

Type: Assignments

Subject: Others (Specify in the next page)

Subject area: Nursing

Education Level: Masters Program

Length: 3 pages

Referencing style: APA

Preferred English: US English

Spacing Option: Double

Title: Roles in Advanced Practice Nursing

School: Chamberlain University

Instructions: purpose the purpose of this assignment is to provide the student an opportunity to explore the roles and competencies of the advanced practice nurse (apn). activity learning outcomes through this assignment, the student will demonstrate the ability to: 1. examine roles and competencies of advanced practice nurses essential to performing as leaders and advocates of holistic, safe, and quality care. (co1) 2. explore the process of scholarship engagement to improve health and healthcare outcomes in various settings. (co4) total points possible: 150 requirements: 1. the?roles in advanced nursing practice?paper?is worth 150 points and will be graded on the quality of the content, use of citations, use of standard english grammar, sentence structure, and overall organization based on the required components as summarized in the directions and grading criteria/rubric. 2. submit the paper as a microsoft word document, which is the required format at chamberlain university. you are encouraged to use the apa academic writer and grammarly tools when creating your assignment. 3. follow the directions below and the grading criteria located in the rubric closely. any questions about this paper may be posted under the q & a forum or emailed to your faculty. 4. the length of the paper should be 3-6 pages, excluding title page and reference page(s). 5. support ideas with a minimum of 2 scholarly resources. scholarly resources do not include your textbook. you may need to use more than 2 scholarly resources to fully support your ideas. 6. you may use first person voice when describing your rationale for choosing the cnp role and your plans for clinical practice. 7. current apa format is required with both a title page and reference page(s). use the following as level 1 headings to denote the sections of your paper (level 1 headings use upper- and lower-case letters and are bold and centered): 150 points

Roles in Advanced Practice Nursing

Name

Institutional affiliation

Course title

Date

Roles in Advanced Practice Nursing

For one to become an advanced practice nurse (APN), it is a requirement to have a master's degree education as an increment of one's ability to diagnose and attend to various patient disorders. In this paper I intend to evaluate the various roles of APNs, educational requirements and the work setting appropriate for each role. In most cases, advancing from a registered nurse (RN) to a certified nurse practitioner (CNP) may be an exciting and complex process. However, based on skills and experience gained by RNs at the initial stages of CNPs seems to be a significant change. The purpose of this paper is to evaluate the four main roles of APNs and identify the specific role that I intend to pursue in my career. Moreover, I will also provide reasons for my choice of the CNP track with rationale, plan for the clinical practice and the transition role from Bachelor of Science in nursing to CNP.

Four APN Roles

In this section, I will discuss the four basic APN roles, educational requirements and work environment appropriate to each of the APN roles. The different APN roles include: certified nurse practitioner (CNP), clinical nurse specialist (CNS), certified registered nurse anesthetist (CRNA), and certified nurse midwife (CNM). The main reason why most of the registered nurses (RNs) upgrade their careers and education is to gain more freedom in their work environments. Since the establishment of the Affordable Care Act, the need and practice requirements for RNs increased significantly (Brusie, 2019).

Certified Nurse Practitioner (CNP)

The educational requirement for CNPs is a master's degree. CNPs are tasked with the role of treating various chronic and acute disorders in their different fields of practice. Their roles

start with patients' historical assessment and then provision of comprehensive care to patients. CNPs tend to consume a lot of their ample time evaluating, educating, diagnosing, treating and providing support services to patients and families. However, their practice offers them increased freedom which enables them to be independent in practice. Moreover, CNPs are allowed to establish their own clinics, order tests and administer medications. They also develop health promotion initiatives, educate and offer prevention measures in various fields of practice. The educational development for CNPs starts at various stages, but an associate degree in nursing is a fundamental requirement. In addition to a degree in nursing, CNPs are required to have an active practice license, clinical knowledge and experience and a specific GPA level. Based on the starting level of a nursing student, a CNP program takes at least two years. Nursing students are required to successfully pass in all CNP programs before sitting for a CNP licensure test. During the process of NP role transition, various personal and external tenets such as expertise and formal orientation are considered for successful transition. CNPs operate in clinics, hospitals, companies and schools where a vacancy for CNP is available (Barnes, 2015).

Certified nurse specialist (CNS)

CNSs are graduate level nurses who are later certified to practice in a particular field. The choice of specialty is an indication that a CNS has a high level of skills and expertise in a given field. The major roles of CNS are to prescribe and administer medications after receiving a license in this field, but it is not a necessity for them to practice. The core focus of CNS is to educate patients and families, consult and research. A master's degree in APRN is a fundamental educational requirement for CNS which basically starts with a nursing program like BSN or ASN. After completion of ASN or BSN programs, CNS are required to undertake a licensure test to start practicing. The starting point of a nurse student determines the time spent before

gaining a masters level degree. CNS programs are either online or classroom-based as an attempt to help working learners to further their education. CNS works in different environments to provide quality outcomes for specific patients and community, support and provide mentorship to junior nurses and developing innovative transformations meant to ensure that healthcare systems are innovative in attaining the needs of clients, families, communities and populations (Foster & Flanders, 2014).

