Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

Title of Activity: SANE-Adult/Adolescent Course	Date/Loc	cation of Activity: Click here to en	ter text.
Please use the provided gap analysis tool to answer the	he following questions		
Description of current state: Only 17% of Emergency E Registered Nurses (RNs) who can function as SAN		l Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE)	Programs due to the lack of trained
Description of desired/achievable state: All RNs who scomprehensive Sexual Assault Examination (SAE)	serve patients with a pre	senting complaint of sexual viole	nce have the competency to provide a
Identified Gap(s): Lack of trained RNs to function as a	SANE		
Gap to be addressed by this activity: $\underline{\boxtimes}$ Knowledge	☐ Skills ☐ Practice	Other: Describe Click her	e to enter text.
Learning Outcome (s) as a result of participating in the advanced practice nurses with the knowledge, and skill being evaluated for sexual assault, or suspected of have Select all that apply: Nursing Professional Develop	lls, and judgement to proving been sexually assaul	ovide competent, comprehensive ted.	, patient-centered, coordinated care to patients
CONTENT (Topics)	TIME FRAME (if live)	PRESENTER/AUTHOR	TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES
Provide an outline of the content	Approximate time required for content delivery and/or participation in the activity	List the name/credentials	Select the learner engagement strategies to be used by Faculty, Presenters, Authors (note: PowerPoint and lecture by themselves are not learner engagement strategies) (select all that apply)
 Overview of Forensic Nursing and Sexual Violence A. Forensic Nursing Overview History and evolution of forensic nursing Role of the adult/adolescent SANE in caring for adult and adolescent sexual assault patient populations Role of the adult/adolescent SANE and sexual violence education and prevention Role of the International Association of Forensic Nurses in establishing the scope and standards of forensic nursing practice 	405 minutes	Must be a SANE-A or SANE-P certified professional	□ Lecture/PowerPoint (select at least one additional strategy below): □ Integrating opportunities for dialogue or question/answer □ Including time for self-check or reflection □ Audience Response System □ Analyzing case studies □ Providing opportunities for problem-based learning □ Pre/Post Test □ Other:

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

CONTENT (Topics)	TIME FRAME (if live)	PRESENTER/AUTHOR	TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES
Provide an outline of the content	Approximate time required for content delivery and/or participation in the activity	List the name/credentials	Select the learner engagement strategies to be used by Facul Presenters, Authors (note: PowerPoint and lecture by themsel are not learner engagement strategies) (select all that apply)
5. Key aspects of Forensic Nursing: Scope			
and Standards of Practice			
6. Professional and ethical conduct related			
to adult/adolescent SANE practice and care of adult and adolescent sexual			
assault patient populations through the			
ethical principles of autonomy,			
beneficence, non-malfeasance, veracity,			
confidentiality, and justice			
7. Nursing resources, locally and globally,			
that contribute to current and			
competent adult/adolescent SANE			
practice			
8. Vicarious trauma			
9. Methods for preventing vicarious			
trauma associated with adult/adolescen	t		
SANE practice 10. Key concepts associated with the use of			
evidence-based practice in the care of			
adult and adolescent sexual assault			
patient populations			
. Sexual Violence			
1. Types of sexual violence			
2. Types of intimate partner violence (IPV)			
3. Global incidence and prevalence rates			
for sexual violence and IPV in the female			

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

CONTENT	TIME	PRESENTER/AUTHOR	TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGEMENT
(Topics)	FRAME (if live)		STRATEGIES
Provide an outline of the content	Approximate time required for content delivery and/or participation in the activity	List the name/credentials	Select the learner engagement strategies to be used by Faculty, Presenters, Authors (note: PowerPoint and lecture by themselves are not learner engagement strategies) (select all that apply)
and male adult and adolescent			
populations			
 Risk factors for sexual violence and 			
abuse			
. Health consequences of sexual violence			
and abuse and co-occurring violence, to			
include physical, psychosocial, cultural,			
and socioeconomic sequelae			
Unique healthcare challenges to			
underserved sexual assault and abuse			
populations and associated prevalence			
rates, including but not limited to:			
a. Men			
b. Inmates			
c. GLBTQIA (gay, lesbian, bisexual,			
transgender, questioning/queer,			
intersex, agender/asexual)			
d. Patients with disabilities			
e. Culturally diverse populations			
f. Mental health populations			
g. Patients with			
language/communication barriers			
h. People who are trafficked			
 Patients who are in the military 			
Best practices for improving forensic			
nursing care provided to underserved or			
vulnerable patient populations			

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

being evaluated for sexual assault, or suspected of having been sexually assaulted.						
Select all that apply: Nursing Professional Development Patient Outcome Other: Describe Click here to enter text.						
CONTENT (Topics)	TIME FRAME (if live)	PRESENTER/AUTHOR	TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES			
Provide an outline of the content	Approximate time required for content delivery and/or participation in the activity	List the name/credentials	Select the learner engagement strategies to be used by Faculty, Presenters, Authors (note: PowerPoint and lecture by themselves are not learner engagement strategies) (select all that apply)			
 7. Factors that impact the vulnerability of patients being targeted for sexual assault and abuse (i.e., adverse childhood experiences [ACEs], generational violence, and people who were raised in the foster care system) 8. Biases and deeply held beliefs regarding sexual violence, abuse, and co-occurring violence in adult and adolescent patient populations 9. Key concepts of offender behavior and the effect on sexual assault patient populations 10. Differences between the minor and adult patient populations as related to adult and adolescent sexual violence 11. Delayed disclosure and recantation as common presentations in sexual violence and abuse 						
II. Victim Responses and Crisis Intervention A. Common psychosocial responses to sexual violence, abuse, and co-occurring violence in adult and adolescent populations	150 minutes		□ Lecture/PowerPoint (select at least one additional strategy below): □ Integrating opportunities for dialogue or question/answer □ Including time for self-check or reflection □ Audience Response System □ Analyzing case studies			

