



NCSBN

*National Council of State Boards of Nursing*

## ***The Consensus Model for APRN Regulation - Short-Length Version - Video Transcript***

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[narrator] In 2004, nurse leaders representing 23 organizations began working together over a four-year period to develop new national standards for advance practice registered nurses. These standards, when adopted by each state will ensure the education, accreditation, certification, licensure and practice requirements for advance practice registered nurses are the same throughout the country. This will increase mobility at advance practice registered nurses and allow them to move to other states without having to meet different licensure requirements. And most significant, a new change is outlined in the consensus model ensure public safety. By making certain that an APRN in one state is equivalent to APRNs in every other state.

[speaker] We're responsible for the whole care of the patients, so we have to have all the skills to be able to do that. And so we have graduate level education.

[narrator] A high level of education is needed to be an advance practice registered nurse. That's why the new national standards outlined in the consensus law require that regardless of role, APRN education be at a graduate level.

[speaker] Graduate student, regardless of whether they were a nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, midwife, or nurse anesthetist would be able to go into an auditorium and all learn together these three, what we call the Three Ps. They're broad, general courses on pharmacology, physical assessment, and pathophysiology. They would also have seminar, courses and didactic courses before they ever began their minimum 500 hours of clinical practice in the setting where they would begin delivering one to one patient care.

[narrator] To ensure that every program preparing students to be advance practice registered nurses meets specific requirements in program essentials. The new national standards require that each educational program be accredited by one of the major nursing accrediting bodies.

[speaker] As part of the new advance practice uh, model that we are looking at, the consensus model, uh, accreditation has a very important role. Because accreditation will do pre-approval of the program so that any program that begins will use that model to guide the development of the curriculum, the competencies that are used, and so on and

so forth. Our goal, our goal in all of this process is to assure safe and competent people to practice.

[speaker] The benefit of this, the APRN consensus model is the enforcement of the congruence of the educational preparation to the certification exam. Certification renewal is actually a perfect example of how the public will know they have a competent individual managing their care. Certification is time limited. It can range from three to five years. Before that certification can be renewed, the individual must provide evidence of having met specific criteria.

[speaker] There are lots of things that we are trained to do, competent to do, have experience doing, which we may not be able to do. The states then designate rules about how we can practice in that state, and that's does vary from state to state.

[narrator] Licensure is the next step required for practice as an advance practice registered nurse. This is an addition to the RN license. Oversight of licensure and practice of advance practice registered nurses is through the state board of nursing.

[speaker] Boards of nursing are the most appropriate bodies to oversee the regulation of advance practice registered nurses because they are the bodies that are composed of members of the profession. They are the people who know the standards of the profession, the educational requirements, the scope for practice, and so on. The consensus model has a number of benefits. It will benefit the public, and then it will increase the access to qualified healthcare professionals. It'll benefit the advance practice nurse who doesn't have to meet different requirements for different states. Advance practice nurses have the same knowledge and skills uh, regardless of what state they're in. And there's no reason for them to meet different requirements in order to practice within their scope of practice.

[speaker] The advance practice license will be specific for each role. For example, nurse practitioners will receive a license that indicate that they are nurse practitioners. Nurse midwife licenses will indicate they are midwives. In addition, a license will also specify what population of patients the advance practice registered nurse is qualified to care for. Whether it'd be neonatal, pediatric, adult, the family, women's health or psych mental health populations.

[speaker] Every state has different laws and requirements for advance practice registered nurses. By adopting the new requirements outline in the consensus model, your state will be assuring the consumers that the advance practice registered nurses are highly prepared and ready to provide safe care. In addition, they will be supporting the model that will allow for greater mobility and access to care to more people across the country.

[narrator] Support the new requirements in the consensus model for advance practice

registered nurses. For more information, go to the National Council of State Boards of Nursing website at [www.ncsbn.org](http://www.ncsbn.org)