed);
- ✓ Have a minimum CGPA of 3.2 by the end of fall semester of U2 with at least average performance in Health and Physical Assessment (HPA);
- ✓ Demonstrate a good fit between the proposed site, the course & personal learning objectives;
- ✓ Submit a complete curriculum vitae;
- ✓ Submit a reference letter from a past clinical instructor or other individual able to attest to clinical performance (educator, advanced practice nurse, manager, etc.);
- ✓ Submit a strong and complete 'Critical Care Ambassador Program' Proposal see below for instructions;
- ✓ Perform strongly in an interview (approximately 20 minutes; takes place only if the placement proposal is accepted);
- ✓ Ensure that the prospective placement site is deemed safe for travel by Global Affairs Canada. Visit: https://travel.gc.ca/travelling/advisories. NB. Must not be a country or region with advisories to 'avoid all non-essential travel' or 'avoid all travel';
- ✓ Complete a mandatory on-line pre-departure module and 1-day pre-departure workshop (likely end of January 2020). NB. Only for those travelling outside of Canada or to an indigenous community within Canada;
- ✓ Pass a criminal reference check (as required by the site) & obtain a passport and/or visa (as required);
- ✓ Provide proof of immunizations, proof of registration with the OIIQ, and proof of healthinsurance, including emergency evacuation (as required by site);
- ✓ Collaborate closely with the Clinical Partnership Office (CPO) to ensure all requirements are met in a timely fashion;
- ✓ Indicate their ability to fund any costs associated with the experience.

Once accepted as a Critical Care Ambassador, the final approval is based on: 1) the agreement of the site to receive the student, 2) the site's ability to provide sufficient supervision, and 3) the site signing of a clinical placement contract that ensures the site meets all placement criteria.

The following summarizes the various steps involved in applying for the Critical Care Ambassador Program:

- 1. Review listings of sites with whom the University has a contract this document is updated annually. If there is no existing contract with the institution/agency of your choosing, the Clinical Placements Office will need to explore the feasibility of obtaining one with the site. ** At this time you may also want to consult the list of available funding opportunities: https://www.mcgill.ca/globalhealth/funding/travel-awards;
- 2. Complete the NUR1 435 Survey that is sent out to all BNI U2 students in November.
- 3. Complete and submit the Critical Care Ambassador Program proposal, cv and letter of reference by early January. Instructions are circulated in November.
- 4. If the proposal is acceptable, undergo an interview in mid/late-January. Students are informed if they are accepted by the end of January.

Ashukin Program – on hold for the academic year 2025-2026

"Ashukin" is a Naskapi word meaning "bridge." The name was gifted to this program by Glenda Sanda, RN, MSc, a Naskapi Cree nurse from Kawawachikamach, Quebec, and a member of the Pimicikamak Cree Nation of Cross Lake, Manitoba. Glenda collaborated with retired professor Françoise Fillion to establish the Ashukin Program at the Ingram School of Nursing.

The program was created in response to the **Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action 22, 23, and 24**, as well as **Joyce's Principle**. Its goal is to educate nursing students in cultural safety, honour Indigenous ways of knowing, and support Indigenous self-determination in health and well-being.

Throughout the undergraduate nursing curriculum, all students are introduced to multiple aspects of Indigenous health, well-being, and knowledge systems. The Ashukin Program provides opportunities for students to deepen their relationships with Indigenous Peoples and communities, integrating these teachings and experiences into their nursing practice for years to come.

The Ashukin Program is for undergraduate nursing students who apply to complete a clinical placement within an Indigenous community or an Indigenous specific community-based organization. Students are selected and given additional training that is culturally relevant to the community or organization, upholding the importance of honouring distinctions-based experiences, priorities, and needs.

Ashukin Program placements can take place in NUR1 431 and 432.

NUR1 431 Students in NUR1 431 Ashukin Program will meet the same learning objectives as their classmates placed in other community health nursing settings in Montreal. The same schedule is required. The availability of placements may vary from semester to semester, the coursecoordinator(s) will provide the exact information to students.

NUR1 432 Students in NUR1 432 Ashukin Program will meet the same objectives as their classmates placed in other community organizations in Montreal i.e., developing, planning, implementing and evaluating a community based health promotion project.

Note: The local, rural and northern Indigenous community placements will be determined semester by semester by the CPO office, Director OSAN, and course coordinator. The selected students may travel once or twice to rural or northern communities or travel weekly to one community situated within 100 km of Montreal following a similar clinical schedule as the other students in the course.

Note: The Ashukin program will provide students with a subsidy up to \$600 or more, depending on the semester and placement. Please reach out to the Director of OSAN and CPO office for more information.

Mandatory Conditions:

- Provide an application form to demonstrate interest in the Ashukin Program experience.
- All applicants who meet the criteria may have an interview with the course coordinator and may require an interview in the setting itself.

Externship Program

Note: The Extern program is not part of McGill studies so externs cannot wear the McGill uniform nor rely on McGill malpractice insurance. https://www.oiiq.org/acceder-profession/parcours-etudiant/externat

Section 6 – Assessment and Academic Standing

Academic standing matters are the jurisdiction of the Student Standing and Promotions Committee (SS&PC). The committee meets a minimum of three times a year following fall, winter, and summer sessions to review the performance of all students in the ISoN. The committee reviews student records and makes decisions on matters relating to standing, promotion, awards, requests for readmission and graduation. The committee also determines the policy for granting permission to write deferred and/or supplemental examinations (inNUR1); receives requests for reassessments and rereads in examinations; receives first level appeals to standing decisions; and receives inquiries and/or complaints related to student conduct issues – disciplinary matters are referred to the ISoN Disciplinary Officer. The committee may defer certain decisions (e.g., LOA, deferrals) to the responsible Program Director, Assistant Program Director, or NSAO.

