[MSN-612-001-2022](https://nku.instructure.com/courses/55685) course

Writing prescriptions safely is an important aspect of NP practice.  Prescriptive practices vary from state to state and from one practice setting to another.   Most states have prescription monitoring programs for tracking controlled substances.  For the new NP and the NP who crosses states lines to practice, keeping abreast of the legislation surrounding prescription privileges, the scope of practice guidelines and legislative issues is of paramount importance.

The ANCC Nurse Practitioner (FNP) board certification examinations are competency-based examinations that provides a valid and reliable assessment of the entry-level clinical knowledge and skills of the new NP. This certification aligns with the Consensus Model for APRN Regulation: Licensure, Accreditation, Certification and Education. Once you complete eligibility requirements to take the certification examination and successfully pass the exam, you are awarded the credential of a board certified NP.  This credential is valid for 5 years. You can continue to use this credential by maintaining your license to practice and meeting the renewal requirements in place at the time of your certification renewal. The Accreditation Board for Specialty Nursing Certification accredits this ANCC certification.

At the end of this module students will be able to:

1. Discuss advanced nursing practice and prescriptive authority. *(CO 5, 8)*
2. Summarize the evolution of prescriptive authority for advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs).*(CO 1, 4, 8)*
3. Discuss the patterns of statutory and regulatory policy currently governing prescriptive authority for APRNs. *(CO 8)*
4. Describe obstacles to achieving plenary prescriptive authority for APRNs.*(CO 8)*
5. Distinguish prescriptive authority among nurse practitioners (NPs), clinical nurse specialists (CNSs), certified registered nurse anesthesiologists (CRNAs), and certified nurse-midwives (CNMs).*(CO 5, 8)*
6. Discuss the future of prescriptive authority for APRNs. *(CO 7, 8)*
7. Describe the purpose of credentialing for providers, institutions, regulators, and the public. *(CO 1, 4, 6, 7, 8)*
8. Evaluate the Consensus Model for APRN Regulation: Licensure, Accreditation, Certification and Education (LACE).*(CO 8)*
9. Explain the federal and state regulatory impact on the processes of credentialing and privileging required by institutional providers and payers.  *(CO 8)*
10. Justify the direct relationship between the processes and documents required for the APRN credentialing process and the decisions for scope of practice or clinical privileges made by the employing institution. *(CO 8)*

Extended

Go to your state board of nursing site and provide information on prescriptive authority for your state. Identify the state in which you live.

 Describe what is "full practice authority". Select a state that is currently pursuing this, but does not have it yet. Provide an overview of that state's current progress towards this goal.

 Describe the differences between Schedule I, II, III, IV and V drugs and who can prescribe them. Give 5 examples of each.

 Go to the DEA.gov site and identify the process of obtaining a DEA license, the initial cost and the cost of renewal.  How long is each (initial and renewal) good for.

  Complete the attached credentialing application with as much information as you currently have and submit it to the assignment site.  *Do not submit this to an employer.*

 Identify which of the MSN essentials this assignment meets.

Brief rubric

This criterion is linked to a Learning OutcomePrecriptions

Student provides information on prescriptive authority from their individual state:
a. Identifies the state the information is coming from,
b. the process of obtaining a DEA license
c. the cost of the initial application and the cost of a DEA renewal
d. the length of the license period before a renewal is due.
e. The differences between a schedule I, II, III, IV and V drugs with 5 examples of each, and who can prescribe each category in their state.
f. describes what is FPA
g. Provides information on a state's progress towards achieving FPA.

The NP needs to be equipped to have the knowledge and skills to lead the way in supporting a culture of safety and quality in whatever type of healthcare setting he/she is practicing in. Understanding the tools and process used for quality and safety improvement in order to use them to improve patient care is a vital component for the NP.

Aside from the educational, board certification, and licensure requirements, the NP must obtain several other identifiers to be eligible for reimbursement by a third party payor. Obtaining a national provider number, employer number, being credentialed by private and public insurers are all part of the process that has to be completed prior to that first day on the job.

Interprofessional collaboration occurs when 2 or more professions work together to achieve common goals and is often used as a means for solving a variety of problems and complex issues. The benefits of collaboration allow participants to achieve together more than they can individually, serve groups of people, and grow on individual and organizational levels. This module provides an overview of interprofessional collaboration in the areas of clinical practice, education, and research; discusses barriers to collaboration; and suggests potential means to overcome them.