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

Select all that apply: Nursing Professional Development Patient Outcome Other: Describe Click here to enter text.						
50.000	CONTENT (Topics)	TIME FRAME (if live)	PRESENTER/AUTHOR	TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES		
	Provide an outline of the content	Approximate time required for content delivery and/or participation in the activity	List the name/credentials	Select the learner engagement strategies to be used by Faculty, Presenters, Authors (note: PowerPoint and lecture by themselves are not learner engagement strategies) (select all that apply)		
B. C.	Acute and long-term psychosocial ramifications associated with sexual violence, abuse, and co-occurring violence Emotional and psychological responses and sequelae following sexual violence, including the impact of trauma on memory, cognitive functioning, and communication applicable to adult and adolescent sexual violence patient populations			☐ Providing opportunities for problem-based learning ☐ Pre/Post Test ☐ Other:		
	 Key components of a suicide risk assessment Key components of a safety risk assessment 					
D.	Diverse reactions that can be manifested in the patient after sexual violence					
E.	Risk factors for acute and chronic psychosocial sequelae in adult and adolescent patients following sexual violence, abuse, and co-occurring violence					
F.	law enforcement following sexual violence, abuse, and co-occurring violence and potential psychosocial ramifications associated with this decision					
G.	Culturally competent, holistic care of adult and adolescent patients who have experienced sexual assault, based on					

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

Select all that apply: Nursing Professional Development					
CONTENT (Topics)	TIME FRAME (if live)	PRESENTER/AUTHOR	TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES		
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objective and subjective assessment data, patient-centered outcomes, and patient tolerance H. Risk factors for nonadherence in adult and adolescent patient populations following sexual violence I. Diverse psychosocial issues associated with underserved sexual violence patient populations, such as: 1. Males 2. Inmates 3. GLBTQIA (gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, questioning/queer, intersex, agender/asexual) 4. Adolescents 5. Patients with disabilities 6. Culturally diverse populations 7. Mental health populations					
 8. Patients with language/communication barriers 9. People who are trafficked J. Factors related to the patient's capacity to consent to services, such as age, cognitive ability, mental state, limited English proficiency, intoxication, and level of consciousness 					

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

being evaluated for sexual assault, or suspected of having been sexually assaulted.						
Select all that apply: Nursing Professional Development Patient Outcome Other: Describe Click here to enter text.						
CONTENT (Topics)	TIME FRAME (if live)	PRESENTER/AUTHOR	TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES			
Provide an outline of the content	Approximate time required for content delivery and/or participation in the activity	List the name/credentials	Select the learner engagement strategies to be used by Faculty, Presenters, Authors (note: PowerPoint and lecture by themselves are not learner engagement strategies) (select all that apply)			
 K. Patient outcomes, interventions, and evaluation criteria designed to address actual or potential psychosocial problems based on the patient's chronological age, developmental status, identified priorities, and tolerance L. Techniques and strategies for interacting with adult and adolescent patients and their families following a disclosure of sexual violence, including but not limited to: Empathetic and reflective listening Maintaining dignity and privacy Facilitating participation and control Respecting autonomy Maintaining examiner objectivity and professionalism 						
III. Collaborating with Community Agencies A. Sexual assault response team (SART), including: 1. Overview of roles and responsibilities 2. SART models 3. Strategies for implementing and sustaining a SART 4. Benefits and challenges	240 minutes	Must minimally include the following:	□ Lecture/PowerPoint (select at least one additional strategy below): □ Integrating opportunities for dialogue or question/answer □ Including time for self-check or reflection □ Audience Response System □ Analyzing case studies □ Providing opportunities for problem-based learning □ Pre/Post Test			

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

Select all that apply: ☑ Nursing Professional Development ☐ Patient Outcome ☐ Other: Describe Click here to enter text.					
CONTENT (Topics)	TIME FRAME (if live)	PRESENTER/AUTHOR	TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES		
Provide an outline of the content	Approximate time required for content delivery and/or participation in the activity	List the name/credentials	Select the learner engagement strategies to be used by Faculty, Presenters, Authors (note: PowerPoint and lecture by themselves are not learner engagement strategies) (select all that apply)		
 B. Roles and responsibilities of the following multidisciplinary SART members as they relate to adult and adolescent sexual violence: Victim advocates (community- and system-based) Medical forensic examiners (adult/adolescent SANEs, death investigators, coroners, medical examiners, forensic nurse consultants) Law enforcement personnel Prosecuting attorneys Defense attorneys Forensic scientists Social service agencies Key strategies to initiate and maintain effective communication and collaboration among multidisciplinary SART members while maintaining patient privacy and confidentiality 		Child protection (in peds courses)	Other:		
IV. Medical Forensic History Taking	120 minutes				
 A. Key components of obtaining a comprehensive, developmentally appropriate patient history, including a focused review of systems with an 					

