NURSE PRACTITIONER MODERNIZATION ACT (NPMA)
Promoting autonomy to ensure access to quality care for New Yorkers

### A NURSE PRACTITIONER (NP) IS:

- An experienced RN with a masters or doctoral degree, independently licensed to practice in NY state
- A member of the healthcare team who is independent in decision making, with expertise in many specialties
- Able to perform office procedures and provide education and counseling
- Able to write prescriptions, perform physical exams, diagnose and manage medical conditions
- A cost effective healthcare resource covered by medicare and many insurance plans
- Able to order and interpret diagnostic and laboratory tests

### FACT

- **Remove barriers to NP practice**
  - Unnecessary regulations impede NPs to increase access to healthcare
- **NPs highly value collaboration with physicians**
  - Research demonstrates NPs give high quality care.
- **NPs are seeking an environment which supports the ability to practice to their highest level of education, training and experience**
- **NPs are an existing workforce providing a high quality level of care**
- **S3056/A1535 give New Yorkers freedom to choose their providers**

### MYTH

- "Barriers to practice do not impact New Yorkers"
  - There is a shortage of healthcare providers to meet the needs of underserved communities.
- "Healthcare providers don't need to collaborate"
  - Optimal patient care and health requires collaboration with a multidisciplinary team.
- "NPs are asking for a scope of practice expansion"
  - The national NP certifying body defines the full scope of NP practice, while NY state law restricts NPs' ability to practice at this level.
- "S3056/A1535 will affect quality of care"
  - No evidence suggests that NPs' quality of care is inferior to that of a physician.
- "Physicians would lose money if S3056/A1535 are passed"
  - No evidence supports that physicians have been financially impacted in the states that had NP barriers removed.