**At the end of this module students will be able to:**

1. Describe the myriad aspects of collaborative practice. *(CO 1, 5, 7, 8)*
2. Distinguish between multidisciplinary, interdisciplinary, intradisciplinary, and transdisciplinary practices. *(CO 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)*
3. Identify the status of collaboration in each of the four advanced practice nurse (APN) roles.*(CO 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7,8)*
4. Explain the historic and current barriers to health professional collaboration.*(CO 2, 3, 4, 7, 8)*
5. Summarize the history of physician-APN, and RN-APN changing relationships.
6. Identify main components of a collaborative agreement
7. Identify the skills needed to advocate for consumers, families and public policy.

Below is an outline of the items for which you will be responsible throughout the module.

1. From your textbook: *Advanced Practice Nursing: Essentials for Role Development,* Joel, 5th ed. (MO 1,2,3,4,5,6,7)

Read:

Chapter 8,  p 129 – 156

Chapter 14, p 239 - 248

1. Review: Collaborative agreement posted in this module,  sign and submit it to the assignment site.  *(MO 1, 6)*
2. Participate in the Discussion Board-- *(MO 1, 2, 3, 4,5,7)*

A collaborative practice agreement/Standard Care Agreement is a written contract that establishes a working relationship between the nurse practitioner and the physician. Often this means that the physician will provide supervision and guidance, and be available for consultations with the NP.  Below is a link to the American Medical Association and their state law chart: Nurse Practitioner Practice Authority.

<https://www.ama-assn.org/sites/ama-assn.org/files/corp/media-browser/specialty%20group/arc/ama-chart-np-practice-authority.pdf>

1. **Identify a time in which collaboration was not used and that lead to negative consequences for the patient.  Discuss the responsibility of the APRN as a patient advocate.**
	* Provide 2 peer reviewed references < 5 years old that are from a professional Advanced Practice Journal for your initial post.
	* Make your initial post
	* Respond to two other classmates' posts providing 2 peer reviewed references per post that are < 5 years old and from a professional Advanced Practice Journal.
	* Follow up posts are due by 23:59 EST Sunday Week 4.
2. **Review the posted Collaborative/Standard Care Agreement.  Discuss the positive and negative aspects of it in the discussion board.**
	* Provide 2 peer reviewed references < 5 years old that are from a professional Advanced Practice Journal for your initial post.
	* Make your initial post
	* Respond to two other classmates' posts providing 2 peer reviewed references per post that are < 5 years old and from a professional Advanced Practice Journal.
	* Follow up posts are due
3. **Identify which of the MSN essentials this assignment meets.**

Below are the APRN Prescriptive Authority Collaborative Prescriptive Agreements (CAPA) for the state of Kentucky. Students in other states are responsible for their respective state laws.

### APRN Prescriptive Authority

APRN are required to establish a collaborative agreement with a physician to prescribe.

* [KRS 314.011(8) (Links to an external site.)](https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/statutes/statute.aspx?id=48246) defines APRN prescriptive authority. KRS 314.011 also provides specific information related to the prescribing of controlled substances
* [KRS 314.042 (Links to an external site.)](https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/statutes/statute.aspx?id=51271) provides information specific to the CAPA
* [201 KAR 20:057 (Links to an external site.)](https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/kar/201/020/057.pdf) provides information related to the CAPA and prescribing standards for controlled substances

### Requirements for APRNs entering into a CAPA with a Physician

* There is a common collaborative agreement for Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Prescriptive Authority for Non-Scheduled (legend) Drugs (CAPA-NS) that is required for APRNs by statute. See [KRS 314.042 (Links to an external site.)](https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/statutes/statute.aspx?id=51271)
* The law does not mandate a common collaborative agreement for prescribing controlled substance (CAPA-CS) form.  An APRN and the collaborating physician may use any form as long as it meets the requirements of [KRS 314.042(10) (Links to an external site.)](https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/statutes/statute.aspx?id=51271)
* You can find a sample of a form that meets these requirements on the website of the [Kentucky Association of Nurse Practitioners (Links to an external site.)](https://www.kcnpnm.org/)

