FUTURE OF NURSING™

Campaign for Action

AT THE CENTER TO CHAMPION NURSING IN AMERICA

Progress on the Institute of Medicine Recommendations More Evidence: Scope of Practice August 2, 2017







Publication	Setting, Sample	Results	Limitations
"A comparison of resource utilization in nurse practitioners and physicians" Hemani et al., 1999	Veterans Affairs primary care clinics in Maryland 450 new patients: 150 each assigned to NP, resident, attending	 "Higher utilization rate of 14 of 17 measures" Only UA and thyroid function tests were significantly higher for NPs vs residents. NPs ordered same or fewer labs as attendings. Ultrasound and CT or MRI were significantly higher for NPs vs attendings, but same rate for NPs and residents. NPs had more referrals to ophthalmology. Trend toward increased hospitalizations in the NP group was not statistically significant. 	9 NPs, 35 residents, 10 attendings. Tests could have been ordered by any provider, not just the PCP of record.

"A Comparison of Diagnostic Imaging Ordering Patterns Between Advanced Practice Clinicians and Primary Care Physicians Following Office-Based Evaluation and Management Visits" Hughes et al., 2015	5% of 2010-2011 Medicare claims E&M office visits by NP or PA or primary care physician – general or family practice or internist 15-day window for imaging order	 "APCs [NPs and PAs] are associated with more imaging services than PCPs" Difference was 0.3% for new patients and 0.2% for established patients Sub-analyses of patients with low back pain and acute respiratory tract infection found no difference and lower rates, respectively 	Study lumped together NPs and PAs 651,074 episodes of care 8% APCs, 92% PCPs
"The Impact of Using Mid- level Providers in Face-to- Face Primary Care on Health Care Utilization" Liu et al., 2016	Retrospective analysis of Kaiser Permanente Georgia primary care clinics. From January 2006 through March 2008 each NP and PA was paired with a physician to manage a patient panel. In 2008 Kaiser adopted physician-only primary care. Practice patterns were examined before and after this change.	The use of NPs/PAs was not associated with higher use of specialty referrals, advanced diagnostic imaging, emergency department visits, or hospitalizations. Greater use of NPs/PAs was associated with lower utilization.	NPs/PAs practiced alongside physicians in 10 clinics. Study did not address the impact on utilization of NPs practicing independently.