The Committee takes into account several factors when making decisions as to whether a student can continue in the program and, if they do continue, what the student standing, and conditions are. Standings decisions take into account factors such as:

- the student's pattern of performance in the program of study
- reason for failure in a clinical course
- extenuating circumstances (e.g. illness, family crisis)
- degree of violation of code of ethics and/or code of conduct

The conditions assigned to a student are made by assessing student lapses in the registration and recent performance in clinical courses that could jeopardize patient safety. These conditions may include repeating skills and/or assessment courses and clinical courses.

Grading

A student is allowed to write a final examination in a course only after the course requirements have been fulfilled, including attendance. Courses can be graded either by letter grades or in percentages, but the official grade in each course is the letter grade.

Grades	Grade Points	Numerical Scale of Marks
A	4.0	85 - 100%
A-	3.7	80 - 84%
B+	3.3	75 - 79%
В	3.0	70 - 74%
B-	2.7	65 - 69%
C+	2.3	60 - 64%
C*%	2.0	55 - 59%
D**	1.0	50 - 54%
F (Fail)	0	0 - 49%

^{*} Minimum passing grade in any course in the undergraduate nursing programs is a 'C' (55%)

Letter grades are assigned grade points according to the table shown above. Standing will be determined on the basis of a grade point average (GPA) computed by dividing the sum of the course credit times the grade points by the total course GPA credits.

$$GPA = \frac{\sum (course \ credit \ x \ grade \ points)}{\sum (GPA \ course \ credits)}$$

^{**} designated a failure in the Ingram School of Nursing.

[%] IUT courses must be passed with a minimum letter grade of C (not the %)

The term grade point average (TGPA) is the GPA for a given term calculated using all the applicable courses in that term. The cumulative grade point average (CGPA) is the grade point average calculated using the student's entire record in the program. **CGPA calculations will, therefore, include all passing grades, grades of D or F, grades from supplemental examinations, and grades from repeated courses.**

A GPA calculator is available at: http://gradecalc.info/ca/qc/mcgill/cumulative_gpa_calc.pl

Other letter grades include:

- **P** Pass; Pass/Fail grading is restricted to certain clinical courses (e.g., NUR1 530). Not included in GPA calculations **unless the course is failed.**
- J Unexcused absence (failed); the student is registered for a course but does not write the final examination or do other required work; calculated as a failure in the TGPA and CGPA.
- **K** Incomplete; deadline extended for submission of course work (maximum 4 months). This option is rarely used (e.g., illness, compassionate reasons) in the Undergraduate Program and can only be given after discussion with the Program Director. Grades of K must be cleared by April 30 for fall courses; July 30 for winter courses: November 30 for summer courses.
- **KF** Incomplete/failed: failed to meet the extended deadline for submission of work in a course. This is calculated in the TGPA and CGPA as a failure.
- L Deferred exam; the grade must be cleared within 4 months. A medical certificate or appropriate document must be submitted to the NSAO as per university deadlines (as soon as possible after the exam, but no later than January 15 for Fall courses or May 15 for Winter courses). Medical reasons brought forth after a grade is assigned are not be considered. By commencing to write any examination, the student waives the right to plead medical causes for deferral, unless the medical problem occurs in the course of the examination and is documented by examination authorities. Students apply on Minerva for adeferral if the application is accepted, the exam will be written during the next deferred examperiod. NOTE: courses taken during summer session (e.g., CHEM 212) do not offer deferred exams.
- \mathbf{W} Withdrew; a course dropped, with permission of the Program Director, after the Course Change deadline; not included in GPA calculations.
- **WF** Withdrew failing; a course dropped, with special permission of the Program Director in an exceptional case, after faculty deadline for withdrawal from course, the student's performance in the course at that stage being on the level of an F; not included in GPA calculations.
- **WL** Withdrew from a deferred examination. Granted only with appropriate medical documentation and permission of the Program Director. Not calculated in GPA.

Standing

Satisfactory Standing

<u>BNI and BScN U1, U2, or U3 students</u> who meet ALL of the following criteria are in Satisfactory Standing, when:

- A CGPA of 2.0 or higher;
- No more than seven (7) credits of failure in non-clinical **or** lab courses in the program;
- No failures in any clinical **or** lab courses (i.e., NUR1 230, 231, 233, 234, 235, 236, 331, 332, 333, 335, 336, 338, 339, 431, 432, 434, 435, 529, 530, or 531).

Demonstrated professional behavior and integrity in adherence with standards in classroom and clinicalsettings (including performance in the Satoko Shibata Clinical Nursing Laboratories and Steinberg Centrefor Simulation and Interactive Learning and in Inquiry-Based Learning classrooms), and adherence to the Quebec Code of Ethics of Nurses, the McGill University Code of Student Conduct (as per the Handbook on Student Rights and Responsibilities), and the Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences Code of Conduct;

B.Sc.(N.) <u>U0 students</u> who meet all of the following criteria is in Satisfactory Standing:

- A CGPA of 2.0 or above;
- No more than 3 failures in the U0 year, including study away courses if applicable (note that the number of failures in U0 Freshman Science courses are zeroed when the student enters U1 and the above conditions apply).

Probationary Standing

A student who has not met the criteria of *Satisfactory Standing* is placed on probationary standing in the following conditions. When the student has:

- a CGPA of between 1.5–1.99 and has exceeded the number of allowable failures in nursing and/or non-nursing courses and was previously in Satisfactory Standing;
- a CGPA of between 1.5–1.99 and has not failed more than 3 courses in the U0 year (BScN) of studies;
- a CGPA of between 1.5–1.99 and a TGPA in Fall or Winter greater than or equal to 2.5 and previously in Probationary Standing;
- No more than one (1) failure in any clinical **or** lab course (i.e.: NUR1 230, 231, 233, 234, 235, 236, 331, 332, 333, 335, 336, 338, 339, 431, 432, 434, 435, 529, 530, or 531).
- a CGPA of 2.0 or higher but has exceeded the number of allowable failures in nursing and/or non-nursing courses and was previously in Satisfactory Standing;
- failed to demonstrate professional behavior or integrity by not adhering to standards in classroom and clinical settings (including performance at the Steinberg Centre for Simulation and Interactive Learning and in the Satoko Shibata Clinical Nursing Laboratories), by violating the Quebec Code of Ethics of Nurses, the McGill University Code of Student Conduct (as outlined in the *Handbook on Student Rightsand Responsibilities*), or the *Faculty of Medicine Code of Conduct* and has been allowed to continue in the program with provisions;
- been readmitted as "Unsatisfactory Readmitted"; the student remains on probation until the conditions specified in their letter of readmission are met.

