

NCAS Performance Report

<i>Assessment Taker</i>	<i>NCAS ID</i>	<i>Nursing Role</i>	<i>Report ID</i>
Sample Report	000000	Licensed Practical Nurse	LPN0000

<i>Date Report Issued</i>	<i>CBA Administration Date</i>	<i>SLA Administration Date</i>
November 22, 2021	July 15, 2021	November 13, 2021

The NCAS assessment evaluates the competencies that Canadian nursing regulators have deemed essential for entry to Canadian practice. The nursing regulator considers your assessment results, along with evidence about your education and professional experiences, to make a decision about your registration and/or required learning pathways.

To determine your competency-based readiness, this performance report blends your results from the computer based assessment (CBA) and simulation lab assessment/oral assessment (SLA/OA). The results of your CBA, SLA and OA are mapped to the core competency dimensions that regulators use to understand your performance. NCAS does not report results on the basis of a pass or fail. Rather, we report on competency gaps and strengths. Thus, performing well in one area cannot make up for not meeting expectations in another area. The NCAS assessment framework and competencies can be viewed on the NCAS website at www.ncasbc.ca.

How to read your results. Figure 1 displays your performance in each reporting dimension. The dotted lines represents the thresholds for Emergent and Consistent performance. Scores at or above “Emergent” indicate emerging but inconsistent evidence of competence in the dimension, while scores at or above “Consistent” indicates consistent evidence of competence in the dimension. Table 1 on the next page describes each dimension.

Figure 1: Your performance in each competency dimension

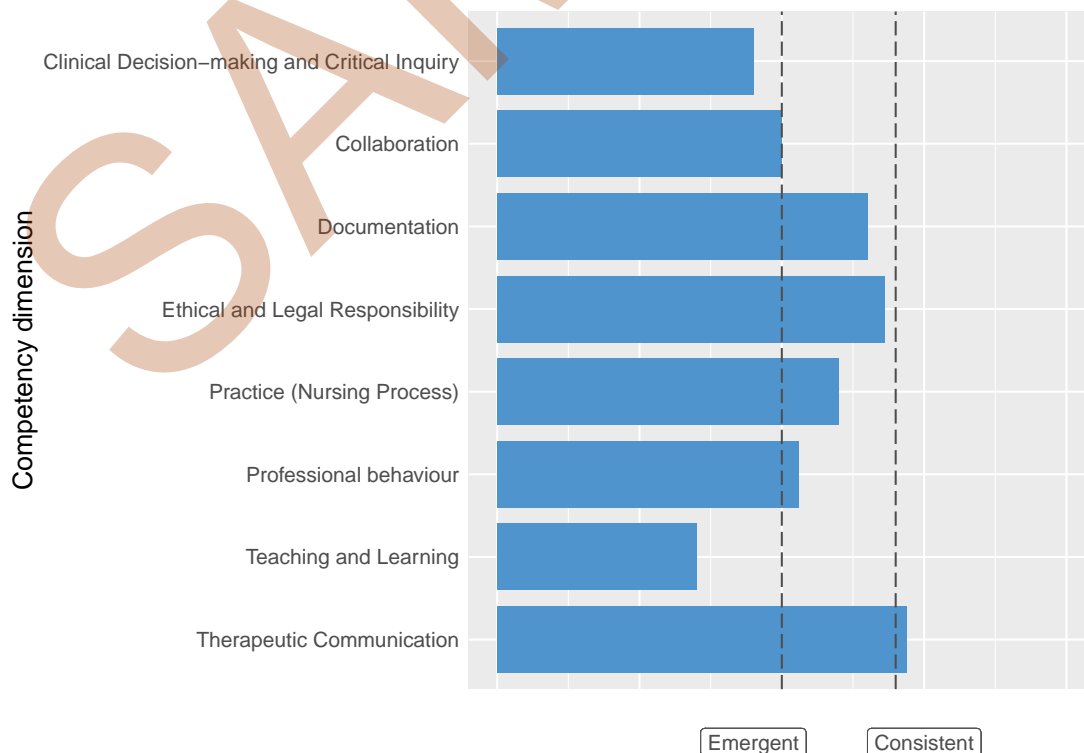


Table 1: Description of Competency Dimensions

Dimension	Description
Clinical Decision-making and Critical Inquiry	Uses a continuous and systematic framework to gather or collect information, interpret or make decisions, and implement and evaluate service provided to client. Identifies and prioritizes risks and problems, clarifies and challenges assumptions.
Collaboration	Uses a shared communication and decision-making process with the express goal of working together toward identified client outcomes, while respecting the unique scope, qualities, and abilities of each member of the group or team.
Documentation	Generates information that describes a client's status, care and services provided to that client. Documentation serves three purposes: 1) facilitates communication; 2) promotes safe and appropriate nursing care; and 3) meets professional and legal standards.
Ethical and Legal Responsibility	Recognizes that nurses have a legal and ethical obligation to provide safe, compassionate, competent and ethical care. Demonstrates responsibilities central to ethical nursing practice including promoting health and well-being, promoting and respecting informed decision-making, preserving dignity; maintaining privacy and confidentiality, promoting justice and being accountable.
Practice (Nursing Process)	Uses a systematic approach to collecting subjective and objective information that includes assessment, formulating and prioritizing nursing diagnoses, planning interventions and desired outcomes, and evaluating the efficiency of nursing interventions. This process is continuous as the client outcomes evolve, and new or different information is presented.
Professional behaviour	Demonstrates professionalism and accountability, including attention to demeanor, respect for self and others, and attention to professional boundaries with patients, families and healthcare team.
Teaching and Learning	Uses an interactive process of teaching and learning in clinical practice. This includes the assessment of the client's learning needs, preferred learning style, and barriers to learning; the implementation of teaching strategies that incorporate evidence-based information, and addressing identified knowledge gaps.
Therapeutic Communication	Engages health care professionals, client, and family with an aim to enhance the client's comfort, safety, trust or health and well-being. Communication is interpersonal, effective, and relevant to the context/situation, and includes an ability to monitor oneself, engage in seeking all perspectives and respond as appropriate, use a variety of communication skills, and adapt communication approach as needed.

Next steps. Your report will be sent to the regulator(s), registry or employer you designated. They will consider this report, along with other documents, data and material you have submitted, to advise you on next steps in your registration or evaluation process, including on whether or not further education is required to address any competency gaps. Please contact that organization directly to determine the status of its decision.