

KANSAS ALLIANCE OF ADVANCED NURSE PRACTITIONERS

Wichita, Ks
2/11/19

Dear Chair Landwehr, Vice Chair Eplee, Ranking Minority Muman, and committee members:

I rise to speak in support of HB 2066¹, such updating certain requirements related to advanced practice registered nurses in review by the State of KS House Health and Human Services. I am Dr. Carla Lee, originated chair of Ks State Nurses Association's committee to develop language for the codification of this emerging expanded role, initial work commenced in 1975, all roles represented on said committee, e.g. midwifery, specialist, practitioner and nurse anesthetist. As known, initial work commenced via Senate interim study, Senate bill 13, under the leadership of Senator Wesley Sowers, such approved in 1980.

It is also shared that yours truly served as first director of WSU's np program, Fort Hays's FNP program, and key member of the KU consortium sharing resources across campuses.

I speak on behalf of the Kansas Alliance of Advanced Nurse Practitioners, noting support for said bill, esp. related to updates on movement to independent practice, congruence with the National Consensus Model for APRN Regulation, Licensure, Accreditation, Certification, and Education (LACE), such approved in 2008 by over 40 organizations. Yours truly serving on the American Nurses Association's Congress on Nursing Practice, a key contributor. We also speak in support of the language of this bill in that it supports practice to the full extent of education and certification, noting that over 26 listings currently are in place for Ks licensure via review of current national certifications. Systems for review have been implemented for some time via thorough review and oversight of the Ks State Board of Nursing. Certification, national in specific role, is expected as well as presence of liability insurance, now required. Twenty-two states to date have full authority.

Advanced practitioners serve an essential role in the delivery of primary care, appropriate referrals, esp. noting that 83% of rural anesthesia is administered by nurse anesthetists. Initial inauguration of the role was funded by Kansas Regional Medical Program, Project Nurse Clinician, related to intense need for rural and urban poor populations service.

It is important to note that sufficient #s of accredited academic programs are in place, 26 subspecialty certifications are available in ANCC (American Nurses Credentialing Center) as well as 4 other key organizations approved for national certifications. It is also important to note that Standards of Practice are in place nationally via educational association, most notably National Organization of Nurse Practitioner Faculties, practice-oriented associations. Importantly, the standards are set via core competencies directed to advanced nursing process (such listed in Section 1 (3), as well as for performance competencies, e.g. evidence-based practices. Furthermore, continuing education is well established for advanced practice over the years, such commencing in Kansas in 1972.

Research evidences good outcomes in care, equivalent service compared to physicians (OTA), and increasing #s to meet increased demands for health care services. Research by the AANP (Am. Association of Nurse Practitioners) reports 270,000 licensed in U.S, approximately 26,000 completing annual, with 99.1% with graduate degrees, 95.7% prescribing meds, including controlled substances in all 50 states and DC. 2

(2)

The practice model (ANA) focused upon safety and quality of health care delivery of services. Another study focused upon NPs (AANP) reported March, 2017, that only 1.9% of the, then, 222,000 NPs, had been named as a "primary defendant in a malpractice case".³

Considering all the positive progress in structure building (accredited programs,⁴ national certification systems,⁵ national c.e. systems, national standards of practice for advanced practice, research findings, increased satisfaction of clients, and low malpractice claims, it is requested that this bill be approved so as to lift restrictions to full practice authority, achieve uniformity with the APRN Consensus Model in Kansas, and facilitate the advancement of increased health care services by advanced practitioners in the state of Kansas. Such enactment will enable APRNs to practice to the full extent of their education as well as licensure. Lastly, such enactment will provide new opportunities for advanced practice nurses through the possibility of ease of mobility across state lines, although first intention is for Kansas service.

The Alliance thanks you for your willingness to review this request of many again, especially in the interests of increased services to the citizens of Kansas. Kansas has a long history of the provision of safe and quality services.

Respectfully,



Dr. Carla A. Lee, APRN-BC, A/FNP, CNS, CHES, CNAA,
FIBA, FAAN
Vice President

Selected Resources attached.