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

Select all that apply: ☐ Nursing Professional Development ☐ Patient Outcome ☐ Other: Describe Click here to enter text.						
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Provide an outline of the content	Approximate time required for content delivery and/or participation in the activity	List the name/credentials	Select the learner engagement strategies to be used by Faculty, Presenters, Authors (note: PowerPoint and lecture by themselves are not learner engagement strategies) (select all that apply)			
adult/adolescent patient, which can provide context for appropriate healthcare decisions and potential forensic implications, to include: 1. Past medical history 2. Allergies 3. Medications 4. Recreational drug use 5. Medical/surgical history 6. Vaccination status 7. Anogenital-urinary history 8. Last consensual intercourse 9. Pregnancy history 10. Contraception usage 11. Last menstrual period 12. Event history						
i. Fiaculation						

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

Learning Outcome (s) as a result of participating in the activity: The overall learning outcome for basic SANE education is to provide registered nurses and advanced practice nurses with the knowledge, and skills, and judgement to provide competent, comprehensive, patient-centered, coordinated care to patients being evaluated for sexual assault, or suspected of having been sexually assaulted.

being evaluated for sexual assumption suspected of flaving seem sexually assumed.						
Select all that apply: Nursing Professional Development Patient Outcome Other: Describe Click here to enter text.						
CONTENT (Topics)	TIME FRAME (if live)	PRESENTER/AUTHOR	TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES			
Provide an outline of the content	Approximate time required for content delivery and/or participation in the activity	List the name/credentials	Select the learner engagement strategies to be used by Faculty, Presenters, Authors (note: PowerPoint and lecture by themselves are not learner engagement strategies) (select all that apply)			
j. Pain or bleeding associated with acts k. Physical assault l. Strangulation m. Potential destruction of evidence B. Difference between obtaining a medical forensic history and conducting a forensic interview, and the purpose of each C. Techniques for establishing rapport and facilitating disclosure while considering the patient's age, developmental level, tolerance, gender identity, and cultural differences D. Importance of using the medical forensic history to guide the physical assessment of the patient and evidence collection E. Poly-victimization or co-occurrence of violence using the medical forensic history F. Importance of accurate and unbiased documentation of the medical forensic history Coordination between law enforcement						
representatives and SAFEs regarding the logistics						
and boundaries of medical forensic history taking and investigative intent						

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Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

Select all that apply: ☐ Nursing Professional Development ☐ Patient Outcome ☐ Other: Describe Click here to enter text.					
CONTENT (Topics)	TIME FRAME (if live)	PRESENTER/AUTHOR	TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES		
Provide an outline of the content	Approximate time required for content delivery and/or participation in the activity	List the name/credentials	Select the learner engagement strategies to be used by Faculty, Presenters, Authors (note: PowerPoint and lecture by themselves are not learner engagement strategies) (select all that apply)		
V. Observing and Assessing Physical Examination	240 minutes				
Findings					
A. Importance of obtaining informed consent					
and assent throughout the medical forensic					
examination process					
B. Importance of addressing patient concerns					
related to examiner gender and other					
preferences					
C. Comprehensive head-to-toe physical					
assessment that is age, gender identity,					
developmentally, and culturally appropriate,					
while considering the patient's tolerance,					
including assessment of:					
 Patient's general appearance, 					
demeanor, cognition, and mental status					
2. Clothing and other personal possessions					
3. Body surfaces for physical findings					
4. Anogenital structures					
5. Sexual maturation					
Impact of estrogen on anogenital					
structures					
D. Mechanical and physical trauma and					
identification of each type					
1. Blunt force					
2. Sharp force					
3. Gunshot wounds					
4. Strangulation					

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

Select all that apply: ☐ Nursing Professional Development ☐ Patient Outcome ☐ Other: Describe Click here to enter text.					
	CONTENT (Topics)	TIME FRAME (if live)	PRESENTER/AUTHOR	TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES	
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	Comprehensive strangulation assessment for the patient with known or suspected strangulation as a part of the history and/or physical findings Terminology related to mechanical and physical trauma findings, including: 1. Abrasion 2. Laceration/tear 3. Cut/incision 4. Bruise/contusion 5. Hematoma 6. Swelling/edema 7. Redness/erythema 8. Petechiae Anogenital anatomy and physiology,				
Н.	 including: Normal anatomical variants Types and patterns of injury that are potentially associated with sexual assault Physical findings and medical conditions or non-assault-related trauma that can be misinterpreted as resulting from a sexual assault Multimethod approach for identifying and confirming physical findings, which may include: 				

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

	CONTENT (Topics)	TIME FRAME (if live)	PRESENTER/AUTHOR	TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES
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	1. Positioning			
	2. Labial separation/traction			
	3. Sterile water irrigation			
	4. Colposcopic or photographic			
	visualization with magnification			
	5. Anoscopic visualization, if indicated and within the scope of practice in the			
	jurisdiction's Nurse Practice Act			
	6. Toluidine blue dye application and			
	removal			
	7. Urinary (Foley) catheter, swab, or other			
	technique for visualization of the hymen			
	8. Peer review/expert consultation			
l.	Current evidence-based references and			
	healthcare practice guidelines for the care of			
	the adult and adolescent patient who has			
	experienced sexual assault			
J.	Circumstances that may necessitate referral			
	and/or consultation			
K.	Planning care using current evidence-based			
	practice for adult and adolescent sexual			
	assault patient populations			
	Using clinical judgment to determine care			
ıvı.	Individualized short- and long-term goals based on the physiological, psychological,			
	sociocultural, spiritual, and economic needs			