### Required Forms to be submitted to the Board Relating to the CAPA

APRNs need to familiarize themselves with four required CAPA forms:

* CAPA-NS Notification Form
* CAPA-CS Notification Form
* Rescission of a CAPA-NS Form, and
* Rescission of a CAPA-CS Form

**Evidence Based Practice**

This module focuses on Evidence Based Practice (EBP).  Clinical decisions, recommendations, and practice guidelines must focus on the best available evidence as well as the values and perspectives, beliefs, expectations and goals for life and health of the patient.  Additional reading are included on the ACNP use of EBP and guidelines for PICOT questions as preparation for the EBP paper due at the end of this module.



**Module Objectives**

At the end of this module students will be able to:

1. Describe the relationship between clinical judgment and using the best evidence to make decisions.*(CO 5)*
2. Identify and analyze the elements of research methodology that are critical in providing evidence for practice settings. *(CO 1, 4, 5)*
3. Demonstrate the ability to access information and evaluate the quality of evidence relevant to practice settings. *(CO 1, 4, 5, 6)*
4. Describe tools and strategies for finding the best and most appropriate evidence to improve practice. *(CO 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8)*
5. Communicate search strategy to others.*(CO 1, 5, 6,7, 8)*
6. Identify forces (i.e., ethical, legal, political, cultural, logistical, and economic) that influence research methodology and interpretation of findings in clinical settings. *(CO 1, 4, 5, 7, 8)*



**Module Activities**

Below is an outline of the items for which you will be responsible throughout the module.

1. From your textbook: *Advanced Practice Nursing: Essentials for Role Development,* Joel, 5th ed.

Read:   (MO 1,2 6)

Chapter 13, p 221-237

Chapter 16, p 266 - 276

1. Review a Advanced Practice Research article of student’s choosing.  *(MO 1, 4, 5)*
2. Submit: Evidence Based Practice Paper (*MO 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)*

Embedded are the links to the articles and the power point that are a part of this module's assignments. The article and the power point presentation supplement the reading material.  Combined, they will assist students in organizing ideas, increase the understanding of the content from the assigned chapter and clarify information for the student.  Today’s health care environment demands all APNs play a role in conducting, translating, integrating, and utilizing research in daily practice.



**Additional Lecture Materials**

* Students are to research and read an Evidence Based Research Paper in their chosen NP track.
	+ ie.*JAANP, Each edition of this monthly online journal features peer-reviewed articles written to help NPs stay informed and enhance patient outcomes. Additionally, JAANP provides helpful information surrounding issues encountered in daily practice — for example, workplace fatigue or topics related to practice management.*

* This article on EBP(evidence based practice) discusses a study of interviews of Acute Care Nurse Practitioners and the associated barriers and facilitators to the use of EBP in their day to day practice.
	+ Lost in Translation: The acute care nurse practitioners’ use of evidence based practice: A qualitative study*file:///C:/Users/gallr1/AppData/Local/Temp/MSN612%20ACNP%20use%20of%20EBP.pdf*
* Link to 7th ed APA Purdue on line writing lab*https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research\_and\_citation/apa\_style/apa\_style\_introduction.html*

This is to be a full 4-5 page paper MINIMUM/MAXIMUM,  (not including the title, abstract and reference page) in 7th edition, student APA format. Students must expound on the paper's topics and not just answer the questions in order to receive full credit.  Work must be reflective of graduate level work.

Online link to 7th ed APA resource

[https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research\_and\_citation/apa\_style/apa\_style\_introduction.html (Links to an external site.)](https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/apa_style/apa_style_introduction.html)