1. Committee on Health and Human Services (2019). House Bill No. 2006. Topeka, Ks: Author, 1-11.
2. American Association of Nurse Practitioners (2019). NP Fact Sheet at <https://www.aanp.org/all-about-nps/np-fact-sheet>, 1-2.
3. Ibid.
4. The National Organization of Nurse Practitioner Faculties (2019). Core Competencies for Nurse Practitioners. Author. (/resource/resmgr/Competencies/CompilationPopFocusComps2013.pdf)
5. ANCC and APRN Consensus Model (2019). @ <https://www.nursingworld.org/certification/aprn-consensus-model/faq-consensus-model-for-aprn-regulation/>
6. ANA (2015). Nursing Scope and Standards of Practice. MD: Silver Spring: Author.
7. Brent, N (2019). Avoiding Liability Blog: Nurse Practitioners and Professional Negligence Lawsuits. CPH: Bulletin, 1-6. (Brent @ <https://www.cphins.com/author/Nancy-Breant/>)

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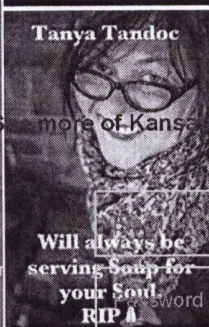
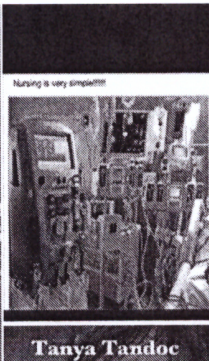
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Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN) Requirements in Kansas

Kansas Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (APRNs) are licensed by the Kansas State Board of Nursing. Four roles are recognized:

- ➔ Registered Nurse Anesthetist
- ➔ Certified Nurse Midwife
- ➔ Nurse Practitioner
- ➔ Clinical Nurse Specialist

APRNs are licensed on the basis of education; national certification is required only for nurse anesthetists.

A Kansas APRN must also be licensed as an RN in Kansas; Kansas is not party to the nurse license compact.

Select a Kansas Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Topic:

- ➔ APRN Education and Certification Requirements in Kansas
- ➔ APRN Malpractice Insurance Requirement in Kansas
- ➔ The APRN Application Process
- ➔ Maintenance/ Renewal
- ➔ Nursing Board, Contacts, Associations and Additional Information

Educational Requirements

Advanced practice nurses must complete formal post-basic programs that include required coursework. With the exception of nurse midwives, all prospective advanced practice nurses must complete nursing degree programs at the master's level or higher (Nurse Practitioner programs in Kansas ([../np-education/kansas-np-programs.html](http://www.nursinglicensure.org/..../np-education/kansas-np-programs.html))). All prospective APRNs must have, as part of their program, a three credit hour course in advanced pharmacology. Clinical nurse specialists and nurse practitioners are to have three-credit courses in advanced physiology and advanced health assessment.

The Online MSN – FNP Program from Simmons University

([http://requestinfo.onlinenursing.simmons.edu/index.html?](http://requestinfo.onlinenursing.simmons.edu/index.html?s=XYZSCnl&l=1549830972&utm_source=XYZSCnl&utm_campaign=1549830972&utm_medium=portal)

[s=XYZSCnl&l=1549830972&utm_source=XYZSCnl&utm_campaign=1549830972&utm_medium=portal](http://requestinfo.onlinenursing.simmons.edu/index.html?s=XYZSCnl&l=1549830972&utm_source=XYZSCnl&utm_campaign=1549830972&utm_medium=portal)) enables Registered Nurses to earn an MSN online from Simmons University and prepare to pursue certification as a Family Nurse Practitioner in as few as 20 months.

Programs must be approved by the Kansas Board. The Board maintains a list of approved programs; students can click on “graduate nursing school listings” (<http://www.ksbn.org/cne/cnemain.htm> (<http://www.ksbn.org/cne/cnemain.htm>)). If the program is not located within Kansas, the Board will determine, at the time of application, whether it meets standards.

Practitioners who completed their education in the past are held to different standards. The requirement for a master's degree does not apply to those who completed degrees by July 1, 2002.

