COMPARISON OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS AND NURSE PRACTITIONERS

CATEGORY	PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT	NURSE PRACTITIONER
<u>Definition</u>	Health care professionals licensed to practice medical care with physician supervision.	Registered nurses with advanced education and training in a clinical specialty who can perform delegated medical acts with physician supervision.
Philosophy/Model	Medical/physician model, disease centered, with emphasis on the biological/pathologic aspects of health, assessment, diagnosis, treatment. Practice model is a team approach relationship with physicians.	Medical/Nursing model, Biopsychosocial centered, with emphasis on disease adaptation, health promotion, wellness, and prevention. Practice model is a collaborative relationship with physicians.
Education	Affiliated with Medical schools Previous health care experience required; Many have entry-level bachelors degree. Program curriculum is advanced science based. Approx. 1000 didactic and over 2000 clinical hours. All PAs are trained as generalists- a primary care model and some receive post-graduate specialty training. Procedure and skill oriented with emphasis on diagnosis, treatment, surgical skills, and patient education. ~50% of programs award Masters degrees and all are currently transitioning to the master's level.	Affiliated with Nursing schools BSN is prerequisite; curriculum is bio- psychosocial based, based upon behavioral, natural, and humanistic sciences. NPs choose a specialty- training track in adult, acute care, pediatric, women's health or gerontology. Approx. 500 didactic hours and 500-700 clinical hours. Emphasis on patient education, diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Generally not trained for surgical settings. Master's prepared
Certification/Licensure Recertification	Separate accreditation and certification bodies require successful completion of an accredited program and NCCPA national certification exam. NCCPA certification is the gold standard. Recertification requires 100 hours of CME every 2 years and exam every 6 years. Recertification is comparable to family physicians. All PAs are licensed by their State Medical Board and the Medical	Nursing accreditation and multiple nursing certification agencies. Master's Degree required to sit for exam; national certification is voluntary and utilized for advanced nurse prescribers within their specialty training. Recertification requires 1500 direct patient contact hours and 75 CEUs every 5-6 years. No
	Practice Act provisions.	exam is required. NP's practice under their basic RN license under the Nurse Practice Act
Scope of Practice	The supervising physician has relatively broad discretion in delegating medical tasks within his/her scope of practice to the PA in accordance with state regulations. Written guidelines are required for prescriptions. Does not require on-site supervision * Chapter Med 8 in WI Administrative Code	Nursing care is provided as an independent function; however, protocols and written or verbal orders are required for delegated medical acts including prescriptions - such acts require general MD supervision. *sec. N6.03(2), WI Administrative Code
Third Party Coverage and Reimbursement	PAs are eligible for certification as Medicaid and Medicare providers, and generally receive favorable reimbursement from commercial payers.	NP's are eligible for certification as Medicaid and Medicare providers, and generally receive favorable reimbursement from commercial payers.
References	http://academic.son.wisc.edu/wistrec www.wapa.org, www.aapa.org	www.ana.org, WI Regulatory Digest, www.nonpf.org