Certified registered nurse anesthetist (CRNA)

CRNA is a nurse with a master's degree and who works cordially pain management and anesthesia specialists through medical and surgical processes. CRNAs accomplish their responsibilities in providing care in emergency and operation rooms both at inpatient and outpatient, managing pains as well as epidurals. CRNAs education preparation starts by obtaining a degree in nursing either BSA or ASA. CRNAs are required to have a 1 year working experience before getting the CRNA licensure. Moreover, a CRNA program takes duration of 7 years before accreditation and practicing. After completing the CRNA program and for them to independently begin practicing, it is a requirement for nursing students to have a doctorate degree. According to Malina and Izlar (2014), Council on Accreditation of Nurse Anesthesia Educational Programs (COA) is the body accredited to conduct nurse anesthesia program tests. The COA has played a critical role in refining, and ensuring that all nurse students admitted for future CRNA programs will be required to receive a practice doctorate after graduation (Malina & Izlar, 2014). CRNAs' work environments are prisons, hospital surgical facilities, emergency surgery centers, critical care facilities, public health service centers, obstetrical delivery centers, military bases, veteran's affairs and specialist centers such as dentists, surgeons, podiatrists and ophthalmologists (Sines, 2015).

Certified nurse midwife (CNM)

CNMs are a master's degree nurses who have special skills and expertise in midwifery. Midwives are CNM designated primary care service specialists and their roles include family planning and gynecologic services, pregnancy, preconception, postpartum care, childbirth, normal child deliveries within the first fourth weeks of pregnancy, and treatment of STDS among male partners (Walker, Lannen, & Rossie, 2014). The education preparation for CNMs begins with attaining an associate or bachelor's degree in nursing. As stated by Walker, Lannen, and Rossie (2014), CNMs are registered nurse with education in two essential fields i.e. midwifery and nursing. Accreditation Commission for Midwifery Education (ACME) is the accreditation body for CNMs. Hospitals, clinics, child delivery centers and public health centers are main work environments for CNMs.

Rationale for Choosing CNP Role

Throughout my school life, I only thought of attaining an MSN degree in health administration, but during my tenure at the university, I decided to specialize in CNP for professional and personal reasons. After attaining my ASN degree, I relaxed for eight years and worked in various environments, but later decided to upgrade my career and education. I graduated in MSN degree back in May 2019. Most people say that their intention to further their career and education is to get a better salary. However, this was not my position. My health was the driving factor towards advancing my education and career. In the last 14 years, I have been suffering from chronic neck and back pain. I believe that advancing my education will provide me with necessary knowledge and experience in handling my problem and provide my family while in good health.

Plans for Clinical Practice

I sat down in 2017 to prepare my five-year profession and education plan. I completed my BSN and I am now attending an NP College. In 2017, the plan began, I wanted to attain my BSN, complete my NP program and receive an NP license and complete my first year of Nursing practice during the first five-year plan. I plan to remain in Cabell Huntington hospital as an NP, but eventually I will consider my choices. Nothing too has really changed in my view of nursing practice. I conducted an extensive research on NP positions after I completed my BSN program. As I continue to work, I will continue with my education online. One thing I found was that NPs can function independently and have their own offices. Initially, I thought that the NP role had to work under of physician

Role Transition

Through study, I have researched how exhausting and disturbing can be for nurses practitioners with experience moving to a new NP. This can change the professional status, loss of trust, and weakening of the position of NP (Barnes, 2015). The two reasons that I see that my change will influence are self-doubt/lack of trust and test anxiety. Due to my age , education, resources and encouragement, I believe that I will be an NP. The two techniques I want to use to make a good transition are an introduction process for an assistant /facilitator/ teacher. Barnes (2015) notes that, guidelines have been established to alleviate stress and encourage trust, ability and satisfaction in the transition to NP. The courage to relax become stress-free and ready for the licensing exam. In a convenient transition time, I want to be confidence in my expertise. From the experience of RN the base is established and the shift to the position of NP is made easier (Saint Louis, 2015). The transition from a skilled RN to a young CNP is a shift that can trigger some fear, tension and doubts. This can change the personal competence, loss of trust, and

impairment of the position of NP (Barnes, 2015). However, I have a scriptural book that encourages me immensely personally and professionally to read writings in my life.

Conclusion

Advancing my education and career after completing an MSN APRN degree comes with so many possibilities. Although, it is stressful and frightening to move to any career change, I appreciate where fear and self-trust are at stake. I intend to overcome the two reasons how my five-year plan will switch. Following my research in APRN, CNP is the one I chose to support my learning and profession. A student will successfully change from an RN to an NP role based on numerous strategies. My dream is doing whatever I can to be a great and successful NP. For NPs to be efficient and productive, the transition from successful responsibility is necessary (Barnes, 2015). I love helping others, so even after my advanced education, I intend to continue doing the same. I pray that at the time I expect, I can conclude my five-year plan.

References

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