

Studies Demonstrating Nurse Practitioner Quality and Patient Outcomes

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Becoming an ARNP

Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioners



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CARING for the
Health of Washington:
A Satisfying Profession

What is a Nurse Practitioner?

Nurse Practitioners are Advanced Practice Registered Nurses with Masters or Doctoral degrees. Effective 2015, all Nurse Practitioners will be educated at the Doctoral level. Like physicians, NPs are trained to assess and examine, establishing medical diagnoses and treatment plans including prescribing medicines for your acute and chronic health conditions. Nurse Practitioners are also holistic providers who offer personalized care.



Quality Care Dedicated Health Care Providers

The first NP training program was established in 1965. NPs emphasize health promotion, risk reduction, disease prevention, care coordination and management of common acute and chronic conditions while taking into consideration the patient and their family.

NPs are less likely to perform procedures and more likely to provide patient education and/or counseling when compared with physicians and physician assistants. NP visits are generally comprehensive, with additional time available for patient counseling and education.

Where Do Nurse Practitioners Practice?

NPs practice in clinics, hospitals, and their own private practices. NPs practice in urban and rural settings and are more likely than physicians to work in underserved areas.

NPs are licensed according to the rules and regulations of their State, and can prescribe medications and other treatments in all 50 States. They practice in a variety of countries around the world.

Which Specialties Do Nurse Practitioners Practice In?

NPs specialize in many areas including:

- Acute Care
- Adult
- Dermatology
- Diabetes
- Emergency Department
- Family Practice
- Geriatrics
- Neonatology
- Nurse Anesthetist
- Nurse Midwifery
- Orthopedics
- Pediatrics/Adolescents
- Psychiatric/Mental Health
- Women's Health/Family Planning

What Services Do Nurse Practitioners Provide?

- Order blood tests, X-Rays, and diagnostic studies as indicated.
- Diagnose and treat conditions such as: Asthma, Diabetes, Hypertension, High Cholesterol, and Gout.
- Treat Infections, Injuries/Sprains, suturing, splinting, and casting.
- CDL and Sports examinations.
- Prescribe medications, vaccinations, and other treatments.
- Coordinate treatment planning.

Why Should You Become a Nurse Practitioner?

- Being a Nurse Practitioner is both rewarding and challenging as a profession.
- Many studies demonstrate the excellent care provided by NPs.
- Student membership in ARNPs United is free while in training



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