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

Select	Select all that apply: ☐ Nursing Professional Development ☐ Patient Outcome ☐ Other: Describe Click here to enter text.						
	CONTENT (Topics)	FRAME (if live) Approximate time required for content delivery and/or participation in the activity	PRESENTER/AUTHOR List the name/credentials	TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES			
	Provide an outline of the content			Select the learner engagement strategies to be used by Faculty, Presenters, Authors (note: PowerPoint and lecture by themselves are not learner engagement strategies) (select all that apply)			
	of the adult and adolescent patient who has experienced sexual assault Critical thinking elements and evidence-based practice needed to correlate potential mechanisms of injury of anogenital and non-anogenital findings, including recognizing findings that may be the result of medical conditions or disease processes Care prioritization based on assessment data and patient-centered goals When to employ medical consultation and trauma intervention						
VI. M	edical Forensic Specimen Collection	165 minutes					
A.	 Patient (Victim)-Centered Care Importance of patient participation, consent, and ongoing assent during specimen collection procedures as a means of recovering from sexual violence Sexual assault evidence collection kit Integration of obtaining and preserving forensic samples into the medical forensic examination Specimen collection options within the community available to adult and adolescent patients who have experienced sexual assault, including: 						

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

	CONTENT (Topics)	TIME FRAME (if live)	PRESENTER/AUTHOR	TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGE STRATEGIES
	Provide an outline of the content	Approximate time required for content delivery and/or participation in the activity	List the name/credentials	Select the learner engagement strategies to be used by F Presenters, Authors (note: PowerPoint and lecture by the are not learner engagement strategies) (select all that apply)
	a. Reporting to law enforcement			
	b. Non-reporting/anonymous evidence			
	collection			
_	c. Medical evaluation and treatment			
5.				
	limits of biological specimens following a			
_	sexual assault			
6.	Types of specimens and methods of			
	collection in the adult and adolescent			
	patient following a sexual assault, based			
	on the event history, including but not limited to:			
	a. DNA			
	b. Trace/non-biologic			
	c. History documentation			
	d. Physical findings, identification, and			
	documentation			
	e. Medical forensic photography			
	f. Toxicology			
7.	Chain of custody and principles and			
	procedures for maintaining			
8.	Drug-facilitated sexual assault (DFSA),			
	current trends, criteria associated with a			
	risk assessment for DFSA, and when			
	specimen collection procedures are			
	indicated			

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

Select all	that apply: $oxtimes$ Nursing Professional Develop	ment Patient Outo	come	k here to enter text.
	CONTENT (Topics)	TIME FRAME (if live)	PRESENTER/AUTHOR	TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES
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9.	Patient concerns and common misconceptions patients may have			
10.	regarding specimen collection Potential risks and benefits for the patient related to evidence collection			
11.	Adjunctive tools and methods used in specimen identification and collection and associated risks and benefits, including but not limited to: a. Alternate light sources b. Swab collection techniques c. Speculum examination d. Colposcopic visualization or magnification with a digital camera e. Anoscopic visualization, if indicated and within the scope of practice in the Nurse Practice Act			
12.	Appraisal of data regarding the assault details to facilitate complete and comprehensive medical forensic examination and evidence collection			
13.	Evidence-based practice guidelines for the identification, collection, preservation, handling, and transfer of biologic and trace evidence specimens following a sexual assault			

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

Ü	uated for sexual assault, or suspected of hav	,					
Select all t	Select all that apply: Nursing Professional Development Patient Outcome Other: Describe Click here to enter text.						
	CONTENT (Topics)	TIME FRAME (if live)	PRESENTER/AUTHOR	TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES			
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14.	Evidence-based practice when planning evidentiary procedures						
15.	Materials and equipment needed for biologic and trace evidence collection						
16.	Techniques to support the patient and minimize the potential for additional trauma during specimen collection procedures						
17.	Techniques to facilitate patient participation in specimen collection procedures						
18.	Evaluating the effectiveness of the established plan of care and associated evidentiary procedures and adapting the plan based on changes in data collected throughout the nursing process						
	tient (Suspect)-Centered Care Differences in victim and suspect medical forensic examination and specimen collection following a sexual assault						
2.	Legal authorization needed to obtain evidentiary specimens and examine a suspect, including: a. Written consent b. Search warrant c. Court order						

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

Select all	that apply: Nursing Professional Develop		ome Other: Describe Clic	tk fiere to enter text.
CONTENT		TIME	PRESENTER/AUTHOR	TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES
	(Topics) Provide an outline of the content	FRAME (if live) Approximate time required for content delivery and/or participation in the activity	List the name/credentials	Select the learner engagement strategies to be used by Faculty, Presenters, Authors (note: PowerPoint and lecture by themselve are not learner engagement strategies) (select all that apply)
3.	Components of a suspect medical forensic examination			
4.	Recommendations for time limits of			
4.				
	collection of biologic evidence in the			
5.	suspect of a sexual assault Types of evidence that can be collected			
٦.	in the medical forensic examination of a			
	suspect following sexual assault, such as:			
	a. DNA evidence			
	b. Trace/non-biologic evidence			
	c. Physical findings, identification, and documentation			
	d. Medical forensic photography			
	e. Toxicology			
	f. Variables in specimen collection,			
	packaging, preservation, and			
	transportation issues for items,			
	including:			
	 Products of conception 			
	ii. Foreign bodies			
	iii. Tampons			
	iv. Diapers			
6.	Synthesizing data from a reported sexual			
	assault to inform a complete and			
	comprehensive medical forensic			
	examination and evidence collection in			
	the suspect of a sexual assault			

