Course	Clinical Hours	Preceptor	Progress
NGR 6240L: Adult I Clinical	180	Jennifer Mahl &	C
		Katie Craig,	
		APRNs @	
		Gateway – Health	
		First	
NGR 6342L: Women's Health Clinical	60	Dr. Dweck, MD	C
		@ Brevard	
		County Health	
NOD CACAL CO. 1. 1. C. C. ND	120	Dept	
NGR 6263L: Gerontologic Care for NPs	120	Dr. Abouelleil,	C
		MD @ Steward	
NCD 77401 - A 1 1 Clini1 Duration Colorian for ADN	(0)	Health Urology	С
NGR 7748L: Advanced Clinical Practice Selective for APN	60	Dr. Blackwell, ARNP, PhD.	C
NGR 6305L: Pediatric Primary Care Clinical	105	Dr. Lindsey	С
NOR 0503L. Fediatife Filliary Care Chilical	103	Sutherland, DNP,	C
		APRN	
NGR 6248L: Advanced Practice Practicum	70	Ann Raikes	С
Treat of the transfer fraction fractions	, 0	Hartley, DNP,	
		APRN @ Family	
		Physicians Group	
		(Kisimmee)	
		Chair	
NGR 7855C: Evidence-Based Practice Development for	60	Dr. Keiffer,	C
DNP		ARNP, DNP	
NGR 7911C: DNP Project 1	60	Dr. Bushy, PhD.	C
NGR 7912C: DNP Project 2	120	Dr. Bushy, PhD.	C

Adult 1 Clinical (180 hours)		
Objectives:	Site performed:	Preceptors:
Gain experience in internal	Gateway – Health First	Jennifer
medicine, including history-		Mahl,
taking, acute care visits,		APRN, &
preventive screening, follow-		Katie Craig,
ups, chronic condition		APRN
management, ordering labs and		
Rx, imaging, and differentials.		
See <u>clinical activities</u> tab for	Preceptor feedback	
population metrics.	Katie Craig, APRN: Sarah is very organized, kind and compassionate demeanor with	
patients. She strives for accuracy with guidelines and is very thorough.		
Areas needing improvement: Work on time management with patient interactions. This		ctions. This
comes with practice - was not a deficit and did not hinder work flow.		

Work on different types of visits: example - keep a focused visit focused and delve into
preventative care or other chronic illness as time allows. Again, did not hinder work flow
or show any deficiency, just something to practice.

	Waman'a Haalth Clinical (60 hause)	
Objectives: Gain experience in the management and care of women's health; preventive, screening, chronic condition management, acute care needs, pregnancy management, family planning, and STI prevention and treatment.	Women's Health Clinical (60 hours)  Site performed: Brevard County Health Department	Preceptor: Dr. Dweck, MD  Clinical instructor: Cori Kellner, APRN
See clinical activities tab for population metrics.	Preceptor feedback:  Dr. Dweck: I think that Sarah got a good exposure to many aspects of female health including but not limited to history taking, performing breast and pelvic exams, and pap smears. She was able to observe Nexplanon, IUD insertions and removals, LEEP, Cryosurgery and colposcopic procedures. We saw and discussed many different method of birth control and candidates for each type. Discussed pap smear management and meaning of pathology results leading to management options. STD treatment and observation of many different STDs.  Sarah was a very pleasant, educated, hard-working student. She got a good exposure to women's health and all of the above. She is very intelligent and sure she will do well in which ever field she chooses. I wish her the best of luck in the future.  Cori Kellner, APRN: Sarah was a great student. Dr Dweck was complimentary if her clinical knowledge as well as her communication skills. Sarah is an excellent educator a is always willing to learn new things in order to better educate the patients. Continue to grow more confident with pelvic exams and pharmacology. This will come with time are	

Advanced Clinical Practice Selective (60 hours)			
Objectives:	Site performed: independent study	Preceptor: Dr. Blackwell, ARNP, PhD.	
1. Recognize and select appropriate methods of wound care to the application of simple lacerations, incisions and drainage, punch biopsy, elliptical biopsy, pre-wound assessment and documentation, and post-wound-care education with follow-up. Attain experience practicing these methods on skin models supplied. Measure			

### Preceptor Table - Sarah Sakala

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### Legend

C: Completed course

effectiveness by comparing to professional videos of skills, to be completed by August 1, 2019.