Students in probationary standing may continue in their program, but must carry a reduced load (maximum 14 credits per term). They must maintain a TGPA of a minimum 2.5 and obtain a CGPA of 2.0 or above at the end of the next academic year to return to satisfactory standing.

Students on probation cannot continue into clinical courses unless granted permission by the Student Standing and Promotions Committee.

Students on probation must also meet any requirements outlined by the Student Standing and Promotions Committee. Any student on probation should see the Nursing Student Affairs Officer to discuss their course selection and resources to support success.

Unsatisfactory Standing

Students in Unsatisfactory Standing have not met the minimum standards outlined for both satisfactory and probationary standing set by the Ingram School of Nursing (see above). Students in Unsatisfactory Standing are required to withdraw from the program. These students should consult the Nursing Student Affairs Office for guidance, as their status in the University may be deemed satisfactory in programs with less rigorous standing requirements. Unsatisfactory Standing is granted if the student meets any of the following:

- obtains a CGPA of less than 1.5;
- obtains a CGPA of between 1.5–1.99 and the number of allowable failures in nursing and non-nursingcourses has been exceeded and the student has not been granted permission to remain in the program;
- has a CGPA above 2.0, the number of allowable failures is exceeded, and the student has not been granted permission to remain in the program;
- was previously in Probationary Standing (includes Unsatisfactory Readmitted students) or interim Unsatisfactory Standing and the TGPA is below 2.5 and the CGPA is below 2.0 or the student fails tomeet the requirements outlined by the Student Standing and Promotions Committee:
- has failed two (2) or more clinical or lab courses (i.e.: NUR1 230, 231, 233, 234, 235, 236, 331, 332, 333, 335, 336, 338, 339, 431, 432, 434, 435, 529, 530, or 531).
- has failed to demonstrate professional behaviour or integrity by not adhering to standards in classroom and clinical studies (including performance at the Steinberg Centre for Simulation and Interactive Learning and in the Satoko Shibata Clinical Nursing Laboratories) with relationship to teachers, classmates, standardized patients/persons, patients/families, community partners, or others involved in thelearning process, and has not been allowed to continue in the program;
- has violated the Quebec Code of Ethics of Nurses, the McGill University Code of Student Conduct (asoutlined in the Handbook on Student Rights and Responsibilities), or the Faculty of Medicine Code of Conduct and has not been allowed to continue in the program;
- is considered incompetent and/or unsuitable for the practice of Nursing;
- has had their student license revoked by the OIIQ;
- is not granted access to clinical studies following a criminal offence or due to an existing criminal offence.

Interim Standings

Any student who, after only one semester of studies in the program, does not meet satisfactory standing requirements, is granted an interim standing (e.g., interim unsatisfactory, interim probation). Students in interim standing may continue in their program, but must meet with their faculty advisor to evaluate their course load (max 14 credits).

Appeals of Student Standing Decisions

Only standing decisions that place the student in Unsatisfactory Standing or require the student to withdraw from the program can be appealed.

First level appeal. In cases where the student is placed in Unsatisfactory Standing or is required to withdraw from the program and the student seeks to appeal this decision, a written appeal is made to that Student Standing & Promotions Committee (submit to Nursing Student Affairs Office), within 14 days of having been notified of the standing (students must check Minerva regularly to see their standing), stating the reason(s) for the appeal. The SS&P Committee reconvenes and considers the information provided in the appeal and either upholds the original decision or revokes the original decision and renders another

one.

Second level appeal. If the student disagrees with the results of the first level appeal, then further appeal is directed to the Associate Dean and Director of the ISoN who will either render a decision, or invoke an impartial committee made up of members who have not previously been involved in the original decision-making process, to review the appeal and render a decision. The deadline for the second level appeal is 30 (calendar) days after receiving the response to the first level appeal. Second level appeals are sent to the Nursing Student Affairs Office.

Third level appeal. If the student disagrees with the second level appeal decision rendered through established review within the ISoN, a grievance may be lodged under the McGill University Code of Student Grievance Procedures. Students can consult the Handbook of Students Rights and Responsibilities for details if this level of appeal is being sought.

Promotions

Students are promoted throughout the program based on completion of academic requirements – promotion is not based on chronology.

BSc(N) student who has spent three years at the university but has not successfully completed the U2 course requirements ending with NUR1 333 and 431, will remain classified as 'U2' (academic) rather than U3 (chronologic).

Semester to semester promotion: Generally, students must successfully complete prerequisite courses prior to taking required courses. The following table summarizes key principles - students are strongly encouraged to consult the NSAO in the case of a failed course.

Year-to-Year Promotion: Requirements for year-to-year promotion are as follows:

B.Sc.(N):

- U0 to U1 Satisfactory Standing and completion of all Freshman Science courses OR missing ONE of either MATH 139 or MATH 140 or MATH 141 or PHYS 101 or PHYS 102. (Students missing more than one of these courses AND who have a high CGPA can apply for consideration of exceptional decision).
- U1 to U2 Successful completion of NUR1 331 and NUR1 335
- U2 to U3 Successful completion of NUR1 333 and NUR1 431

Note: All courses must be taken in order as per the Course of Study.

If you fail any course(s) you will receive a revised Course of Study, resulting in the extension of your graduation by one (1) year.

^{*}U0 students in anything other than Satisfactory Standing cannot proceed into clinical courses (i.e., NUR1 234, NUR1 235, OR NUR1 230).