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

being evaluated for sexual assault, or suspected of have							
Select all that apply: Nursing Professional Development							
CONTENT (Topics)	TIME FRAME (if live)	PRESENTER/AUTHOR	TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES				
Provide an outline of the content	Approximate time required for content delivery and/or participation in the activity	List the name/credentials	Select the learner engagement strategies to be used by Faculty, Presenters, Authors (note: PowerPoint and lecture by themselves are not learner engagement strategies) (select all that apply)				
 7. Preventing cross-contamination if the medical forensic examinations and/or evidence collections of the victim and suspect are performed in the same facility or by the same examiner 8. Evaluating the effectiveness of the established plan of care and adapting the care based on changes in data collected throughout the nursing process 							
VII. Medical Forensic Photography	120 minutes						
 A. Importance of obtaining informed consent and assent for photography B. Impact of abuse involving 							
photography/images on a patient's experience with photodocumentation							
C. Potential legal issues related to photography (e.g., use of filters, alterations to images, use of unauthorized camera equipment, such as personal cell phones or law							
enforcement's camera)							
 D. Physical findings that warrant medical forensic photographic documentation 							

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

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E.	Biologic and/or trace evidentiary findings			
	that warrant photographic			
	documentation			
F.	Physiological, psychological,			
	sociocultural, and spiritual needs of			
	adult/adolescent patients that warrant			
	medical forensic photography following			
	a sexual assault			
G.	Options for obtaining medical forensic			
	photographs, including colposcope			
	images and digital imaging equipment			
Н.	Variables affecting the clarity and quality			
	of photographic images, including skin			
	color, type and location of finding,			
	lighting, aperture, and film speed			
I.	Key photography principles, including			
	consent, obtaining images that are relevant,			
	a true and accurate representation of the subject matter, and noninflammatory			
J.	Photography principles as they relate to the			
••	types of images required by judicial			
	proceedings, including overall orientation,			
	close-up, and close-up with scale			
	photographs			

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

being 6	evaluated for sexual assault, or suspected of hav	ring been sexually assault	ed.	
Select	all that apply: ⊠ Nursing Professional Develop	ment	ome	ck here to enter text.
	CONTENT (Topics)	TIME FRAME (if live)	PRESENTER/AUTHOR	TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES
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K.	8 1 7 1			
1 .	assessment data and patient-centered goals			
L.	Adapting photography to accommodate			
	patient needs and preferences			
IVI.	Selecting the correct media for obtaining photographs based on the type of physical			
	or evidentiary finding warranting			
	photographic documentation			
N	Situations that may warrant follow-up			
	photographs and options for securing			
О.	Consent, storage, confidentiality, and the			
	appropriate release and use of photographs			
	taken during the medical forensic			
	examination			
P.	Legal and confidentiality issues that are			
	pertinent to photographic documentation			
Q.	Consistent peer review of photographs to			
	ensure quality and accurate interpretation of			
	photographic findings			
	Complete Control of the Control of Control o			
	Sexually Transmitted Infection Testing and			
	Prophylaxis Outline prevalence/incidence and morbidity			
A.	and risk factors related to sexually			
	transmitted infections after sexual assault			
	and abuse			

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

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B.	Recognize symptoms associated with			
_	sexually transmitted diseases			
C.	Recognize the STIs are commonly			
Ъ	asymptomatic			
υ.	Differentiate symptoms and findings that may mimic sexually transmitted infections			
E.	Describe key concepts associated with			
ь.	screening for the risk of transmission of			
	select sexually transmitted infections based			
	on the specifics of the patient's provided			
	history			
F.	Identify patient concerns and myths			
	regarding the transmission, treatment, and			
	prophylaxis of select sexually transmitted			
	infections			
G.	,			
	physiological, psychological, sociocultural,			
	spiritual, and economic needs of			
	adult/adolescent patients following sexual			
	assault who are at risk for an actual or			
11	potential sexually transmitted infection(s)			
н.	Identify current evidence-based national			
	and/or international guidelines for the			
	testing and prophylaxis/treatment of sexually transmitted infections when			
	planning care for adult/adolescent patients			
	following sexual assault who are at risk for			

