NURSE PRACTITIONERS

NPs are advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs) who have completed an advanced, accredited graduate-level education program in a specialty category of nursing and have passed a national certifying exam for that specialty. NPs evaluate, diagnose, treat and manage patients with acute and chronic illnesses while bringing a comprehensive perspective to health care.



NP: Your Partner In Health



With a track record of quality health care delivery for more than 50 years...



and a growing need for health care providers especially in primary and psychiatric care...



NPs are a clear solution for patient-centered, accessible health care.

NP SCOPE OF PRACTICE



U.S.
Full practice authority in 27 states
Transition to practice (2-3 years)
in 17 states

VIRGINIA

The ONLY state that requires 5 years transition to practice. Physicians may not have practice agreements with more than six NPs (10 psych NPs).

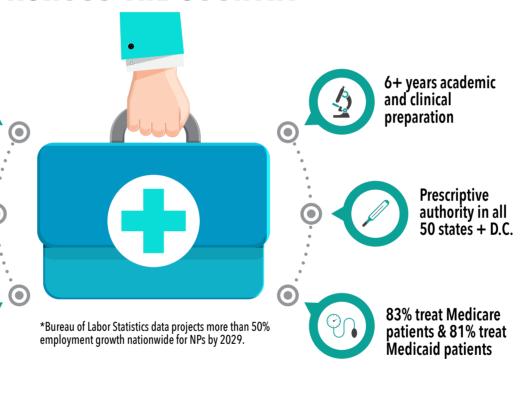
VIRGINIA NP GROWTH



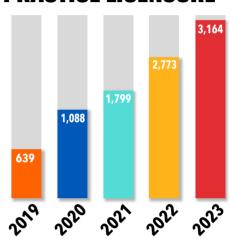
Prior to 2021, NP numbers included licensed NPs, CNMs and CRNAs. There is no data specifically for licensed NPs.

NPs AT A GLANCE

ACROSS THE COUNTRY

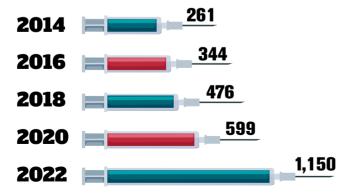


VIRGINIA NPS WITH AUTONOMOUS PRACTICE LICENSURE*



- * For NPs with multiple certifications (i.e. primary care & psych/mental health), current law requires them to have a mandated practice agreement with a physician for 5 years for each area in which they are certified before being eligible for autonomous practice licensure.
- ** The transition to practice requirement was reduced to 2 years on July 1, 2021. It reverted to 5 years on July 1, 2022.

VIRGINIA PSYCH/MENTAL HEALTH NP (PMHNP) GROWTH



More than 5

decades of

improving

More than

385,000 NPs*

patient access

More than

patient visits

1 billion

annual

and quality care

PRIMARY CARE ACCESS



More than 88% of NPs are prepared in primary care (family, adult & geriatric, women's health, pediatrics). Nearly 87% of NPs provide direct patient care.



Nearly 100 million Americans currently lack adequate access to primary care. By 2030, the Association of American Medical Colleges estimates there will be a shortage of 17,000-48,000 primary care physicians.