B.N.(I) On-Campus & Online:

- U2 to U3 Satisfactory Standing and successful completion of U2 summer clinical (NUR1 434/435 or NUR1 431)
- Students who do not pass a clinical course cannot proceed into the next clinical course (e.g., students who do not pass NUR1 434 cannot proceed into NUR1 431).
- Any student not in Satisfactory standing cannot continue in clinical courses until they return to SA standing orare granted permission by the Program Director.

Examinations

The ISoN follows the <u>University Exam Regulations</u>. A student is allowed to write a final examination in acourse only after the course coordinator deems that the course requirements have been fulfilled. The following key points are excerpted from the university regulations:

- Students are not to make travel plans prior to the release of the Midterm and Final Exam Schedule.
 Vacation or work/volunteer plans do not constitute grounds for a deferral or re-scheduling of exams.
- Students must present their valid McGill student ID card at the start of each exam.
- Final examination schedules are posted and students are responsible for arriving at the right time and place. Forgetfulness or arriving at the wrong time or place are unacceptable excuses. Candidates will be permitted to enter the exam room quietly up to one hour after the scheduled start of the exam. After this time they will be admitted only by special permission of the Chief Invigilator. Students cannot leave the examination room until one hour after the examination has begun, and in no case before the attendance has been taken.
- Students who miss an exam because they have erred in the date, time, or location receive a grade of 'J'.
- Every student has a right to write term papers, examinations in English or French except incourses where knowledge of a language is one of the course objectives.
- Students are not to be penalized if they cannot write examinations or be otherwise evaluated on their religious holy days where such activities conflict with their religious observances.
- A final examination given during the examination period shall be worth at least 25% of the final course mark.
- Students must be informed about the methods of evaluation to be used within the course and the proportion of the grade that each method represents before the end of the course add-drop period (generally by the end of the 2nd week of classes).

For the online BN(I) modality, some courses will write the final exam (online) at the same time as the students on campus. Some courses have replaced the final exam with a project or other form of assessment. Information about the time and type of examination may be found in the course outline and it is the student's responsibility to check and follow the correct exam schedule.

Conduct during all examinations is also governed by the Code of Student Conduct and the Disciplinary Procedures in the <u>Handbook of Student Rights and Responsibilities.</u>

Evaluation methods may include multiple choice examinations, short answer questions, case study, essay, literature review, debate, position paper, OSCE (objective structured clinical evaluation), oral exam, group presentation, etc. Most courses use at least two methods of evaluation e.g., midterm and final examination or term paper and final examination. The course coordinator chooses the best evaluation method suited to measure the objectives of the course and can establish criteria for passing a course (e.g., all individual graded elements of the course must be successfully completed or student must pass final OSCE exam to pass the course).

Midterm Examinations are held during the course on a date set by the course coordinator. Exams may need to be held outside the regular class time, including evenings, depending on room availability. Setting dates for exams should adhere to the <u>policy on holy days</u> such that: students are accommodated if the examination coincides with a religious holy day where such activities conflict with their religious observances. Students who, because of religious commitment cannot meet academic obligations, other than final examinations, must inform the instructor, with *two weeks' notice* of the conflict. See 'Deferred Examinations' below.

Final Examinations are held during the <u>final examination period</u>. Finals are booked by Examination Services, Enrolment Services. Invigilation is provided by the university – teachers are expected to present themselves during the examination and be available to respond to questions. For online exams, teachers will be available to respond to questions at the time of the examination. An associate examiner, usually the Program Director, is a backup in the event that the teacher is absent. Students are expected to find the date, time, and location of the examination.

Deferred Examinations

Students who miss a *midterm exam* due to documented illness, personal/family crisis, or holy day are accommodated with the following possible solutions as deemed appropriate and feasible by the instructor (e.g., rescheduling the evaluation for the student; preparing an alternative evaluation for the student such as analytical paper, oral exam, literature review, case study analysis; shifting the weight normally assigned to the evaluation to the weight assigned to the remaining evaluation [this is generally done only if the final examination is cumulative]; offer an alternate final examination [this is done when the final exam is not cumulative for the rest of the students – the student who missed the midterm then writes an 'alternate final' that is cumulative]).

Students who miss a *final examination* must apply for a deferred exam on Minerva. Relevant documentation(e.g., medical certificate) is required unless the NSAO already has the documentation. For the deferred examapplication deadlines please consult: <u>My Exams | Exams - McGill University</u>.

Courses taken during summer session (e.g., CHEM 212) do not offer deferred exams. Permission to write adeferral is granted/denied by the NSAO. An 'L' appears on the student record if the deferral is approved. There is no cost associated with writing a deferred examination. For the deferred exam dates, please consult: My Exams | Exams - McGill University

If the student is unable to write the deferred exam as scheduled due to documented illness, family affliction, or extenuating circumstances, the student must contact the NSAO to initiate withdrawal from the deferred exam - WL. If not approved or if the student did not write the exam without seeking withdrawal, a final grade of "J" is entered.

Visit also https://www.mcgill.ca/exams/dates/supdefer for information you may wish to consider before applying for a deferred exam.

Supplemental Examinations

Nursing students who have a grade of D, J, F, or U in a course and who have a CGPA of \geq 2.0 and are in Satisfactory Standing are eligible to apply for supplemental examination on Minerva (as per McGill deadlines). Upon applying for a supplemental examination, permission is granted/denied by the NSAO.

No supplemental examinations are available for students who receive a grade of D, F, J, or U in a course after a deferred examination. Such students must either re-register in the same course the following term or in an approved course substitute. Students who fail an elective course can opt to take a supplemental OR redo the course OR take an alternate course.

Only under special circumstances will a student be permitted to write more than two supplemental examinations throughout their program of study.