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

being evaluated for sexual assault, or suspected of having been sexually assaulted.					
Select	all that apply: 🛛 Nursing Professional Develop	ment Patient Out	come	chere to enter text.	
	CONTENT (Topics)	TIME FRAME (if live)	PRESENTER/AUTHOR	TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES	
	Provide an outline of the content	Approximate time required for content delivery and/or participation in the activity	List the name/credentials	Select the learner engagement strategies to be used by Faculty, Presenters, Authors (note: PowerPoint and lecture by themselves are not learner engagement strategies) (select all that apply)	
	an actual or potential sexually transmitted infection(s)				
I.	Apply, analyze, and synthesize current evidence-based practice when planning care				
	for adult/adolescent patients following				
	sexual assault who are at risk for an actual or				
I.	potential sexually transmitted infection(s) Compare the risks and benefits of testing for				
,	sexually transmitted infection(s) during the				
	acute evaluation versus at the time of initial				
K.	follow-up after prophylaxis Modify testing methodologies appropriately				
11.	based on site of collection, pubertal status,				
	and patient tolerance for select sexually				
T	transmitted infections				
L.	Distinguish between screening and confirmatory testing methodologies for				
	select sexually transmitted infections				
M.	Describe the appropriate approach to HIV				
	risk assessment and prophylaxis decision				
	making, based on current guidelines, local				
N.	epidemiology and available resources Establish, communicate, evaluate, and revise				
1,,	individualized short- and long-term goals				
	based on the physiological, psychological,				
	sociocultural, spiritual, and economic needs				
	of adult/adolescent patients following sexual				

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

being evaluated for sexual assault, or suspected of having been sexually assaulted.							
Select	Select all that apply: Nursing Professional Development Patient Outcome Other: Describe Click here to enter text.						
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	Provide an outline of the content	Approximate time required for content delivery and/or participation in the activity	List the name/credentials	Select the learner engagement strategies to be used by Faculty, Presenters, Authors (note: PowerPoint and lecture by themselves are not learner engagement strategies) (select all that apply)			
	assault who are at risk for an actual or						
	potential sexually transmitted infection(s)						
0.	Prioritize care based on assessment data and						
	patient-centered goals						
P.	Discuss appropriate sexually transmitted						
	infection(s) testing and prophylaxis based on						
	current evidence-based practice, risk factors						
_	for transmission, and symptomology						
Q.	Adapt sexually transmitted infection(s)						
	testing and prophylaxis based on patient						
_	tolerance, adherence, and contraindications						
R.	Describe circumstances that indicate the						
	need for specialty consultation when						
	indicated						
S.	Summarize collection, preservation, and						
	transport of testing medias for select						
	sexually transmitted infections(s)						
	gnancy Risk Evaluation and Care						
	Prevalence rates for pregnancy following a						
	xual assault						
В.	Risk evaluation for pregnancy following a						
	sexual assault based on the specifics of the						
	patient's provided history and						
_	developmental age						
C.	Testing methods (e.g., blood versus urine;						
	quantitative versus qualitative)						

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

Select all that apply: ☐ Nursing Professional Development ☐ Patient Outcome ☐ Other: Describe Click here to enter text.					
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D.	Effectiveness of available pregnancy				
_	prevention methods				
E.	Patient education key concepts regarding				
	emergency contraception, including:				
	1. Mechanism of action				
	2. Baseline testing				
	3. Side effects				
	4. Administration				
	5. Failure rate				
	6. Follow-up requirements				
F.	Patient concerns, belief systems, and				
	misconceptions related to reproduction,				
0	pregnancy, and pregnancy prophylaxis				
G.	Physiological, psychological, sociocultural,				
	spiritual, and economic needs of adult and				
	adolescent patients at risk for an unwanted				
	pregnancy following a sexual assault				
H.	Evidence-based guidelines for pregnancy				
	prophylaxis when planning care for adult				
	and adolescent patients at risk for unwanted				
_	pregnancy following a sexual assault				
l.	Prioritizing care based on assessment data				
	and patient-centered goals				
J.	Situations warranting medical or specialty consultation				
K.	Evaluating the effectiveness of the				
	established plan of care and adapting the				

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

Select all that apply: Nursing Professional Development Patient Outcome Other: Describe Click here to enter text.					
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	care based on changes in data collected				
	throughout the nursing process				
L.	Demonstrating the ability to identify and				
	explain necessary follow-up care, discharge				
	instructions, and referral sources associated				
	with emergency contraception and/or				
	pregnancy termination options				
Х.	Medical Forensic Documentation				
1.	Roles and responsibilities of the forensic				
	nurse in documenting the adult and				
2	adolescent medical forensic examination				
۷.	Steps of the nursing process, including				
2	patient-centered care, needs, and goals				
3.	Differentiating and documenting sources of information provided				
4.	Documentation of sources/sites of evidence collection				
5.	Documentation of event history by quoting				
	the patient's statements as much as possible				
6.	Documentation of outcry statement made				
	during the medical forensic examination				
7.	Differentiation between objective and				
	subjective data; Using language to document				
	that is free of judgment or bias				
8.	Processes related to medical forensic				
	documentation that include quality				

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CONTENT (Topics)	TIME FRAME (if live)	PRESENTER/AUTHOR	TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES			
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improvement, peer review, and research/evidence-based practice 9. Legal considerations, including: 1. Regulatory or other accreditation requirements (see legal considerations section) 2. Legal, regulatory, or other confidentiality requirements (see legal considerations section) 3. Mandated reporting requirements (see legal considerations section) 4. Informed consent and assent (see legal considerations section) 5. Continuity of care 10. Judicial considerations, including: 1. True and accurate representation 2. Objective and unbiased evaluation 3. Chain of custody 11. Key principles related to consent, access, storage, archiving, and retention of documentation for: 1. Written/electronic medical records 2. Body maps/anatomic diagrams 3. Forms 4. Photographs (see medical forensic photography section)						

