

655—7.1 (152) Definitions.

“Advanced registered nurse practitioner (ARNP)” means a nurse with current licensure as a registered nurse in Iowa or who is licensed in another state and recognized for licensure in this state pursuant to the nurse licensure compact contained in 2000 Iowa Acts, House File 2105, section 8, and is also registered in Iowa to practice in an advanced role. The ARNP is prepared for an advanced role by virtue of additional knowledge and skills gained through a formal advanced practice education program of nursing in a specialty area approved by the board. In the advanced role, the nurse practices nursing assessment, intervention, and management within the boundaries of the nurse-client relationship. Advanced nursing practice occurs in a variety of settings, within an interdisciplinary health care team, which provide for consultation, collaborative management, or referral. The ARNP may perform selected medically delegated functions when a collaborative practice agreement exists.

“Basic nursing education” as used in this chapter is a nursing program that prepares a person for initial licensure to practice nursing as a registered nurse.

“Board” as used in this chapter means Iowa board of nursing.

“Certified clinical nurse specialist” is an ARNP prepared at the master’s level who possesses evidence of current advanced level certification as a clinical specialist in an area of nursing practice by a national professional nursing certifying body as approved by the board.

“Certified nurse-midwife” is an ARNP educated in the disciplines of nursing and midwifery who possesses evidence of current advanced level certification by a national professional nursing certifying body approved by the board. The certified nurse-midwife is authorized to manage the care of normal newborns and women, antepartally, intrapartally, postpartally or gynecologically.

“Certified nurse practitioner” is an ARNP educated in the disciplines of nursing who has advanced knowledge of nursing, physical and psychosocial assessment, appropriate interventions, and management of health care, and who possesses evidence of current certification by a national professional nursing certifying body approved by the board.

“Certified registered nurse anesthetist” is an ARNP educated in the disciplines of nursing and anesthesia who possesses evidence of current advanced level certification or recertification, as applicable, by a national professional nursing certifying body approved by the board.

“Collaboration” is the process whereby an ARNP and physician jointly manage the care of a client.

“Collaborative practice agreement” means an ARNP and physician practicing together within the framework of their respective professional scopes of practice. This collaborative agreement reflects both independent and cooperative decision making and is based on the preparation and ability of each practitioner.

“Consultation” is the process whereby an ARNP seeks the advice or opinion of a physician, pharmacist, or another member of the health care team. ARNPs practicing in a noninstitutional setting as sole practitioners, or in small clinical practice groups, shall regularly consult with a licensed physician or pharmacist regarding the distribution, storage, and appropriate use of controlled substances.

“Controlled substance” is a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in Schedules I through V of division II, Iowa Code chapter 124.

“Epinephrine auto-injector” means a device for immediate self-administration or administration by another trained person of a measured dose of epinephrine to a person at risk of anaphylaxis.

“National professional nursing certifying body” is a professional nursing certifying body approved by the board. Agencies approved by the board include the American Nurses Credentialing Center, the American Academy of Nurse Practitioners, the American College of Nurse-Midwives Certification Council, the Council on Certification of Nurse Anesthetists, the Council on Recertification of Nurse Anesthetists, the National Certification Board of Pediatric Nurse Practitioners and Nurses, the National Certification Corporation for the Obstetric, Gynecologic, and Neonatal Nursing Specialties, the Oncology Nursing Certification Organization, and the American Association of Critical Care Nurses Certification Corporation.

“Physician” means a medical doctor licensed under Iowa Code chapter 148 or osteopathic physician and surgeon licensed under Iowa Code chapter 150A.

“Prescriptive authority” is the authority granted to an ARNP registered in Iowa in a recognized nursing specialty to prescribe, deliver, distribute, or dispense prescription drugs, devices, and medical gases when the nurse is engaged in the practice of that nursing specialty. Registration as a practitioner with the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration and the Iowa board of pharmacy examiners extends this authority to controlled substances. ARNPs shall access the Iowa board of pharmacy examiners Web site for Iowa pharmacy law and administrative rules and the Iowa Board of Pharmacy Examiners Newsletter.

“Referral” is the process whereby the ARNP directs the client to a physician or another health care professional for management of a particular problem or aspect of the client’s care.

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