

HB 1866 -- ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSES

SPONSOR: Hubrecht

This bill changes the law regarding advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs).

In its main provisions, the bill:

(1) Grants full prescriptive authority to APRNs to prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances and removes current limitations on the prescriptive authority of APRNs that limit the types of substances that may be prescribed and require an APRN to participate in a collaborative practice arrangement before he or she can prescribe controlled substances (Sections 195.070 and 195.100, RSMo);

(2) Removes the requirement that collaborative practice arrangements be in writing, permits collaborative practice arrangements between with registered professional nurses who are not advanced practice registered nurses, and removes requirements pertaining to collaborative practice arrangements with APRNs. The bill requires the Board of Registration for the Healing Arts within the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration to make information regarding a physician's collaborative practice arrangements available to the public. The bill requires any refusal by a registered nurse to collaborate must not violate applicable standards for the provision of safe practice and patient care (Section 334.104);

(3) Redefines "advanced practice registered nurse" to be a person who is licensed under the provisions of Chapter 335, RSMo., to engage in the practice of advanced practice nursing. The bill creates a scope of practice for an advanced practice registered nurse and lists four APRN roles, including certified clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse midwife, certified nurse practitioner, and certified registered nurse anesthetist (Section 335.016);

(4) Requires an APRN's prescriptive authority to include the authority to prescribe, dispense, and administer nonscheduled legend drugs and medications within an APRN's practice and specialty and prescribe, dispense, administer, and provide nonscheduled legend drug samples from pharmaceutical manufacturers to patients at no charge to the patient or any other party. The bill permits the Board of Nursing within the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration to grant a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority to an APRN to administer, dispense, or prescribe controlled substances listed in Schedules II, III, IV, and V and prohibits the

delegation of authority to administer such controlled substances for the purpose of inducing sedation or general anesthesia for therapeutic, diagnostic, or surgical procedures (Section 335.019);

(5) Delineates what an application must contain for an individual applying to be licensed to practice as an APRN as specified in the bill, including educational information and certification in one of the four APRN roles (Sections 335.046, 335.056, and 335.086); and

(6) Permits a pharmacist to fill an APRN's prescription when it is forwarded to the pharmacist by a registered professional nurse, registered physician's assistant, or other authorized agent (Section 339.198).