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

being evaluated for sexual assault, or suspected of having been sexually assaulted.					
Select all that apply: Nursing Professional Development Patient Outcome Other: Describe Click here to enter text.					
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12. Storage and retention policies for medical forensic records (including the importance of adhering to criminal justice standards for maintaining records, such as statutes of limitations) 13. Sharing medical forensic documentation with other treatment providers 14. Patient access to the medical forensic record 15. Release, distribution, and duplication of medical forensic records, including photographic and video images and evidentiary material 1. Any potential cross-jurisdictional issues 2. Procedures to safeguard patient privacy and the transfer of evidence/information to external agencies according to institutional protocol 3. Explanation of laws and institutional policy that have domain over the protection of patient records and information 4. Applicable facility/examiner program policies (e.g., restricted access to medical records related to the medical forensic examination, response to			(select un titut appry)		

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

	CONTENT	TIME	PRESENTER/AUTHOR	TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES
	(Topics)	FRAME (if live)		
	Provide an outline of the content	Approximate time required for content delivery and/or participation in the activity	List the name/credentials	Select the learner engagement strategies to be used by Faculty, Presenters, Authors (note: PowerPoint and lecture by themselves are not learner engagement strategies) (select all that apply)
	subpoenas and procedures for image release)			
XI.	Discharge and Follow-Up Planning	195 minutes	Must include a SANE-A or	
A.			SANE-P certified nurse	
В.	_			
C.				
D.	Identify evidence-based guidelines for discharge and follow-up care following an adult and adolescent sexual assault			
E.				
	associated with safety, psychological, forensic, or medical issues, including the			
	prevention and/or treatment of sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy			
	i. Modify and facilitate plans for treatment, referrals, and follow-up			
	based on patient needs and concerns			

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

Select all that apply: Nursing Professional Development Patient Outcome Other: Describe Click here to enter text.						
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ii.	Generate, communicate, evaluate, and revise individualized short- and longterm goals related to discharge and follow-up needs					
iii.	Determine and discuss appropriate follow-up and discharge needs based on current evidence-based practice, recognizing differences related to age, developmental level, cultural diversity, and geographic differences					
XIII. Legal	Considerations and Judicial Proceedings	330 minutes	Must minimally include a			
_	egal Considerations		prosecutor and a SANE-A or SANE-P certified nurse			
1	 a. Key concepts associated with obtaining informed consent and assent b. Methodology for obtaining consent to perform a medical forensic examination in adult and adolescent patient populations c. Differences between legal requirements associated with consent or declination of medical care versus consent or declination of evidence collection and release 					
	 d. Impact of age, developmental level, and physical and mental 					

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

CONTENT	TIME		TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGEMENT
(Topics)	FRAME (if live)	PRESENTER/AUTHOR	STRATEGIES
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incapacitation on consent procedures and the appropriate methodology for securing consent in each instance e. Legal exceptions to obtaining consent as applicable to the practice area f. Potential consequences of reporting options and assisting the patient with informed decision-making g. Potential consequences of withdrawal of consent and/or assent and the need to explain this to the patient while respecting and supporting their decisions h. Coordinating with other providers to support patient choices for medical forensic examination and consent i. Procedures to follow when the patient is unable to consent j. The critical importance of never performing the medical forensic examination against the will of the patient k. Physiological, psychological, sociocultural, spiritual, and			

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

Select all that apply: Nursing Professional Development Patient Outcome Other: Describe Click here to enter text.					
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adolescent patients following a sexual assault that may affect informed consent procedures B. Reimbursement 1. Crime Victim Compensation/reimbursement options that are associated with the provision of a medical forensic examination in cases of adult and adolescent intimate partner and sexual violence as applicable 2. Reimbursement procedures and options for adult and adolescent patient populations C. Confidentiality 1. Legal requirements associated with patient confidentiality and their impact on the provision of protected health information to patients, families, and multidisciplinary agencies, including: a. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) or other applicable confidentiality legislation b. Key concepts associated with informed consent and the release of protected health information					

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

Learning Outcome (s) as a result of participating in the activity: The overall learning outcome for basic SANE education is to provide registered nurses and advanced practice nurses with the knowledge, and skills, and judgement to provide competent, comprehensive, patient-centered, coordinated care to patients being evaluated for sexual assault, or suspected of having been sexually assaulted.

Select all that apply: Nursing Professional Development □ Patient Outcome □ Other: Describe Click here to enter text.						
CONTENT (Topics)	TIME FRAME (if live)	PRESENTER/AUTHOR	TEACHING METHODS/LEARNER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES			
Provide an outline of the content	Approximate time required for content delivery and/or participation in the activity	List the name/credentials	Select the learner engagement strategies to be used by Faculty, Presenters, Authors (note: PowerPoint and lecture by themselves are not learner engagement strategies) (select all that apply)			
c. Physiological, psychological, sociocultural, spiritual, and economic needs of adult and adolescent patients following a sexual assault that may impact confidentiality procedures D. Medical screening examinations 1. Legal requirements associated with the provision of a medical screening examination and its impact on the provision of medical forensic care in adult and adolescent patients following intimate partner or sexual violence, including: a. Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (EMTALA) or other applicable legislation b. Required procedures to secure informed consent and informed declination in accordance with applicable legislation c. Required procedures to transfer or discharge/refer a patient in accordance with applicable legislation						

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Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