A clinical nurse specialist or nurse practitioner who completed a program at any point after July 1, 1994 will need to provide evidence of a degree at at least the baccalaureate level. A nurse midwife who completed a program after July 1, 2000 will need to provide evidence of a degree at at least the baccalaureate level.

Additional Requirements for Nurse Anesthetists

Nurse anesthetists (RNAs) must pursue certification through the Council on Certification of Nurse Anesthetists.


RNAs are also required to carry liability insurance. According to the National Council of State Boards of Nursing, nurse anesthetists are the only advanced practice specialty that is authorized for independent practice in Kansas.

Certification Options

Kansas, unlike the majority of U.S. states, does not currently require nurse practitioners, nurse midwives, or clinical nurse specialists to take certification exams. However, Board regulation states that an individual can be licensed in Kansas if he or she has been certified by an organization that has been judged to have standards that are at least equivalent.

Recognized certifications are listed in the application packet. Currently, they include the following:

- ➔ American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC)
- ➔ Acute care (NP)
- ➔ Adult (NP)
- ➔ Family (NP)
- ➔ Gerontological (NP)
- ➔ Pediatric (NP)
- ➔ Psychiatric/ Mental Health (NP)
- ➔ Adult Health (CNS)
- ➔ Gerontology (CNS)
- ➔ Psychiatric/ Mental Health (CNS)
- ➔ Public/ Community Health (CNS)
- ➔ American Association of Critical-Care Nurses (AACN)

- ➔ Acute Care (NP)
- ➔ Acute/ Critical Care (CNS)
- ➔ American Association of Nurse Practitioners (AANP)
- ➔ Adult (NP)
- ➔ Family (NP)
- ➔ Gerontologic (NP)
- ➔ Pediatric Nursing Certification Board (PNCB)
- ➔ Acute Care Pediatrics (NP)
- ➔ Primary Care Pediatrics (NP)
- ➔ National Certification Corporation (NCC)
- ➔ Neonatal (NP)
- ➔ Women's Health (NP)
- ➔ American College of Nurse-Midwives (ACNM)
- ➔ Midwifery (CNM) 

Kansas regulations also state that a licensee can request that the Board consider a certification that has not yet been approved.

The Application Process

APRN applicants must have fingerprint-based background checks. They are to use fingerprint cards supplied by the Board. Fingerprints can be made at a law enforcement agency anywhere in the nation; the fingerprint card and waiver form are to be mailed directly from the law enforcement agency. The applicant also has the option of having fingerprints made at the Board office. An applicant may be excused from the fingerprint requirement if he or she had fingerprints made for nursing licensure within the previous six months (<http://www.ksbn.org/fingerfaq.htm> (<http://www.ksbn.org/fingerfaq.htm>)).

Advance practice application packets are available from the State Board of Nursing (<http://www.ksbn.org/forms/forms.htm>). The Board will require official transcripts. Nurse anesthetist applicants will need to verify having passed the required certification examination.

The license application fee is currently \$75 for RNAs and \$50 for other APRNs. RNAs who seek temporary permits will pay \$110 for permit and license application; other APRNs will pay \$100.

Application forms are to be mailed to the Board office in Topeka.

The Board reserves the right to require applicants educated outside Kansas to provide additional documentation if it is not clear after reviewing application materials that the program met Kansas approval standards.

Out-of-state licensees will need to submit an RN endorsement application as well as an APRN application.

An out-of-state licensee is considered to have met educational requirements if the other state had standards at least on a par with Kansas standards.

Foreign applicants may 785-296-2967 for information.

Temporary Permits

A temporary permit may be issued in when the applicant is waiting for academic credentials to be reviewed, waiting for his or her degree to post to the transcript, or waiting for the RN endorsement process to be complete. A nurse anesthetist may be authorized for temporary practice pending certification.

An applicant with disciplinary or criminal history may be denied a temporary permit. The Board notes that issuance of a temporary permit does not guarantee licensure.

APRN Renewal

Kansas requires all nursing licensees to complete 30 hours of continuing education. The licensing agency notes that an APRN must complete all required continuing education at the advanced practice level.

Additional Information

APRN information is available from the Kansas State Board of Nursing. The Board can be reached by email contact form (<http://www.ksbn.org/feedback.htm>) or by telephone at (785) 296-4929.

