Personal Perception of Advanced Practice Role

Advanced practice nursing in California entails four categories of registered nurses who have experience and advanced education to undertake various roles in the physician realm. These classifications are nurse anesthetists, clinical nurse specialists, nurse midwives, and nurse practitioners. Many advanced practice nurses are master’s degree holders. Additionally, most of them prescribe medications, and started their careers by making a choice of becoming a nurse. What differentiates advanced practice nurses from other registered nurses is their specific skills and training.

Nurse practitioners play the role of providing direct care to specific patient population. These groups may comprise of seniors, adults, neonates or children. Diagnosis and management of common chronic and stable chronic health issues is done by nurse practitioners. In addition to being involved in diseases prevention and health promotion, a nurse practitioner may play the role of educating patients and their families. While nurse practitioners work closely with physicians, they are individually responsible for their practice. In preparation for nurse partitioning, it is obligatory to complete courses associated with direct care of patients, including clinical-decision-making, differential diagnosis, pharmacology and medical therapeutics.

Clinical nurse specialists are clinical nursing experts who are conversant with the research and theory related to a specialty area of nursing. While a clinical nurse specialist may continue performing roles related to basic nursing practice, the major difference is in relation to a greater data analysis, greater breadth and depth of knowledge and complexity of actions and skills. Traditionally, clinical nurse specialists are known to provide to provide patients with direct clinical care as well as research, education, leadership and consultation. The care outcomes are influenced by clinical nurse specialists since they provide expert consultation and implement improvements in delivery of health care. Direct patient care including assessment, diagnosing and treating health problems as well as preventive measures within this specialty area is provided by clinical nurse specialists.
A registered nurse who holds a master’s degree and has advanced training to care for all patients ranging from the very young to the aged is referred to as a family nurse practitioner. Such specialists work in different settings including hospitals, clinics, and community environments. Family nurse practitioners are diagnosticians. This means that they see patients in health care settings and formulate a diagnosis in accordance to the complaints given by the patients based on examination and health history.

Family nurse practitioners are also educators. They counsel and educate patients concerning their health care. Family nurse practitioners are also treatment providers. They may conduct different procedures individually or with the help of other physicians. Examples of such procedures include skin biopsies, giving immunizations and injections, placing stitches, and many more.

My goal is to be able to practice being a nurse practitioner in any specialty. I have always had an interest and passion to care for individuals and their families in their entire life span from cradle to grave. Through my nursing experience, I have learnt that what differentiates a nurse from a doctor is spending time listening. By effectively listening to all problems and inquiries, I have learnt to prioritize my patient’s concerns. I am uniquely in tune with the holistic approach to patient care because I strongly believe that is central to any form of nursing care. My ultimate goal is to make a positive contribution in the well-being and health of my patients. Hence, I value the provision of safe and high quality care.

References


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