The supplemental grade may count for 100% of the final grade or represent the same proportion as did theoriginal grade. The format and content of the supplemental is not necessarily the same as for the final examination; therefore students should consult the instructor. The supplemental grade does not overwrite the original grade. Both the original mark and the supplemental mark are calculated in the CGPA. A failed supplemental is added to the number of failed courses.

Students who, at the time of the supplemental exam, feel unable to write the exam must repeat the course. In such cases, consult NSAO to discuss an alternate plan of study.

Pros of supplemental examinations	Cons of supplemental examinations		
Good option for students who did not pass a	Failing a supplemental exam means another		
course and feel confident that they will be	failure on the record and a further reduction in		
successful given another opportunity.	CGPA.		
Gives the student another chance to write an	A failed supplemental is counted in the number		
exam and complete the necessary course	of allowable failures and could place some		
requirements so that studies can progress.	students in unsatisfactory standing.		
When in doubt, consult the Nursing Student Affairs Office			

Visit also https://www.mcgill.ca/exams/dates/supdefer for information you may wish to consider before applying for a supplemental exam.

Reassessment and Rereads

In accordance with the Charter of Student Rights and subject to the conditions stated therein, students have the right to consult any written submission for which they have received a mark, to discuss this submission with the examiner, and to obtain an impartial and competent review of any mark. Students are encouraged to discuss their concerns with the course coordinator or examiner and resolve issues in a professional and transparent manner.

Requests for *reassessments* are made to the Student Standing and Promotions Committee (submit to NSAO) within 10 working days after the graded material has been made available for student viewing. An impartial reviewer recalculates the grade based on the allocation of grades and, rather than re-correct the work and grade it as they would have done themselves, reviewers assess the appropriateness of the original grade based, for example, on the application of the grading key to the student's work. Reassessments are free of charge.

A written request for a *reread* is submitted to the Student Standing and Promotions Committee (submit to NSAO). A reread of a final exam or paper involves a cost to the student -Other fees, fines and charges | Student Accounts - McGill University Grades are either raised, lowered, or remain the same, asthe result of a reread. Rereads for courses not administered by the ISON are subject to the deadlines and regulations of the relevant faculty.

Computer-marked examinations can be reassessed but not reread. Application Deadlines for Rereads

- March 31 for courses ending in the Fall term
- July 31 for courses ending in the Winter term
- August 31 for courses ending in May

Requests for reassessments or rereads in more than one course per term are not permitted. Reassessments or rereads are not available for supplemental examinations.

Reassessments and rereads are not available in Clinical courses. While every effort is made to be transparent and fair in clinical evaluations, students may disagree with the feedback they receive. In such cases, students should take time to reflect on the feedback. If the student continues to disagree with the evaluation process, then the student should meet with the clinical teacher and course coordinator to dialogue. Owing to the nature of clinical studies, there is no formal appeal process, and the clinical teacher and course coordinator's grade is the retained grade (in addition, see Section 2 Evaluation in Clinical Studies earlier in this document).

Time to Degree Completion

Students entering U1 of the B.Sc.(N) program are expected to complete the program as full-time students over a 3-year period (including summer sessions). Exceptionally, such as in the case of failed course(s) or LOA, students may take a maximum of 4 years to complete the degree. Students entering U0 are expected to complete the program as full-time students over a 4-year period (including summer sessions) with a maximum time to completion of 5 years.

B.N.(I) students are expected to complete their program in 2 years if studying full-time or in 3 years if part-time. Completion must be no more than 4 years after initial program registration. Any change in the time-to-completion must be discussed and approved by the Program Director. Students seeking to change the program of study must have valid/documented evidence of family or personal crisis/illness or extenuating circumstances.

Leave of Absence (LOA)

A LOA may be granted to students for reasons related to maternity or parenting; personal or family health issues; required military service. Such leave must be requested on a term-by-term basis and maybe granted for a period of up to 52 weeks. LOA requests are submitted to NSAO with appropriate documentation. No tuition fees are charged for the duration of the LOA and students maintain an active student ID card and have access to McGill mail and libraries.

Note:

- Personal objectives e.g., travel, are not grounds for a leave of absence.
- Students cannot apply for LOA during their first semester of studies
- Normally, a student shall be in Satisfactory Standing when requesting a LOA.
- Since students on a LOA pay no fees, the Student Services are not available; however, an opt-in option is available at the usual rate.
- Students who are eligible for scholarship renewal will not have scholarship monies transferred to their account while on LOA but will maintain eligibility for renewal upon re-registration.
- Terms and conditions vary among loan and bursary providers; student consultation with an adviser inScholarships and Student Aid is recommended.
- International students seeking an LOA are advised to contact International Student Services (ISS).

Any student who has been granted a LOA for one academic year and who does not resume studies in the following semester or by the date on the LOA, will be placed in unsatisfactory standings and will be asked to withdraw from the program.

Withdrawal

Prior to withdrawing from Nursing or the university, students should consult the NSAO for advice. Options such as a LOA may be a better solution than withdrawal. If withdrawal is due to disinterest in the profession, then a discussion with the Program Director may clarify experiences and views. If withdrawal from the university is required (e.g., Unsatisfactory Standing), the student must complete a withdrawal form (available at NSAO). The form is then forwarded to the Registrar and Accounting to assess any amount that should be reimbursed or owed. B.Sc.(N) students must notify the OIIQ as they can no longer practice as a *student nurse*. *Note:* Students who withdraw from all their courses in the fall term are considered as withdrawn from the University and must apply for readmission if they wish to continue in their program.

Readmission

Unsatisfactory Readmit

Students who are in Unsatisfactory Standing and required to leave either the program or the university canapply for unsatisfactory readmission after one year. For students who have left the university, the application is completed on Minerva; for students who remain in the university, the application is submitted to NSAO to the attention of the Student Standing and Promotions Committee. The student submits a compelling letter, including relevant supporting documentation (e.g., grades from credited courses completed at another educational institution) outlining the reasons why readmission should be granted. Readmission is granted only if it is determined that the reasons that gave rise to the original unsatisfactory standing decision are resolved and that the student has the capacity to succeed if readmitted. Readmitted students must meet the requirements set by the SS&PC, including a possible recommencement of nursing studies if the time since leaving the program exceeds 3 years. BNI students will not be readmitted to the program if they completed their 180.AO DEC more than five (5) years from the date of the readmission request. It is generally recommended that the applicant have undertaken university level courses in previously identified areas of weakness. Readmission is also contingent on the availability of seats in the program to which the student requests readmission. *Students can make only one request for unsatisfactory readmission*.