Select all that apply: Nursing Professional Development					
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d. Prioritizing and securing medical treatment as indicated by specific presenting chief complaints e. Physiological, psychological, sociocultural, spiritual, and economic needs of adult and adolescent patients following a sexual assault that may affect medical procedures E. Mandated reporting requirements 1. Legal requirements associated with mandated reporting requirements in adult and adolescent patient populations 2. Mandatory reporting requirement procedures and options for adult and adolescent patient populations 3. Differentiating between reported and restricted/anonymous medical forensic evaluations following sexual violence 4. Modifying medical forensic examination procedures in non-reported/anonymous cases 5. Physiological, psychological, sociocultural, spiritual, and economic needs of adult and adolescent patients following a sexual assault that may					

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

Select all that apply: ☑ Nursing Professional Development ☐ Patient Outcome ☐ Other: Describe Click here to enter text.					
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affect mandated reporting requirement procedures F. Judicial proceedings A. Role of the SANE in judicial and administrative proceedings, including: 1. Civil versus criminal court proceedings 2. Family court proceedings 3. Administrative/university proceedings 4. Title IX hearings 5. Military and court martial proceedings 6. Matrimonial/divorce hearings 7. Child custody proceedings B. Legal definitions associated with sexual violence C. Case law and judicial precedence that affect the provision of testimony in judicial proceedings, such as: 1. Admissibility or other applicable laws specific to the area of practice 2. Rules of evidence or other applicable laws specific to the area of practice 3. Hearsay or other applicable laws specific to the area of practice					

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

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D. Differences between civil and criminal judicial proceedings, including applicable rules of evidence			
E. Differences between the roles and responsibilities of fact versus expert witnesses in judicial proceedings			
F. Differences between judge versus jury trials			
 G. Judicial processes: 1. Indictment 2. Arraignment 3. Plea agreement 4. Sentencing 5. Deposition 6. Subpoena 7. Direct examination 8. Cross-examination 9. Objections 			
 H. Forensic nurse's role in judicial proceedings, including: 1. Educating the trier of fact 2. Providing effective testimony 3. Demeanor and appearance 4. Objectivity 5. Accuracy 6. Evidence-based testimony 7. Professionalism 			

Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

Select all that apply: Nursing Professional Develop	,	come Other: Describe Click	here to enter text.
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 Key processes associated with pretrial preparation 			
	TOTAL REQUIRED MINUTES MUST = at minimum 2400		
	TOTAL ACTUAL MINUTES = 2400		
	TOTAL ACTUAL MINUTES/60 minutes= 40 Contact hours.		
List the full citations of at least three (3) evidence-bas Adams, J., Kellogg, N., & Moles, R. (2016). Medical car <i>Medicine, 17(4),</i> 255–263.			
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. (2016, Aphttps://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/preventions)	•		
American Nurses Association. (2015). Nursing: scope of	and standards of practice	(3rd ed.). Silver Spring, MD: Nurs	sesbooks.org.
Barnes, J., Putnam, F., & Trickett, P. (2009). Sexual and 412–420.	d physical revictimization	among victims of severe childhoo	od sexual abuse. <i>Child Abuse and Neglect, 33(7),</i>
Benner, P. (1982). From novice to expert. American Jo	urnal of Nursing, 82(3), 4	02–407.	

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Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

Select all that apply: ⊠ Nursing Professional Develop	ment Patient Outo	come	☐ Other: Describe Click here to enter text.	
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- McElvaney, R. (2015). Disclosure of child sexual abuse: Delays, non-disclosure and partial disclosure. What the research tells us and implications for practice.

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Educational Planning Table – Live/Enduring Material

advanced practice nurses with the knowledge, and skil being evaluated for sexual assault, or suspected of hav	ls, and judgement to pro	vide competent, comprehe	ANE education is to provide registered nurses and nsive, patient-centered, coordinated care to patients
Select all that apply: Nursing Professional Develop	ment Patient Outcome	ome Other: Describe	Click here to enter text.
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 World Health Organization. (2013). Responding to intir Health Organization. World Health Organization. (2017). Responding to child Yuen, A. (2011). Exploring teaching approaches in blen 	dren and adolescents wh	o have been sexually abuse	ed: WHO clinical guidelines. Geneva, Switzerland.
If Live: Note: Time spent evaluating the learning activity ma Total minutes 2400 divided by 60= If Enduring: Method of calculating contact hours:	y be included in the tota 40 contact hour(s		ntact hours.
☐ Pilot Study ☐ Mergener formula	☐ Historical Data ☐	Complexity of Content	☐ Other: Describe Click here to enter text.

Educational Planning Ta	able – Live/Enduring Material
☐ Other - Describe:	
Estimated Number of Contact Hours to Be Awarded: Click here to enter to	ext.
Description of evaluation method: How change in knowledge, skills, and, (relate this to identified practice gap and educational need):	or practices of target audience will be assessed at the end of the activity
Short-term evaluation options:	Long-term evaluation options:
☐ Intent to change practice	☐ Self-reported change in practice
☐ Active participation in learning activity	☐ Change in quality outcome measure
☐ Post-test	☐ Return on Investment (ROI)
☐ Return demonstration	☐ Observation of performance
☐ Case study analysis	☐ Other – Describe:
□ Role-play	
☐ Other – Describe:	
Completed By (name/credentials): Click or tap here to enter text.	Date: Click or tap to enter a date.

QUESTIONS? Phone: 410.626.7805 ext. 116

Please return the completed Educational Planning Table Form to IAFN at:

EMAIL: CE@forensicnurses.org