

***Past Event: 2024 NCSBN APRN Roundtable - The Collaborative Compass: Guiding IV Hydration Regulation for Improved Patient Outcomes in Mississippi Video Transcript***

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**Event**

2024 NCSBN APRN Roundtable

More info: <https://www.ncsbn.org/past-event/2024-ncsbn-aprn-roundtable>

**Presenter**

Phyllis Polk Johnson, DNP, RN, FNP-BC, Executive Director, Mississippi Board of Nursing

&gt;&gt; Phyllis: I am delighted to be here today to present a topic of paramount importance in the realm of health care: the collaborative compass, guiding IV hydration regulation for improved patient outcomes in Mississippi. The focus will be primarily on what we have done in Mississippi, in this presentation aims to shed light on a critical aspect of patient care, exploring how collaborative efforts can serve as a compass to navigate and enhance IV hydration practices, ultimately leading to improved patient outcomes. As we delve into the subject, we will uncover key insights, evidence-based strategies, and collaborative initiatives that can revolutionize IV hydration

requirements and implications for practitioners in the field of IV hydration. Objective number six talks about the case studies. We will present case studies to illustrate some of the scenarios that Mississippi



was infusion therapy also in Hattiesburg, Mississippi, which was LPN-owned, providing clients with the menu but they could select whatever they wanted from that menu. IV hydration 2U was another site that offered many services to clients. As you can see, there is a hefty cost associated with these services. In addition to IV hydration, infusion therapy was also offering weight-loss services. As you see, they advertised the Facebook on the location and the services offered that day. The FDA is responsible for enforcing the USP standards recognized by various provisions of the Food, drug, and cosmetic act, and USP Chapter 797 provides the standards for sterile compounding, including supervision of compounding personnel, training of compounding personnel, and sanitary conditions for preparation of drug compounds. IV hydration clinics must comply with both of those regulations. The purpose is to prevent unfair or deceptive acts of practices. Sections 5 and 12 of the act. The first principle is advertising must be truthful and not misleading. And before disseminating an ad, advertisers must have adequate substantiation for all objective product claims conveyed expressly or by implication to consumers acting reasonably. All health claims require competent and reliable scientific evidence. Disease treatment or cure claims require human clinical studies such as randomized studies, placebo-controlled, double-blind studies, measuring the relevant end points with statistically significant results. And advertising must have at least a level of proof claim. For example, reference to a clinical study or