- 2. Identify pertinent information to the DNP project of improving healthcare for the adult with autism in practice. Continue to compare and contrast education availability and effectiveness for the primary care provider. Finalize summarized points pertinent to the care of patients with autism which are managed by the primary care practitioner in preparation for the DNP project by August 1, 2019.
- 3. Appraise evidence for use in the DNP project, including educational tools, incentives, and management methods, in order to elicit a beneficial outcome of improved provider knowledge in practice for care of the adult with autism. Attend lectures and conferences or CEUs as possible for overall advanced practice nursing use potential, and complete this objective by August 1, 2019.

Project details: Completed (clinical logs are confidential).

Outcomes: Practiced wound care techniques including assessment, documentation, tool and cleansing use, and postwound care and education. Built on the knowledge learned in APN Adult 1 to enhance care of people at risk for Shingles, syphilis, anticoagulating high-risk VTE patients, patients with addiction, and primary care vaccine education and administration. Appraised evidence and learned about indepth cardiac conditions or conditions affecting/affected by heart health for outpatient and inpatient practice. Learned about development theory and education for parents of babies and toddlers. Attended multiple lectures and an Advent Health conference. Applied evidence-based research in the planning of the DNP project. Found 30 new pieces of research to read and utilize in the fall of 2019, including three new sources to investigate as educational interventions for the project. Identified new information and summarized multiple points of autism relevant to adult populations. Began to appraise educational tools and sources of funding for the doctoral project.

Feedback:

Great work on the course this semester.

Objectives:	Site performed:	Preceptor: Dr. Abouelleil
Gain experience in internal	Steward Health Urology	
medicine and urology specialty,		
including history-taking, bladder		
and kidney pathology with		
associated bloodwork and		
diagnostics, chronic disease		
management, Rx, imaging, and		
differential diagnoses.		
See <u>clinical activities</u> tab for	Preceptor feedback:	
population metrics.	<b>Dr. Abouelleil</b> : With more experience Sarah will be an awesome independent nurse	
	practitioner. Professionalism and communication are strong points for Sarah.	
	Areas needing improvement: Confidence level in u patient documentation.	rology increasing as observed in
	Jodi Duncan, APRN: Sarah is a dedicated, knowle	edgeable, and hardworking student.

Pediatric Primary Care (105 hours)		
Objectives:	Site performed:	Preceptor: Lyndsey Sutherland, DNP,
Gain experience assessing	Lyndsey Sutherland, DNP, P.A.	FNP
newborns through adolescents,		
including pregnancy and		
delivery history, milestones,		
growth and development,		
anticipatory guidance, feeding,		
elimination, sick visits, acute and		
chronic pediatric illness		
management, vaccinations, and		
parental guidance.		
Populations served:	Preceptor feedback:	
See <u>clinical activities</u> tab for	<b>Lyndsey Sutherland, DNP, APRN</b> : Doing great. Loves kids and babies. Comfortable	
population metrics.	around kids and parents. Smart and asks great questions. Great with kids, eager to learn.	
	Areas needing improvement: No concerns.	

Advanced Practice Practicum (70 hours) (cut short due to COVID-19)		
Objectives:	Site performed:	Preceptor: Ann Raikes Hartley, DNP,
	Family Physicians	APRN
	Group (Kissimmee)	
Populations served:	Preceptor feedback:	
adults (18+)	Ann Raikes Hartley, DNP, APRN: Sarah is very thorough	
	and organized. These	traits will serve her well in practice

Evidence-Based Practice Deve	elopment for DNP (	60 hours)
Objectives:  1. Identify and define the problems encountered in the autistic community to explain the phenomena of autism spectrum disorder from multiple perspectives (people with autism, families of children with autism, schools and therapists who work with autistic people, autism-focused organizations, and other resources as discovered through clinical sources). Identify the resources available and the qualifying factors to obtain those resources by the end of fall semester.	Site: N/A	Course instructor: Dr. Melanie Keiffer
2. Summarize and describe the needs of parents, children, and adults with autism which have gaps in healthcare which could be met through problem-solving, further education, or intervention by the DNP student. Identify and explain why these gaps and barriers exist by speaking to healthcare providers to gain understanding by the end of fall semester.		
3. Evaluate a healthcare setting for a potential intervention and evaluate the internal structure. Identify the policymakers and priorities of those who make and enforce guidelines for autism screening, pediatric development monitoring, and referrals for autism spectrum disorder diagnosis by the end of the fall semester. If a healthcare setting is not found, evaluate interventions from literature in relation to community needs to determine a well-rounded approach to assist all adults on the spectrum find wholistic and meaningful relationships with primary care providers in the clinic setting.		
Project details: Completed (clinical logs are confidential).  Outcomes: Identified and defined problem at the community level. Identified available resources. Gained multiple perspectives through interviews, research, books, and literature review. Studied autism extensively to appreciate coping, adaptive strategies, maladaptive syndromes, comorbid conditions, trajectory of spectrum in all ages. Summarized needs and strengths of families. Identified gaps and barriers to interventions in insurance and behavioral and primary care arenas. Identified affective policy and evaluated interventions from literature.	growth in the knowle in class. I look forwar stellar.	llent paper. You demonstrate stellar dge of your topic. I enjoyed having you rd to your project, I know it will be
Objectives:	Site:	Chair: Dr. Bushy