Accommodation for Student Athletes and Students in Leadership Roles

The ISoN seeks to accommodate students participating in intercollegiate, national or higher levels of athletic competition or who are in leadership roles (e.g., executive of CNSA). T these activities while maintaining a strong academic record and meeting course requirements are considered. Students should speak with the course coordinator if the accommodation is within one course; the Program Director is consulted if accommodation extends to two or more courses. Documentation (e.g., letter from coach) is generally required.

It is generally easier to accommodate for lecture classes than for clinical studies. Factors influencing how easily the latter can be accommodated will depend on the clinical setting, the student's performance in clinical studies, and how easily the learning can be 'made up'.

Absences during orientation, simulations, and evaluation periods in clinical courses or at midterm or final exams can pose a challenge. Such cases are reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Fairness to the student, the faculty member(s) involved, the clinical agencies, and other students must prevail at all times. Examples of how students can be accommodated include: deferral of assignment due dates; shifting the weight of assignments with less weight placed on an assignment that is due during an event; audio/video recording of lectures; and offering alternate work; offering alternate placement shifts; student hiring individual clinical instructor.

Accommodation for Student with Religious Obligations

The section on Examination Policies and Procedures addresses McGill and ISoN policy on accommodation for religious obligations during formal evaluation periods. Other than formal evaluation periods, students may request accommodation related to clinical or classroom studies due to religious obligations. The ISoN encourages that efforts be made to accommodate based on the policy on holy days; this accommodation must be reasonable and possible in that it does not cause undue strain or inconvenience to those asked to accommodate, it does not interfere with obtaining course objectives, it does not compromise the situation of other students, and it does not incur additional expense to the ISoN (such as if additional clinical supervision is required).

Accommodation for Students with Disabilities

The ISoN makes every effort to accommodate students with disabilities. Students seeking accommodation must contact the course coordinator when accommodation applies to a single course; contact the Program Director when accommodation will need to be made across several courses. Students must supply a letter from the Student Accessibility & Achievement department outlining the nature of the accommodation. As with other accommodation policies, the accommodation must be *reasonable and possible* in that it does not interferewith obtaining course objectives, it does not compromise the situation of other students, it does not incur additional expense to the ISoN, or cause undue strain or inconvenience to those being asked to accommodate.

The <u>Student Accessibility & Achievement</u> provides support services and reasonable accommodations to students of all levels of study with documented disabilities of either a permanent, temporary, or episodic nature. They foster an accessible and inclusive university experience for McGill's diverse student population in collaboration with other Student Services and the wider McGill community through resources and services.

Section 7 - Graduation and Licensure (Registration) to Practice

Graduation

All Students *must apply to graduate* on Minerva following the deadlines and procedures outlined at Applying to Graduate. Those intending to graduate at the end of the fall term (courses completed December for May/June convocation) apply by the end of November; those intending to graduate at the end of the winter term (courses completed April for May/June convocation) apply by February; those intending to graduate at the end of the summer term (courses completed by August for October convocation) apply by March.

Convocation

Time to celebrate! This special event offers students, faculty, family and friends the opportunity to congratulate the graduate and celebrate success. B.Sc.(N.) and B.N.(I) grads generally attend Spring Convocation.

Licensure (Registration) to Practice

Graduates of the B.Sc.(N) program must seek licensure to practice on completion of the degree. The granting of a license to practice nursing and the right to be called a 'Nurse - N' is a jurisdictional issue and varies from province to province within Canada, state to state in the United States, and country to country around the world.

Licensure in Québec - The ordre des Infirmières et Infirmiers du Quèbec (OIIQ) grants licensure to nurses in Québec. Two components must be met to obtain licensure:

Successful completion of a licensure examination: offered twice a year – in September and March. The exam is designed to "assess the candidate's ability to carry out a clinical assessment, intervene, ensure continuity of care, including determining and adjusting the therapeutic nursing plan, and support clinical decisions in different situations." As of September 2018, the exam consists only of multiple choice type questions about a range of clinical situations. Graduates must follow the strict requirements of the OIIQ, including registration for the exam (generally at least 45 days before the date of the examination). A 'Guide' is available from the OIIQ that provides details about the examination as well as sample questions. A person who does not sit the exam, without valid reason, is considered to have failed the exam. Since candidates are entitled to take the exam only three times, an unjustified absence means losingone chance at passing the exam. The OIIQ provides indications for what constitutes a 'justified absence' and applicants must follow the OIIQ constraints.

Proof of proficiency in the French language: Québec law requires that candidates seeking admission to the nursing profession must possess a working knowledge of the French language i.e., be able to understand and communicate verbally and in writing in that language. by the Office Québécois de la Langue Française (OQLF), unless they can show that they have completed three years of full-time instruction in a French post-primary school OR that they have completed their secondary education in Quebec in 1986 or later and have received their certificate from secondary school. The professional corporation will require this certificate, proof of attendance or of successful completion of the OQLF examination. The examination may be attempted during the **two years prior to the date nurses receive their degree**. Exam application forms, while still a student, are available at Service Point. Priority is given to those closest to graduation. Exams take place every 3 months and may be attempted an unlimited number of times. Resources to develop a functional level of proficiency in French are found in this Handbook, Section 2 – Language Requirements.

There are 4 components to the OQLF exam: oral comprehension and expression & written comprehension and expression. The oral component consists of a panel conversation/question with interviewers on a case. Starting in 2018, students who fail one component will be required to redo all 4 components.