The following professional organizations serve as additional professional resources:

Kansas State Board of Nursing (<http://www.ksbn.org/index.htm>)

Kansas Nurse Practitioners (<http://kansasnps.com/>)

Kansas Affiliate of the American College of Nurse-Midwives (<http://kansas.midwife.org/>)



(../index.html) **Nursing License Requirements in Your State:**

Learn about becoming a Registered Nurse, LPN or LVN in your state:

To View Full U.S. Map Click Here.

(../index.html)

Nursing License Resources

(<https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org>)

[About](https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/about/)
[Contact](https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/contact/)
[Blog](https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/blog/)

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APRN Roles
How to Become a Certified Nurse Midwife (CNM) (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/careers/certified-nurse-midwife/)
Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA) (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/certified-registered-nurse-anesthetist/)
Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS) (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/clinical-nurse-specialist/)
Nurse Practitioner Job Description (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/nurse-practitioner/)

Family Nurse Practitioner (FNP)

FEATURED PROGRAMS

SCHOOL	PROGRAM
Simmons School of Nursing and Health Sciences	RN to MSN – Family Nurse Practitioner, MSN – Family Nurse Practitioner
Georgetown University	Online Master of Science Degree in Nursing
Nursing@USC	Online Master of Science Degree in Nursing

FIND A PROGRAM

Select a Degree Level

-- Select a Degree Level --

Select a Category

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Sponsored School Search

Patient Population Foci
Adult Nurse Practitioner (ANP) (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/adult-nurse-practitioner/)
Family Nurse Practitioner (FNP) (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/family-nurse-practitioner/)

Capella University	RN-to-BSN and RN-to-BSN/MSN Combined Option, Post Master's D and BSN-to-DNP
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Family nurse practitioners (FNP) are advanced practice registered nurses who work autonomously or in collaboration with other healthcare professionals to deliver family-focused care. Given the rather broad nature of the "family" patient population focus, FNPs offer a wide range of healthcare services that revolve around the family unit; from health promotion and disease prevention to direct care and counseling across the lifespan.

Because FNPs possess a graduate-level education, as well as clinical training in family medicine, they are qualified to diagnosis and treat complex health conditions of the body and mind. Their advanced training and education also often qualifies FNPs to serve as hospital and clinic administrators and policy makers.

- Post-Partum
- Psychiatric
- Critical Care

Family nurse practitioner graduate and post-graduate programs combine didactic learning with clinical experience that places a heavy emphasis on mastering advanced clinical skills. In addition to foundational courses in advanced health assessment, pathophysiology, and pharmacology, would-be FNP's can also expect to take courses that cover:

- Nursing research methods
- Adult and geriatric care
- Family/lifespan nursing theory
- Family/lifespan nursing care
- Management of acute and chronic illnesses
- Socio-cultural issues
- Dynamics of family health care
- Family counseling

National FNP Certification

Upon completion of a graduate or post-graduate program, graduates are eligible for national certification. Most FNP programs are developed to meet current national standards for FNP certification. Most states require a national certification for FNP licensure, although not all states recognize the same national certifying bodies. It is important that licensure candidates verify with their state's Board of Nursing beforehand which national certifying bodies are recognized.

The American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC) (<http://www.nursecredentialing.org/>), a subsidiary of the American Nurses Association, offers the FNP-BC primary care certification. To qualify for this certification, applicants must hold a current and active RN license and a master's, post-graduate, or doctorate degree from an FNP program accredited by the Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education (CCNE) or the National League for Nursing Accrediting Commission (NLNAC). Applicants must complete a minimum of 500 faculty-supervised clinical hours within their FNP program to be eligible for certification. In addition, the FNP program must include content in health promotion and disease prevention, and differential diagnosis and disease management, as well as coursework across the lifespan in three, separate courses:

- Advanced physical/health assessment
- Advanced pharmacology
- Advanced pathophysiology

After applying for certification, all applicants have up to 90 days to take the exam through a local Prometric Testing Center. Recertification takes place every 5 years and requires meeting specific clinical practice and continuing education requirements.