### Preceptor Table - Sarah Sakala

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## Legend

C: Completed course

- 1. Through field work, identify a clinical partner / sponsor and site in the community that is invested in the population at hand and wants to foster and support my success in the DNP project. This involves finding someone with healthcare knowledge and a high level of education, who is willing to have me at their site or organization and is invested in my project.
- 2. Identify an expert in the topic of autism spectrum, who is willing to apply their knowledge to transitioning adolescent and/or adult populations. Learn more about the needs of adults with autism in literature, and the needs of providers regarding knowledge about autism in adults, to discover where the deficits lie in terms of available and knowledgeable providers and services.
- 3. Evaluate interventions supported by literature that will educate the providers of this population (adults with autism) about this population and devise a feasible and economic way of implementing and delivering the intervention. If no valid intervention is available, design one.
- 4. Identify measurable outcomes and build questionnaires or surveys to facilitate the analysis of knowledge gained through the intervention. Learn methods of creating and implementing CEUs in the current environment of today's practice setting.

Project details: Completed (clinical logs are confidential).

Identified a site (group) which is invested in my idea and project and were very welcoming. This group, CFANPC, focuses on education of advanced practice RNs. Identified an expert in the field of autism who will review my intervention and take part in the pilot study in January. Extensively evaluated literature to support intervention and identified needs. I will be designing my own intervention in DNP Project 2. Identified objectives, outcomes, and key content areas. Designed a survey for pre-test, post-test design. Applied for IRB and CEU status of intervention. Advertised and marketed the project. **Total hours: 114.5** 

Central Florida Advanced Nursing Practice Council (CFANPC)

Feedback:

Sarah, a comprehensive and well documented log of all your activities this semester you have accomplished much -- especially considering you had "no idea" about where or what your project was going at the start of the semester. Your methodology is cogently organized and well written. You are well on your way on this exciting project.

### DNP Project 2 (120 hours)

**Project Title:** Caring for Adults with Autism Spectrum Disorder in Outpatient Practice: An Educational Intervention for Nurse Practitioners

**Purpose:** The purpose of the DNP educational intervention, which focuses on the diagnosis and care management of adults with ASD, is to examine the learning outcomes among a group of APRNs.

### **Preceptor Table – Sarah Sakala**

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**Methods:** Utilizing Mezirow's transformative learning theory, an educational intervention was developed for a Central Florida APRN organization. Instructional methods included a 50-minute lecture using a PowerPoint presentation, and question and answers along with supporting handouts. Pre-test and post-test surveys were administered to assess knowledge retention. Data analysis included frequencies, central tendencies, and test score improvements.

**Results:** Thirty-four participants (94.4%) completed the intervention. Analysis indicated a 41.4% average improvement in knowledge from pre-to-post-test scores. Participants displayed the greatest improvement in knowledge about referral resources with 79% amelioration between pre-and-post score averages. Those with a formal education in ASD exhibited the highest pre-test score average (50.3%). Those having a close friend or family member with ASD demonstrated the greatest average improvement (48.5%).

**Discussion/Implication:** APRNs have obligations of care to their adult patients with ASD. In primary practice, there is no screening instrument to diagnose adults with ASD; therefore, the APRN must be aware of its prevalence and symptoms. The APRN must protect these patients from harmful beliefs, comments, and treatments that are not backed by evidence. It is necessary to understand the non-linear nature of ASD to extrapolate the value of interventions and therapies for the individual, which requires ongoing research. Strengthening education and awareness among APRNs may lead to the development of guidelines, which are currently lacking in the US. Future interventions such as this have the capacity to improve patient-provider relationships and care competency for adults with ASD.

**Dissertation**: March 27, 2020

**Status**: Passed defense