The Four Roles of Advanced Practice Nursing

Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA)
- Diagnose and treat illness, prescribe meds, order and interpret tests in many medical settings.
- 80% prepared in primary care vs. 14.6% of physicians in primary care residency (2012).
- Practice in all settings that use anesthesia.
- Trained to deliver anesthesia care, regardless of if an anesthesiologist is involved.
- Most cost-effective anesthesia providers; exceptional safety record.

Nurse Practitioner (NP)
- Diagnose and treat illness, prescribe meds, order and interpret tests in many medical settings.
- 80% prepared in primary care vs. 14.6% of physicians in primary care residency (2012).

Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS)
- Diagnose and treat illness; promote health; some prescribe meds.
- Provide specialized nursing clinical expertise to patients, nurses, and organizations.
- Improve quality, safety and cost outcomes for patient populations.

Certified Nurse Midwife (CNM)
- Provide primary care to women:
  - Health promotion
  - Gynecology
  - Family planning
  - Care during pregnancy
  - Postpartum care
  - Newborn care
- CNMs attended over 12,000 births in Texas in 2013, 96% of which were in hospitals.