



APRN MODERNIZATION ACT

*Education Accreditation
Certification Licensure*

Goal of Legislation: Wisconsin's Nurse Practice Act, State Statute Chapter 441, will better reflect the legal practice of Advanced Practice Nursing in Wisconsin using the agreed upon principles and terminology that are being adopted nationally. The National Consensus Model for Advanced Practice Registered Nurses identifies the title, role, educational preparation, certification and licensure which are required to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse. In Wisconsin the goal is to amend the current title, Advanced Practice Nurse (APN) and Advanced Practice Nurse Prescriber (APNP) to Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN) to align with the consensus model.

Who are Advanced Practice Registered Nurses: APRNs are registered nurses who have acquired, through graduate-level education, advanced clinical knowledge and skills to provide direct patient care.

There are four distinct types or roles for Advanced Practice Registered Nurses:

- Certified Nurse Midwife (CNM)
- Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA)
- Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS)
- Nurse Practitioner (NP)

Recommendations

Amend Wisconsin State Statute Chapter 441 to achieve uniformity with the National Consensus Model on Advanced Practice Registered Nurses that includes the following:

- Define Advanced Practice Registered Nursing (APRN).
- Provide licensure for advanced practice registered nurses (APRN).
- The APRN license will recognize the four practice roles:
 - Certified Nurse Midwife (CNM)
 - Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA)
 - Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS)
 - Nurse Practitioner (NP)
- Provide technical amendments to address state statutes that currently use Advanced Practice Nurse Prescriber (APNP). APNP will be replaced with APRN.

Issue

- Wisconsin's Nurse Practice Act, State Statute 441, is relatively silent when it comes to defining the role and responsibility of advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs).
- Legislation recognized advanced practice registered nurses in 1995 when subsets of these practitioners' were granted prescriptive authority. Wisconsin State Statute 441.16 was created to allow advanced practice nurses to prescribe medications under the conditions defined. APRNs practice beyond the realm of prescriber work. Clarity regarding their legal definition and role are needed.

Facts About Wisconsin's Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (APRNs)

- APRNs are registered nurses who have acquired, through graduate-level education, advanced clinical knowledge and skills to provide direct patient care.
- APRNs have advanced education, knowledge and skills to care for a specific population of patients, including adults, families, children and newborns and pregnant women.
- APRNs are educationally prepared to assess, diagnose, manage patient problems and perform

procedures.

- APRNs provide services in a variety of settings, including hospitals, clinics, long term care, private offices and schools. Significantly, they are practicing in places where there is an increased demand for providers to meet the health needs of the communities they serve including psychiatric/mental health.
- The Department of Workforce Development reported that in 2016 there were 4,360 APRNs in Wisconsin, who are evenly distributed throughout the state. However, this is only 6.9% of the RN workforce, which is below the APRN national average of 11%.
- CNMs are the only APRNs that are licensed in Wisconsin. There are approximately 3,000 APRNs that have statutory authority to prescribe without further identification of their roles.
- Legislation is needed to recognize all APRNs through licensure.

Demand for APRNs is growing because:

- Hospitals throughout Wisconsin are facing serious provider shortages that include APRNs. The Wisconsin Hospital Association 2016 workforce publication reported vacancy rates of 11.2% for Nurse Practitioners (NP); 7.8% for Clinical Nurse Specialists (CNS); and 4% for certified registered nurse anesthetists (CRNA).
- Increase in the use of same day surgical centers in urban and rural settings is dependent on the services of Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists and other on-site Advanced Practice Registered Nurses.
- Primary care is focusing on patient-centered care coordination that requires prevention and health promotion services particularly for patients with chronic diseases. Nurse Practitioners and Clinical Nurse Specialists are found to be effective providers with excellent patient outcomes.
- Comprehensive women's health care across the life-span including obstetrics is increasingly the preferred method of health care delivery which is provided by Certified Nurse Midwives.
- The growth in Medicare eligible individuals in Wisconsin will increase from 13% (726,280) in 2005 to 22.3% (1,485,570) in 2035. This will require greater numbers of APRNs, to provide collaborative and coordinated team-based care in order to achieve quality health care outcomes and cost-efficiencies.
- The number of businesses offering on-site primary care and occupational health services benefits will continue to increase due to relevant, timely employee access to cost-effective and high-quality care provided by APRNs.
- Health care systems can attest to the benefits of utilizing APRNs in acute, primary, long-term care, occupational and other community settings.

Wisconsin State Statute Chapter 441, Board of Nursing. <https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/441>

Wisconsin State Statute Chapter 441.16, Prescription Privileges of Nurses.

<https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/441/1/16>

National Consensus Model for APRN Regulation. National Council of State Boards of Nursing.

<https://www.ncsbn.org/421.htm>

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Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. Quality of Care Provided by Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (APRNs).

<https://www.ncsbn.org/APRNReadingList042616.pdf>

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http://www.wisconsincenterfornursing.org/documents/index_docs/2016_WI_RNSurvey_At%20a%20Glance%20Summary%20FINAL.pdf

Wisconsin Health Care Workforce 2016 Report. Wisconsin Hospital Association.

<http://www.wha.org/Data/Sites/1/pdf/2016WorkforceReport.pdf>

National Health Expenditure Projections 2016-2025, Forecast Summary. Office of the Actuary in the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. [https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-](https://www.cms.gov/Research-Statistics-Data-and-Systems/Statistics-Trends-and-Reports/NationalHealthExpendData/NationalHealthAccountsProjected.html)

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