



Nurse Practitioners (NP) are advanced practice nurses who are educated at a Masters level and have advanced training. NPs must meet specific requirements to register as NPs and use the NP title.<sup>1</sup>



NPs must complete annual licensing requirements and the credentialing process administered by the [BC College of Nurses and Midwives](#). NPs must also carry liability protection administered by the [Canadian Nurses Protective Society](#).



There are over **650** NPs in BC.<sup>2</sup>



NPs provide primary care across the lifespan and work with all populations including First Nation communities, adults, older adults and children. NPs are committed to working with all patients and their families to improve health outcomes for all British Columbians.



In BC, NPs work in primary care clinics, acute care, emergency departments, ambulatory clinics, walk-in clinics, residential care homes and hospice services.



### NPs can:

- ✓ Assess, diagnose, and treat health issues.
- ✓ Refer to specialists such as a surgeon or cardiologist.
- ✓ Order medical imaging, bloodwork, and specialized tests.
- ✓ Prescribe medical and psychosocial treatments.
- ✓ Prescribe medications and write orders to be carried out by other healthcare providers (e.g. dietary orders, oxygen therapy, physical therapy, etc).
- ✓ Complete disability and extended health benefits forms.
- ✓ Work as autonomous providers and with healthcare teams in acute, primary, and residential settings.



NPs are committed to increasing access to health care in your community. NPs work and are accepting patients at local primary care clinics, Urgent and Primary Care Centres and Community Health Centres across communities in British Columbia.

Coming soon in 2021 - Find an NP website!

### Sources

1. BC College of Nurses and Midwives Website (BCCNM) website ([bccnm.ca](http://bccnm.ca)).
2. BC College of Nurses and Midwives, November 2018.

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