#### **Instructions:**

**Submit a 4-5 page, 7th ed. student APA paper, not including title and references.**

1. Select a PEER reviewed EBP Research paper from a professional advanced practice journal related to your APN track.  i.e. FNP, AGACNP, PSYCH article ….that is < 5 years old.
2. Evaluate the paper using the following criteria.
	* Identify your APN track.
	* What method did you use to find the article? (Cochran library, Silver Platter etc.)
	* Journal name and year of article publication.
	* Title and all authors.
	* Identify the topic and question under study (PICOT if given)
	* Subjects - how many and how were they identified?
	* What were the research methods used in the study?  Methodology
	* What did the finding show?
	* Interpret the finding. (i.e. p  value and sign levels.)  What does this mean?
	* What is the significance of the findings for professional practice in your specific APN track ?
3. Submit your paper to your ePortfolio site.
	* Submit a link at the bottom of your paper to the ePortfolio site for your instructor.
4. Submit the paper to the Canvas assignment site.
	* Submit a link to the article at the bottom of the paper
	* Identify which of the MSN essential(s) this assignment meets.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| This criterion is linked to a Learning OutcomeProject Identification-Identifies APN track-Identifies an EBP article from a professional Advanced Practice journal in the students APN track.- Identifies the title and all authors of the article-Student identifies the search method used to find the article? (Cochran library, Silver Platter etc.)-Identifies Journal name and year of article publication.. |  | 15 pts |
| This criterion is linked to a Learning OutcomeIdentifies the topic of the paper and the question under study.Clearly identifies the topic/question under study. Why is this topic important? |  | 20 pts |
| This criterion is linked to a Learning OutcomeSubjects and Research methodsSubjects - where found and how many?What were the research methods used in the study? |  | 10 pts |
| This criterion is linked to a Learning OutcomeFindingsWhat did the finding show? Interpret the finding. (i.e. p value and sign levels.) What does this mean? Identify the significance of the findings to professional practice in your APN track.Identifies which of the MSN essentials this assignment meets. |  |  |

Evidence based nursing is the conscientious use of research based information that is used in decision making when providing care to patients.  Asking the right clinical question, finding the best evidence and critically appraising the evidence are just a few of the steps when considering research. There are  web-based databases such as Silverplatter, and databases for clinical practice guidelines.  Shared decision making can be used by NPs to incorporate patient preferences and goals when making care decisions.

APN's who do not have their own health care practices need to be clear as to whether they are practicing for others or as independent contractors.  The differences is a legal one based on common law or statutory definitions.

Your CV/Resume, writing and interviewing skills are essential for obtaining your first position.  Certification and licensure are two different components needed in order to be employed as a APN.  Licensure comes from your state board of nursing, and is obtained only after you have passed your boards. You must maintain your RN license and a APN license, which has an additional fee.  National board certification in your specialty area is a mark of excellence and establishes that a new graduate NP has met the minimal educational criteria and clinical competencies to work as a safe and prudent clinician. Maintaining national certification is a critical part of maintaining licensure. The AACN re-certification guidelines are enclosed as a document.



At the end of this module students will be able to:

1. Identify the APRN options for certification. (CO 1)
2. Describe the value, quality, and accountability context surrounding advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) practice. (CO 7, 8)
3. Describe APRN performance expectations in general and those specific to specialty practice. (CO 1, 6, 7, 8)
4. Demonstrate the ability to design a model for assessing structures, processes, and outcomes within a framework of national standards. (CO 7, 8)
5. Plan actions to enhance the APRN impact in patient care, education, research, administration, and advocacy or policy. (CO 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8)
6. Describe the differences between an employee and an independent contractor. (CO 8)
7. Discuss liability concerns for an independent contractor if a negligence case arises. (CO 8)
8. Categorize the types of terms contained in employment and independent contractor agreements. (CO 8)
9. Explain a covenant not to compete. (CO 8)
10. Assess possible exposure to charges of fraud and abuse. (CO 8)

# **Module 6: Lecture Materials -- Legal and Contractual Considerations**

As healthcare becomes increasingly complex and challenging, the value of certification as a mark of excellence is more important than ever. Achieving board certification demonstrates to patients, employers and the public that a nurse’s knowledge reflects national standards and a deep commitment to patient safety.

Below are the resources needed to begin your AACN certification process.



### ****Additional Lecture Materials****

#### **Resource**

AACN Certification-1.docx

* [https://www.onlinefnpprograms.com/faqs/aprn-certification-organizations/ (Links to an external site.)](https://www.onlinefnpprograms.com/faqs/aprn-certification-organizations/)
* APRN Certification Options-(MO 1)
	+ [https://www.onlinefnpprograms.com/faqs/aprn-certification-organizations/Links to an external site.](https://www.onlinefnpprograms.com/faqs/aprn-certification-organizations/)