

Covenant School of Nursing

Disciplinary Action Summary Assignment

Instructional Module 2

Student Name: Marquyne Leoner C. Ola

Date: October 17, 2021

DAS Assignment # 3

Name of the defendant: Janis J. Clark

License number of the defendant: 612724

Date action was taken against the license: July 5, 2013

Type of action taken against the license: Voluntary Surrender

Use the space below to describe the events which led to action taken against the license. If multiple charges were in play, be sure and cite them, e.g. drug diversion, HIPAA violation, abandonment, forfeiture on student loans, etc.

On December 6, 2006, through December 22, 2006 while working as a RN, Certified Wound Ostomy Nurse (CWON) with Wilford Hall, Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas, Janis J. Clark failed to follow-up with weekly CWON assessments as ordered for case number 08-594 Patient. Consequently, the patient suffered a sacral pressure ulcer. Clark's conduct exposed the patient to risk of harm in that significant changes in the patient's status may have gone undetected and prevented a timely intervention. In her defense, Clark stated that the sacral wound was due to the patient being placed on continuous renal replacement therapy preventing the patient from repositioning during the ongoing therapy. She also stated that this occurred prior to her being informed of the patient's sacral wound. According to Clark, the recommended guidelines were for nurses to follow patients on a weekly basis and were written for an enterostomal therapy practice that consisted of two full-time certified wound ostomy continence nurses, however, Janis Clark practiced alone for several months.

Based on the facts provided, Texas Board of Nursing agreed and ordered that the VOLUNTARY SURRENDER of Registered Nurse License Number 612724, issued to Janis J. Clark was accepted and that she would not practice professional nursing, use the title registered nurse or the abbreviation RN or wear any insignia identifying herself as a registered nurse or any designation of which, directly or indirectly, would lead to believe that she is a registered nurse. Clark should not also petition for reinstatement of her licensure until one (1) year had elapsed from the date it was ordered. Moreover, it was also agreed that upon petitioning for reinstatement, Janis J. Clark would have to satisfy the existing requirements for re-licensure.

Use the space below to provide a description of measures you think could have prevented any action being taken against the license and/or would have prevented harm to the patient if harm occurred. Consider which universal competencies were violated.

I think what could have prevented harm to the patient is doing the orders or protocols wholeheartedly because if you do your job with passion and commitment, there is no reason to forget the basic things of simply checking on your patients just to make sure that they are comfortable on their position or if they are not responsive or in a coma state, check on the bony prominence areas as to where they are positioned on their

beds. As nurses, we should know better the consequences of lying on the hospital beds for too long. There is a certain allowed duration of time of when to change the position of our patients on their beds to prevent such incidence of skin ulceration. Moreover, she denied not knowing about the ulceration or the sacral wound of the patient when in fact she had been practicing all by herself for a long period of time and that would mean that there are no other nurses responsible of the patient other than her and that she should know the condition of her patient more than anybody else. I think the universal competencies violated in this case are the safety of the patient, standard precaution, critical thinking that could have been used in the situation, human caring, and documentation.

Use the space below to describe what action you think a prudent nurse would take as the first to person to discover the event described, in other words, you are the one who discovers the patient has been harmed by the nurse or you have discovered the impairment or criminal activity cited in the disciplinary action.

A prudent nurse would always confront his/her fellow nurse if he/she notices that there is harm or injury caused to the patient and that he/she would always report the incident to the charge nurse or the manager because causing harm or impairment is the last thing we would want to do to our patient. A prudent nurse should always be responsible as an advocate of his/her patient even if it comes to being against his/her fellow nurse. A prudent nurse should always uphold the integrity of good and safe practicing nurses.