Other specialty certifications offered by the ANCC that family nurse practitioners may elect to earn include:

- Acute Care Nurse Practitioner
- Adult Nurse Practitioner
- Adult Psychiatric and Mental Health Nurse Practitioner
- Diabetes Management – Advanced
- Family Psych and Mental Health Nurse Practitioner
- Pediatric Nurse Practitioner
- School Nurse Practitioner

Infection Control Nurse (ICN) (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/infection-control/)
Nephrology (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/nephrology-nurse/)
Oncology (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/oncology-nurse-practitioner/)
Orthopedics (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/orthopedic-nurse/)
How to Become a Perioperative Nurse (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/perioperative/)
Public Health (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/public-health-nurse/)
Radiology Nurse (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/radiology/)
Rehabilitation Nurse (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/rehabilitation/)
How to Become a Telemetry Nurse (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/telemetry/)
Wound, Ostomy, Continence Care (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/wound-ostomy-continence-care/)
Non-clinical Roles
Chief Nursing Officer Job Description (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/chief-nursing-officer/)
How to Become a Legal Nurse Consultant (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/legal-nurse-consultant/)
Nurse Administrator (Leader) (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/nurse-administrator/)
How to Become a Nurse Case Manager (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/nurse-case-manager/)
Nurse Educator Job Description (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/nurse-educator/)

FNPs may work in a variety of settings, including conventional doctor's offices, clinics, private homes, schools, or hospitals. Family nurse practitioners place a strong emphasis on wellness and prevention, but also provide treatment for everything from mild ailments to serious conditions affecting any member of the family, from children to grandparents. An FNP can be expected to perform duties that include:



- Developing treatment plans for acute and chronic diseases
- Educating and guiding patients on disease prevention and healthy lifestyle habits
- Understanding the changes in health promotion throughout the aging process
- Conducting exams
- Performing diagnostic tests and screening evaluations
- Managing overall patient care regarding lifestyle and development issues
- Emphasizing preventative care and disease management
- Prescribing medications

Education and Degree Program Options

National FNP Certification

FNP Professional Organizations

FNP Salaries

State-by-State Directory of Accredited MSN-FNP Programs

Education and Degree Program Options

Becoming an FNP involves first passing the NCLEX-RN exam and becoming a licensed RN. Crucial experience is gained in the years spent working as a registered nurse. From there, most FNP aspirants work toward a Master's Degree in Nursing (MSN) with a concentration in family practice, a post graduate degree specific to FNP preparation, or a Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP).

Often, registered nurses complete a general graduate degree in nursing and then go on to complete a post-graduate certificate program for family nurse practitioners. Many would-be FNP's choose to center their master's education on an FNP specialization.

Subspecialties available to FNP's include:

- Medical-Surgical
- Cardiac
- Endocrine/Diabetes
- Renal/Urology
- Perinatal
- Long-Term Care
- Orthopedics
- Rehabilitation
- Pulmonary
- Pediatrics
- Gerontology
- ER/Trauma

Gerontological Nurse Practitioner (GNP) (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/gerontological-nurse-practitioner/)
How to Become a Neonatal Nurse Practitioner (NNP) (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/neonatal-nurse-practitioner/)
How to Become a Pediatric Nurse Practitioner (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/pediatric-nurse-practitioner/)
Psychiatric Mental Health Nurse Practitioner (PMHNP) (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/psychiatric-mental-health-nurse-practitioner/)
Women's Health Nurse Practitioner (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/womens-health-nurse-practitioner/)

APRN Subspecialties
Acute Care (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/acute-care-nurse-practitioner/)
How to Become a Cardiac Nurse (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/cardiology/)
Clinical Nurse Leader (CNL) Job Description (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/clinical-nurse-leader/)
Critical Care (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/critical-care-nurse/)
Emergency Nurse Practitioner and Clinical Nurse Specialist (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/emergency-care/)
Endocrinology/Diabetes (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/endocrinology-diabetes/)
How to Become a Forensic Nurse (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/forensics/)
Holistic Nurse Practitioner (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/holistics/)
Hospice/Palliative Care (https://www.graduatenuisingedu.org/hospice-nurse/)