Consult http://www.oqlf.gouv.qc.ca/francisation/ordres_prof/ordres.html and Ordres professionnels for all details related to the OQLF exam.

Candidate for the Profession of Nursing (CPN) - candidate à l'exercice de la profession (CEPI) Subsequent to program completion and before receiving successful results from the OIIQ professional examination, the graduate who wishes to work must receive an attestation from the OIIQ to act as a *Candidate for the Profession of Nursing (CPN)*. For the OIIQ to issue the *attestation*, the graduate must declare the employer to the OIIQ and the OIIQ must receive the official transcript from McGill. CPNs must follow the Regulations Respecting Professional Activities Which may be Performed by Personsother than Nurses. Graduating students must follow procedures outlined by the NSAO and Enrolment Services relative to sending program completion documentation and official transcripts to the OIIQ.

Licensure Within Canada – Each Canadian province has a nursing regulatory body that grants licensure to nurses wishing to practice within the particular province. Since 2015, all provinces, other than Québec, use the NCLEX-RN entry-to-practice exam provided by the National Council of State Boards of Nursing (NCSBNH). Graduates wishing to be licensed in any Canadian province/territory other than Quebec should consult the Nursing regulatory body of that province for specific details. See *Completion of Licensing Documents* for procedure. **McGill NCLEX code is: CA99F00000**

The Mutual Recognition Agreement on Labour Mobility for Registered Nurses in Canada facilitates movement of nurses within Canada. The OIIQ licensure examination is recognized as an approved exam so, in the case of graduates who pass the OIIQ examination but cannot meet the French language requirements, they can ask for equivalency in another Canadian province as they have "passed an approved examination" even though they have not been granted licensure in Quebec (owing to inability tomeet the *Proof of proficiency in the French language*). In such cases, the OIIQ sends a *Verification of Registration* form stating that the only reason the candidate cannot be licensed in Quebec is Article 35 or the *Charte de la Langue Française*, and that all other professional licensure requirements have been met.

Licensure Around the World – Graduates seeking licensure in countries other than Canada must consult the regulatory body in that country. To date, the McGill curriculum has met the minimum requirements for licensure in many countries around the world. To date, we know of no graduate who was not able to be licensed in any country.

<u>Completion of Licensing Documents</u> Graduating/graduated students requiring completion of documents for licensure outside of Quebec follow Enrolment Services procedure:

- Request of an official transcript on Minerva: Student Records Transcripts.
- At 'Checkout', select 'Add Documents to Accompany an Official Transcript' (i.e., licensing forms).
- At 'Checkout', select 'Other' and upload the form(s), with all relevant personal information;
- The request is received by Management of Academic Records and sent to the ISoN for completion;
- The ISoN then returns the completed package to ES who forwards the package to the designated licensing board.

The process may take from 6 to 10 weeks depending on the volume of requests, so please plan ahead.

Section 8 - Interesting Things to Know

Where did the Ingram School of Nursing get its' name?

In September 2012, the School of Nursing was named the Ingram School of Nursing in recognition of Richard and Satoko Ingram and their exceptional support for Nursing at McGill. After working in international development for five years, Mr. Ingram co-founded Archivex in 1973. It was sold in 1999 asthe 4th largest (and largest privately held) office records storage company in North America. Mr. Ingram used a portion of the proceeds to launch the Newton Foundation. Satoko Ingram devotes significant time and funding to LOVE (Leave Out Violence). As per Mr. Ingram "as a start-up entrepreneur blessed with commercial success, I aspired to pioneer a contribution in some important but overlooked field of philanthropy. I wanted to focus on academic nursing in Montreal, which I view as severely underfunded and generally under- recognized by private and public funders. I dare to dream that Montreal will become one of the top five metropolises in the world for developing nursing leadership."

The Susan E. French Chair in Nursing Research

This chair was established in 2012 and was endowed by the Newton Foundation. Dr. French was the Director of the School of Nursing from 2001 – 2005 and has been an influential nursing leader in Quebec, Canada, and internationally. In 1965, she began her teaching career as a lecturer in McGill's School of Nursing. After she received her MSc at Boston University (1969), she returned to McGill for another year. She then left for a 31-year career at McMaster University, where she served as Associate Dean of Health Sciences (Nursing) and Director of its School of Nursing (1980 to 1990). Dr. French became a member of the Order of Canada in 2014.

Margaret Hooton Award

Margaret Hooton Awarded to a graduating Bachelor of Science (Nursing) students who exemplify the qualities of critical thinking, a global and holistic perspective on nursing practice, keen observation with an inquiring mind, and the potential to be agents of change to make a meaningful impact in the nursing profession.

Key historical dates for Nursing in Montreal

- 1890 Nora Livingston hired by the Montreal General Hospital to implement a revised program to train nurses at the hospital.
- 1908 Mabel Hersey recruited by the Royal Victoria Hospital to revise the nursing education program at that hospital.
- 1917 Mabel Hersey (RVH) and Grace Fairley, head of the nurses' program at Alexandra Hospital, conceived of a higher standard of training in an academic setting.
- 1920 Hersey and Fairley proposed a plan for a nursing school to the board of McGill's Medical Faculty and the McGill School for Graduate Nurses was established in June 1920, offering advanced training for registered nurses. (Visit McGill History Nursing for photos)
- 1920 -23 ISoN funded by the Quebec Provincial Red Cross Society as a gesture of appreciation to nurses who had served in World War I.
- 1924-31 McGill undertook maintenance of the Ingram School of Nursing.
- 1932 -40 the University could no longer 'bear the financial burden' of the ISoN so the Alumnae and concerned citizens supported it until it was placed under the direction of the Faculty of Medicine.

