

North Carolina

Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (APRN)

Regulation Details	APRN Role			
	Nurse Practitioner (NP) Population Foci:	Certified Nurse Midwife (CNM)	Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA)	Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Family Adult-gerontology Pediatrics Neonatal Women's health Psychiatric mental health Emergency 			
APRNs as of 11-5-2019	9,085	356	3,528	257
Regulated By	NCBON and NCMB Joint Sub Committee (JSC) Comprised of: 3 members NCBON 3 members NCMB	Midwifery Joint Committee (MJC) Comprised of: Joint Sub Committee plus two certified midwives and two physicians-practicing obstetrics	NCBON	NCBON
Regulatory Rules	21 NCAC 36 .0801-0816 21 NCAC 32M .0101-.0118	21 NCAC 33 .0101-.0111 § 90-178.1-§ 90-178.7	21 NCAC 36 .0226	21 NCAC 36 .0228
Method of Authorization	Registration and Approval to Practice	Registration and Approval to Practice	Recognition	Recognition
Graduate Education	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
National Certification*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Physician Supervision Required	Yes	Yes	No	No
Written Collaboration Practice Agreement Meetings with supervising physician once a month for first 6 months, then every 6 months thereafter	Yes	Yes	No, but must be in collaboration with a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or authorized healthcare provider	No
Prescriptive Authority and Durable Medical Equipment	Yes	Yes	No	No
Legal Process and Discipline	NCBON prepares for Joint Sub Committee (JSC)	NCBON prepares for Midwifery Joint Committee (MJC)	NCBON	NCBON

* (Certifications are based on a current practice analysis which serves as an objective measure of the knowledge and skills required of competent and safe practitioners. The examinations are created by expert panels and validated. The rigor of examinations development process promotes quality, competency-based certifications).

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