I want to be a Nurse

We Care!
Are you interested in the nursing profession and would like to know what options there are for study on the island? Below are several possibilities.

At attending Dutch Secondary School, you would need to do the following studies to become a:
- Nursing Assistant/ Licensed Practical Nurse—Complete SBO Sundial PKL
- Licensed Practical Nurse/Ziekenverzorgende—The student will have to complete Sundial PKL or the MPC TKL with Health and Care Package.
- Registered Nurse /Verpleegkundige—The student will need to have completed TKL which is the former MAVO, or HAVO and should have the Health and Care Package, Biology and Chemistry.

At attending English Secondary School, you would need to do the following studies to become a:
- Licensed Practical Nurse—The student has to complete at least PSVE (Academy/Sundial).
- Registered Nurse—The student has to complete studies on the English Secondary schools passing five CXC subjects. Mandatory subjects are English, Math and Biology or General Science.

At attending the SBO Nursing School, you can become a:
- Nursing Assistant—This course is for a period of 2 years
- Licensed Practical Nurse—This course is for a period of 3 years.
- Registered Nurse—This course is for a period of 4 years.

The St. Maarten Medical Center Accelerated Courses, are for persons who have a nursing diploma and background and want to further their studies. The following programs are available for:
- A Nursing Assistant to a Licensed Practical Nurse (16 months)
- Licensed Practical Nurse to a Registered Nurse (2 years)

Levels in nursing:
- Level 1. Care Assistant
- Level 2. Nursing Assistant
- Level 3. Licensed Practical Nurse
- Level 4. Registered Nurse
- Level 5. Registered Nurse with a Bachelors Degree

Do you have the personal attributes for nursing?
Motivated, Punctual, Trust worthy (Confidential), Honest, Professional Attitude, Team worker, Organizational, Perseverance and Responsible.

Career of the Registered Nurse

The registered nurse (RN) will encounter in her career a higher level of and more:

1. Responsibility:
   A. Responsibility in planning and execution of care:
   - The RN must bear the responsibility for independently planning nursing activities and interventions and interpreting and registering their effects. He/she must be able to diagnose cases on the basis of standards and choose nursing activities on the basis of that diagnose.
   - The RN must be able to bear the responsibility for the execution and promotion, and providing information and advice.
   B. Responsibility in the coordination and organization of care:
   - The RN must bear the responsibility for the organization of the care with regard to individual patients. He/she consults the professional who has charged him/her with the care when there are changes in the demand for care or in the situation that exceed his/her competence or responsibilities.
   C. Responsibility in realizing pre-conditions:
   - The RN must bear the responsibility for the pre-conditional tasks. He/she must also guide future and newly-appointed professionals from secondary vocational education in their work.

2. Complexity in care:
   The RN must have a quick insight into the need for care of the patient and must be able to execute the necessary care efficiently and with flexibility. The emphasis is on planning and executing care in accordance with the standard procedures and combinations of (standard) procedures. Besides, he/she must be able to combine or think or procedures in the individual execution of care.

3. Transfer in care:
   The nurse has gained more knowledge and skills that are specific for the nursing trade and in addition he/she has also gained more knowledge and skills that are non-specific for this.