

HB 287

Nurse Practice Act
Amendments



What Is a Nurse Practitioner?

- Type of advanced practice registered nurse (APRN)
- Board certified independent health care provider
- Well known for providing safe and quality patient care for over 5 decades

Educational Preparation of a Nurse Practitioner

Bachelor's
Degree in
Nursing

Pass
National
NCLEX
Boards

Registered
Nurse
Licensure

Graduate
Nursing
Education

National NP
Board
Certification

State NP
Licensure
Registration

Consultation and Referral Plan (C&R)

- Document required in statute to prescribe Schedule II controlled substances for:
 - New Nurse Practitioners in their first year or 2,000 hours of practice in solo, independent practice
 - Indefinitely for Nurse practitioners who **own or operate** a pain management clinic

MYTH: “C & R Plan Promotes Patient Safety”

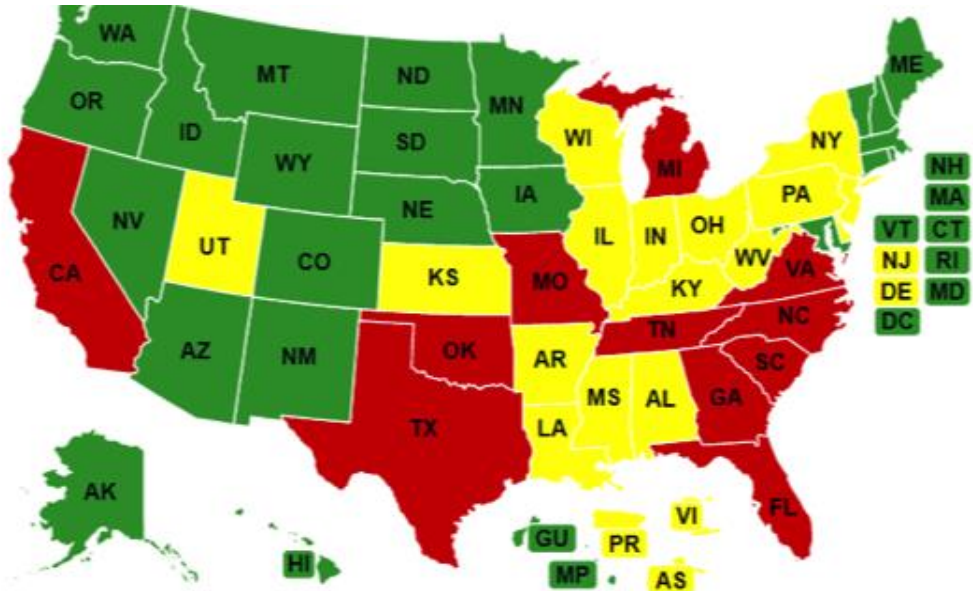
Year of Malpractice Suit	National Data		Utah Data	
	MD	NP	MD	NP
2018	91.3%	4.6%	77.5%	18%
2019	90.8%	5%	83%	14.3%
2020	90.3%	5.5%	90.7%	5.3%

<https://www.npdb.hrsa.gov/analysisistool/>

MYTH: “NPs are not safe to prescribe Schedule II Controlled Substances”

Utah Controlled Substance Disciplinary Actions			
All Prescribers (in aggregate)	2018	2019	2020
Prescribing Controlled Substance Violations	62	42	27
Diversion (Diverting Drugs for Personal Use)	19	27	38
Administrative Actions Taken by DOPL	52	40	19
Referred to Utah Recovery Assistance Programs	18	17	16
APRNS	2018	2019	2020
Prescribing Controlled Substance Violations	1	1	0
Diversion (Diverting Drugs for Personal Use)	0	1	0
Administrative Actions Taken by DOPL	1	2	0

MYTH: The C & R Doesn't Impact Many Utah NPs



Legend



Summary

Why remove the C & R Plan?

- **NO** evidence to support it increases safety
- **Impedes** competition and adds unnecessary paperwork
- **Increases cost** of health care
- **Creates barriers** to access quality health care in Utah

Questions?