

## Preceptor Role, Responsibilities, and Qualifications

The strength of the School of Nursing's clinical education programs relies on the involvement of knowledgeable, experienced nurses who are willing to play a role in guiding students in the experiential learning process. Preceptors play a key role in not only direct supervision to ensure competent, safe completion of specific skills, but also in guiding our student nurses' development within the clinical learning environment to promote self-awareness and critical thinking. In turn, our preceptors benefit from recognition as a role model, the satisfaction of sharing knowledge and experiences, and ultimately inspire the next generation of nurses.

### Preceptor Responsibilities

- Act as role model, resource person, teacher, and supervisor
- Work with the student to determine a schedule for student experiential learning experiences, and be present during those scheduled times or arrange for a qualified substitute to work with the student
- Create an environment that is conducive to learning
- Review with the student unit- or agency-specific structure and process standards, policies, and the role of the professional nurse within the organization
- Review course and/or clinical objectives with the student and plan learning experiences that meet these objectives
- Provide honest, respectful, and timely feedback to the student regarding progress, strengths, and areas for improvement verbally and/or in writing
- Complete assessment of student performance as detailed in the course syllabus, including submission of the final written evaluation to the faculty within the specified course timeline (as appropriate, per the course syllabus)
- Maintain communication with the nursing faculty, keeping faculty informed of student progress; notify the faculty member immediately if the student's performance is unsatisfactory
- Submit a curriculum vitae, including professional practice experience, to the School of Nursing

### Preceptor Qualifications

#### Bachelor of Science–Nursing (Traditional, Accelerated, RN-to-BSN)

- **Education:** A baccalaureate or higher degree in nursing from an accredited institution for pre-licensure and RN-to-BSN students
  - **Note:** To provide adequate and educationally important preceptorship experiences for nursing students in settings that carry [federal shortage designations](#) (i.e., Health Professional Shortage Area [HPSA], Medically Underserved Area/Population [MUA/MUP], Governor's Shortage Designation for Rural Health Clinics [RHC]) and/or other BSN-RN shortage areas as appropriate, the BSN qualification may be waived on a case-by-case basis
- **Licensure:** Current unencumbered licensure as a registered nurse (RN) in the state where the clinical will be completed
- **Expertise:** A minimum of (1) year experience as a registered nurse

#### Doctor of Nursing Practice

- **Education:** Master's degree or higher degree in nursing from an accredited institution
- **Licensure:** Current unencumbered licensure in the state where the clinical will be completed
- **Expertise:** Advanced practice authorization in state of practice (if applicable) and at least one (1) year of experience in population-focused field; physicians and physician assistants may serve as preceptors if their qualifications and practice settings suit student clinical learning needs