

Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner-Nurse Practice Act

64B9-4.001 Definitions.

- (1) Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner (“ARNP”) – a Registered Nurse licensed under Section 464.008 or 464.009, F.S. and duly certified by the Board pursuant to Section 464.012, F.S.
- (2) Alter – adjusting of dosages pursuant to an established protocol.
- (3) Appropriate Specialty Board – a professional or national organization recognized by the Board which certifies or issues credentials to an advanced practice nurse in a specialty area.
- (4) Basic Nursing Education – a nursing program preparing a person for initial licensure to practice professional nursing.
- (5) Board – unless otherwise clearly indicated, is used in this chapter to mean Florida Board of Nursing.
- (6) Category – one of the three statutorily defined types of ARNP certification, which are nurse practitioner, certified nurse midwife, and certified registered nurse anesthetist.
- (7) Clinical Experience – practice under the supervision of a qualified preceptor in the actual care of a consumer of health services.
- (8) Condition – states of being or circumstance that may require remediation. A condition may be construed to include, but is not limited to, a chronic disease, a temporary state of health such as pregnancy, or a symptom complex.
- (9) Initiate – to implement that which has been prescribed by a practitioner licensed under Chapters 458, 459, or 466, F.S., where adherence to established protocol is required.

(10) Monitor – periodic assessment of a patient’s condition through follow-up procedures commonly held to be acceptable by the profession. Monitoring may include collection of data and interpretation of lab tests and the formulation of a nursing diagnosis based on a patient’s history, physical findings and lab results.

(11) One Academic Year – shall be construed to mean a program of at least 45 quarter-hour units, 30 semester-hour units, or 32 trimester-hour units or the equivalent thereof. One hour of didactic or 2 hours of clinical instruction shall equal one unit.

(12) Preceptorship/supervised clinical experience – clinical experience and practice under the supervision of a qualified preceptor for a specified length of time in the actual care and management of a consumer of health care services.

(13) Qualified Preceptor – a certified practicing advanced registered nurse practitioner, or a duly licensed medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy, or doctor of dental medicine who is responsible for the supervision, teaching and evaluation in the clinical setting of a student enrolled in a nurse practitioner educational program. If the clinical setting is in Florida, the qualified preceptor must be licensed in this state under Chapter 458, 459, 464, or 466, F.S., and the student must be a Registered Nurse licensed under Chapter 464, F.S.

(14) General Supervision – supervision whereby a practitioner currently licensed under Chapters 458, 459, or 466, F.S., authorizes procedures being carried out but need not be present when such procedures are performed. The ARNP must be able to contact the practitioner when needed for consultation and advice either in person or by communication devices.

(15) Therapy – a treatment regimen or remedy.

Specific Authority 464.006, 464.012 FS. Law Implemented 464.003(6), 464.012 FS.

History—New 8-31-80, Amended 3-16-81, 6-18-85, Formerly 21O-11.20, 21O-11.020,

61F7-4.001, Amended 5-29-96, Formerly 59S-4.001, Amended 4-5-00.