# The elevator pitch: A 60-second advocacy tool for nurses

## Be prepared when opportunity presents itself.

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**No MATTER** your practice setting, you can probably identify areas you'd like to improve or change. To influence decision-making in your practice environment or organization you need to advocate. Advocacy—for individuals, groups, communities, or populations—is inherent in nursing and supported by the American Nurses Association *Code of Ethics for Nurses with Interpretive Statements*. Most advocacy opportunities will come when you least expect them, such as during an impromptu meeting with a decision maker, so you should be prepared with an elevator pitch.

### What's an elevator pitch?

Traditionally, elevator pitches (short speeches that can be completed in the time it takes to

ride an elevator-about 60 seconds) are designed to sell yourself to a potential boss. However, you also can use them to advocate for your cause or idea. To be ready when the moment presents itself, craft a brief, cogent case for your idea. In nursing terms, you can think of the elevator pitch as a "teachable moment," except, in this instance, you're speaking with a decision maker not a patient or family member. Although many elevator pitches are given during an impromptu meeting, you also can use them as an initial pitch in a more formal situation such as an agenda item at a meeting. Some nurses feel intimidated or illequipped to advocate for their ideas, but this strategy will prepare you to make "the ask."

### Anatomy of a 60-second elevator pitch

The key to a successful elevator pitch is preparation. There's a difference between being informed and passionate about a topic and stating your case in a succinct and compelling way. The elevator pitch is broken down into four sections—introduction, problem, solution, ask.

#### 1. Introduction (10 seconds)

Start with a brief introduction (who you are and where you're from). You may want to talk more about yourself, but it's better to spend time in the other sections, using your time to describe the problem and potential solutions.

#### 2. Problem (15 seconds)

Next, describe a problem you believe this person can help you solve. Engage the listener by including some data or a story to support why you believe the problem needs to be addressed. To avoid rushing, your story or ex-*(Continued on page 56)* 



This example shows how you can use an elevator pitch to advocate for solutions to problems you've identified.

10 sec.	Introduction	Hello, Barbara [Director of Nursing]. I'm Sam Jones, a staff nurse in our adult inpa- tient behavioral health unit, 5North. I've worked here at St. Francis hospital for 5 years.
15 sec.	Problem	I'm concerned that we don't have enough space to comfortably hold patient group sessions on the unit. We also lack privacy. The only area large enough for a group session is within hearing distance of any- one on the unit.
25 sec.	Solution	I think we can address this problem, but I need approval from your office. We might also need some help getting chairs, lamps, and a few coffee tables for the space I'm thinking of. I'm not sure if you're aware, but the locked door at the end of the 5North hallway opens into the old chapel. Since the new chapel was opened, the old chapel is no longer used. I believe we can refurbish this space into a warm and welcoming group meeting room that will provide the privacy patients need to feel safe when participating in a group session.
10 sec.	Ask	Can I set up a meeting with you to deter- mine next steps to move this idea forward?

ample should have no more than three main points: the problem, who the problem impacts, and how it impacts them.

#### 3. Solution (25 seconds)

Spend most of your time on the solution. Share your proposed solution and tell the decision maker how you believe it will solve the problem. Address only the problem you've identified; you may be tempted to discuss other problems, but this will only muddy the waters. You have 25 seconds for this section of the pitch, but excitement and passion about the topic will make them pass quickly.

#### 4. Ask (10 seconds)

Ask for what you need to move toward the solution. When you ask a question, you create an invitation for interaction. For example, if you want to convert unused space into a family-friendly waiting area, you might ask, "Can I set up a meeting with you to determine next steps to move this idea forward?" Securing a commitment to meet again or follow up in some way to advance your solution. (See *Elevator pitch example*.)

#### Pursue positive change

Using an elevator pitch to advocate for the solution to a problem you've identified requires preparation and practice (including writing the speech and practicing it out loud with a friend). Be brief, compelling, and authentic. Don't try to include too much information and don't rush. Strike a conversational tone and avoid being adversarial or overly authoritative. Make what you're advocating for important to the listener.

There's no limit on the number of elevator pitches you can create. Positive change usually doesn't happen by accident. You must be ready to pursue it.

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