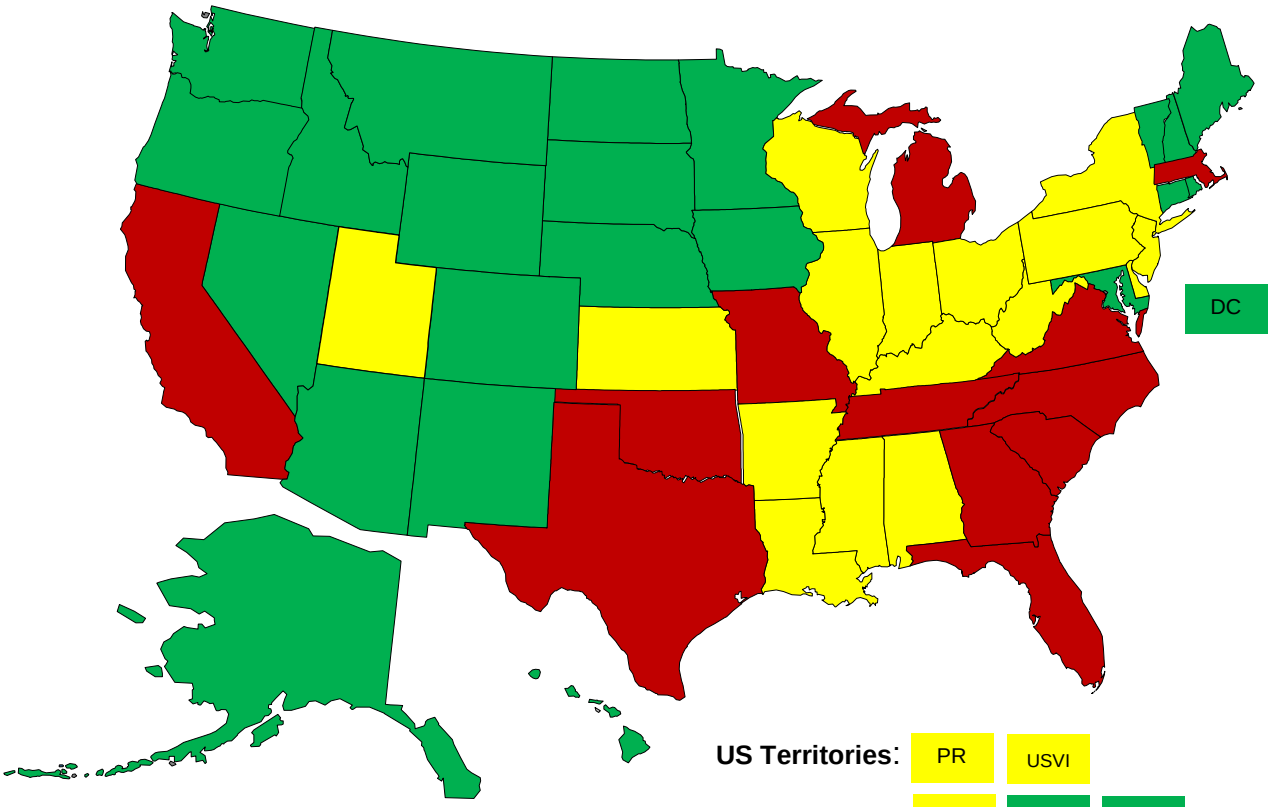
AANP | American Association of NURSE PRACTITIONERS™

2018 Nurse Practitioner State Practice Environment



Full Practice
State practice and licensure laws provide for nurse practitioners to evaluate patients, diagnose, order and interpret diagnostic tests, initiate and manage treatments—including prescribe medications and controlled substances—under the exclusive licensure authority of the of the state board of nursing. This is the model recommended by the National Academy of Medicine, formerly called the Institute of Medicine and National Council of State Boards of Nursing.

Reduced Practice
State practice and licensure law reduces the ability of nurse practitioners to engage in at least one element of NP practice. State requires a career-long regulated collaborative agreement with another health provider in order for the NP to provide patient care or limits the setting of one or more elements of NP practice.

Restricted Practice
State practice and licensure law restricts the ability of a nurse practitioner to engage in at least one element of NP practice. State law requires career-long supervision, delegation or team-management by another health provider in order for the NP to provide patient care.

Source: State Nurse State Practice Acts
And Administration Rules, 2017
©American Association of Nurse Practitioners, 2017

Update: 1.2018