Directors of the Ingram School of Nursing

- ❖ 1920 1927 Flora Madeline Shaw
- ❖ 1927 1928 Anne Slattery
- **❖** 1928 1934 Bertha Harmer
- ❖ 1934 1951 Marion Lindeburgh
- ❖ 1951 1952 Elva Honey
- **❖** 1952 − 1953 Edith Green (Acting)
- ❖ 1953 1963 Rae Chittick
- ❖ 1963 1964 Elizabeth Logan (Acting)
- **❖** 1964 1971 Elizabeth Logan
- ❖ 1972 1982 Joan M. Gilchrist
- **❖** 1982 1983 F. Moyra Allen (Acting)
- **❖** 1983 − 1992 Mary Ellen Jeans
- ❖ 1992 1993 Kathleen Rowat (Acting)
- ❖ 1993 1995 Sr. Barbara Ann Gooding (Acting)
- **❖** 1995 − 2000 Laurie Gottlieb
- ❖ 2001 Carly Pepler (Acting January to June)
- ❖ 2001 2005 Susan E. French
- ❖ 2005 2006 Helene Ezer (Acting)
- **❖** 2006 − 2015 Helene Ezer
- ❖ 2015 2016 Anita Gagnon (Interim)
- ❖ 2016 2024 Anita Gagnon
- ❖ 2024 current Lynne McVey

APPENDIX A - Ten "Rights" of Medication Administration

1. Right Medication

• Ensure that the medication given is the medication ordered.

2. Right Dose

- Ensure the dose ordered is appropriate for the client.
- Double-check all calculations.
- Know the usual dosage range of the medication.
- Question a dosage outside of the usual dosage range.

3. Right Time

- Give the medication at the right frequency and at the time ordered, according to agency policy.
- Know that medications given within 30 minutes before or after the scheduled time are considered to meet the right time standard.

4. Right Route

- Give the medication by the ordered route.
- Make certain that the route is safe and appropriate for the client.

5. Right Client

- Ensure that the medication is given to the intended client.
- Accurately identify the client using a minimum of two identifiers with each administration of a medication.
- Know the agency's name alert procedure when clients with the same name or similar last names are on the nursing unit.

6. Right Patient Education

• Provide information about the medication to the client (e.g., why receiving, side-effects, etc).

7. Right Documentation

- Document medication administration after giving it, not before.
- If the time of administration differs from the prescribed time, note the time on the MAR and explain the reason and follow-through activities (e.g., pharmacy states medication will be available in 2 hours) in progress notes.
- If a medication is not given, follow the agency's policy for documenting the reason.

8. Right to Refuse

- Adults have the right to refuse any medication.
- The nurse's role is to ensure that the client is fully informed of the potential consequences of refusal and to communicate the patient's refusal to the appropriate member of the healthteam.

9. Right Assessment

• Some medications require specific assessments before or after administration (e.g., apical pulse, blood pressure, laboratory results).

10. Right Evaluation

• Conduct appropriate follow-up (e.g., was the desired effect achieved or not? Did the client experience any adverse effects?).

*Source: Kozier, B., Erb, G., Berman, A., Buck, M., Ferguson, L., Yiu, L., & Stamler, L. L. (Eds.) (2019). Fundamentals of Canadian Nursing. Canadian 4th ed. Toronto: Pearson Education Canada.

APPENDIX B - Nursing Student's Guide to Thriving in Clinical

Clinical should be a positive learning environment!

Different factors may contribute to a more difficult learning experience (e.g. interpersonal conflicts may arise/high levels of student stress and anxiety may interfere with a student's learning/doubts about performance in clinical.)

Consider: What is the issue?

(E.g Interactions with another person?

Doubts about performance? Past negative experiences with a particular patient population or in the same institution?Other preoccupations?)

Have you addressed the issue yet?

If the issue is interpersonal, have you addressed the issue with the person?

If you are considering seeking support from resources on campus to help you with the issue, please see the links to resources below

If No: If Yes:

No

Strategies to Help Address the Issue:

Clarify/reclarify with the person:
-Your learning needs/objectives
-Their expectations/perceptions
(consult course outline)
-Set time aside to talk
-Write down what the person has to say
-Be solution focused and respectful
-Remember you are a learner!
Try not to take things too personally

Do you feel that the issue was well interpreted and understood?



Yes (The issue was resolved)

IF YOU FEEL:

UNSAFE BULLIED HARASSED BELITTLE

SEEK COUNCIL WITH THE NEXT PERSON IN THE PYRAMID BELOW. BRING FORWARD YOUR ISSUE AND YOUR REFLECTION PROCESS.

	Your Program Director/ Assistant Program Director
2	Your Academic Advisor
3	Course Coordinator
4	Site Coordinator
5	Clinical Instructor
6	Preceptor
7	Student/Staff/Pt/Family

All along the pyramid, you can seek help from the following resources on McGill Campus:

Student Wellness Hub: <u>Student Wellness Hub - McGill University</u>

Social Equity and Diversity Office (SEDE): <u>SEDE | Equity at McGill - McGill University</u>

First People's House: First Peoples' House - McGill University

Union for Gender Empowerment (UGE): The Union for Gender Empowerment (theuge.org)

Sexual Assault Centre of the McGill Students' Society (SACOMSS <u>SACOMSS – Sexual Assault</u>

Centre of the McGill Students' Society

Office for Sexual Violence Response, Support and Education (OSVRSE): Office for Sexual Violence

Response, Support and Education - McGill University

Nursing Student Affairs Office: undergraduate.nursing@mcgill.ca or student-affairs-

officer.nursing@mcgill.ca

Nursing Peer Mentorship Program: npmp.nursing@mcgill.ca or contact Prof. Lia Sanzone at

lia.sanzone@mcgill.ca

McGill Policies:

Ingram School of Nursing – Student Mistreatment Policy:

https://www.mcgill.ca/nursing/files/nursing/student mistreatment policy-campus clinical.pdf

Policy concerning the rights of students with disabilities: <u>rights-of-students-with-disabilities-policy-</u>

concerning-the 1.pdf (mcgill.ca)

Policy on harassment: policy on harassment and discrimination.pdf (mcgill.ca)

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