



THE QUEEN'S MEDICAL CENTER

1301 Punchbowl Street • Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 • Phone (808) 538-9011 • Fax: (808) 547-4646

Senator Josh Green M.D., Chair
Senator Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair
COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

Wednesday February 9, 2011 – 2:45 p.m.
State Capitol, Conference Room 229

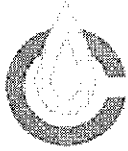
RE: SB 37 Relating to Nurses

Chair Green, Vice Chair Nishihara and Members of the Committee:

My name is Cindy Kamikawa, Vice President of Nursing, Emergency and Trauma Services and Chief Nursing Officer for The Queen's Medical Center **testifying in opposition to SB 37** which grants advanced public health nurses recognition as advanced practice registered nurses.

The Queen's Medical Center recognizes the importance of advanced public health nurses and the population-based preventative health care and education services they provide to the people of Hawaii. We do not feel that a change to the current licensing model is necessary. In order to maintain consistency with national standards and the profession, we recommend that the current licensing model be maintained. We also recommend that the Hawaii State Board of Nursing amend the APRN recognition application form by adding APHN (ANC Option A only) as a specialty under the role of CNS. This will ensure that potential applicants make an informed choice in selecting their status.

We appreciate your continued support of nursing and thank you for the opportunity to testify.



Hawai'i State Center for Nursing

Written Testimony Presented Before the
Senate Committees on Health and Consumer Protection & Commerce
February 9, 2011, 2:45 p.m.

By
Gail P. Tiwanak RN, MBA
Director
Hawaii State Center for Nursing

SB 37 RELATING TO NURSES

Chair Baker, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and members of the Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection. Chair Green, Vice Chair Nishihara, and members of the Senate Committee on Health. Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony in opposition to this bill, SB 37, granting advanced public health nurses ("APHN") recognition as a fifth advanced practice registered nurses ("APRN") role as of October 1, 2011.

The Hawaii State Center for Nursing thanks you for your commitment to ensuring access to competent professional nursing in Hawai'i. Nationally, all state boards of nursing recognize four main APRN roles; the Nurse Practitioner, Clinical Nurse Specialist ("CNS"), Certified Nurse Midwife and Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist. Public and community health Nurses who have a graduate degree in public health, health science or community health and are board- certified are recognized by the Hawai'i Board of Nursing as community health specialists under the role of CNS.

The HSCFN respectfully requests that to maintain congruence with national standards and the profession, you maintain the current licensing model. As the National Council of State Boards of Nursing will be further discussing this issue, we defer to the Hawaii State Board of Nursing in making the final decision whether APHN (ANC Option A only) meets its requirements as an APRN specialty.

We appreciate your continuing support of nursing and healthcare in Hawai'i. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Written Testimony Presented Before the
Senate Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce
Thursday, February 10, 2011 @ 8:30am

SB 37 RELATING TO NURSES

Chair Baker, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and members of the Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection;
Chair Green, Vice chair Nishihara, and members of the Senate Committee on Health:

Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony in opposition to this bill, SB 37, granting advanced public health nurses ("APHN") recognition as a fifth advanced practice registered nurses ("APRN") role as of October 1, 2011.

I thank you for your commitment to ensuring access to competent professional nursing in Hawai'i. Nationally, all state boards of nursing recognize four main APRN roles: the Nurse Practitioner (NP), Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS), Certified Nurse Midwife (CNM) and Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA). Public and community health nurses who have a graduate degree in public health, health science or community health and are board-certified are recognized by the Hawai'i Board of Nursing as community health specialists under the role of CNS.

I respectfully request that to maintain congruence with national standards and the profession, you maintain the current licensing model. I recommend that the Hawai'i State Board of Nursing amend the APRN recognition application form by adding APHN (ANC Option A only) as a specialty under the role of CNS. This will ensure that potential applicants make an informed choice in selecting their status.

I wish to note that nurses under ANCC-Option A certification (Option B and C do not) have the educational qualifications of a graduate degree in nursing from either a Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education or the National League for Nursing Accrediting Commission- accredited program with APRN core courses in advanced pathophysiology, advanced pharmacology, and advanced health/physical assessment; and a minimum of 500 faculty supervised clinical practicum which honor Hawai'i's commitment to the National Council of State Boards of Nursing APRN Consensus Paper.

I appreciate your continuing support of nursing and health care in Hawai'i. Thank, again, for the opportunity to testify.

Glenda Tali, RN, APRN, MSN
Campus College Chair, Nursing
University of Phoenix, Hawaii campus
745 Fort Street, Suite 2000
Honolulu, HI 96813
(808) 524-9873



NCSBN

National Council of State Boards of Nursing

111 E. Wacker Drive, Suite 2900
Chicago, IL 60601-4277

312.525.3600
www.ncsbn.org

February 7, 2011

To: Hawaii State Legislature

From: Kathy Apple, Chief Executive Officer, NCSBN

Re: HB 483 and SB 37

The National Council of State Boards of Nursing (NCSBN) opposes HB 483 and SB 37, which would designate advanced practice public health nurses as advanced practice registered nurses (APRN). NCSBN has worked in cooperation with 47 other nursing organizations to develop the Consensus Model for APRN Regulation wherein all participating organizations have agreed to recognize the following four advanced practice roles: certified nurse practitioner, certified nurse-midwife, certified registered nurse anesthetist, and clinical nurse specialist.

The Consensus Model was created to enhance public safety by ensuring the uniformity of APRN practice and titling across the United States. NCSBN commends the Hawaii legislature for enacting the provisions of the Consensus Model and asks that those efforts not be undone through a major deviation from the model. Hawaii would become the only state to recognize public health nursing as an APRN role and these nurses would not be recognized as advanced practice nurses in any other state.

While advanced public health nursing requires specialized knowledge and skill, it does not focus on direct care to individuals. This is a requirement for advanced practice nurses according to the Consensus Model for APRN Regulation. According to a recent study of advanced public health nurses by Robertson and Brandt published in *Clinical Nurse Specialist* in 2007, “[n]urses with master’s degrees in community/public health nursing have advanced knowledge and skills to manage the health of populations and communities. They are prepared...to conduct population and community assessments, develop and implement community-wide health promotion programs, and work in community partnerships and interdisciplinary teams.” However, they do not diagnose, treat, prescribe medications or administer anesthesia. The ability to diagnose, treat, prescribe medications and/or administer anesthesia is what separates APRN preparation from all other forms of nursing practice. Advanced public health nurses can safely perform all functions of their role under their RN license. To recognize them as advanced practice nurses is misleading and over-regulation.

NCSBN recognizes the additional knowledge and expertise that advanced public health nurses have and feels they play a vital role in the health care of communities; however, in order to establish uniformity and clarity of nursing roles, advanced public health nursing should not be recognized in Hawaii as a separate advanced practice role.

NCSBN asks that HB 482 and SB 37 not be enacted.



UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII SYSTEM

Legislative Testimony

Written Testimony Presented Before the
Senate Committee on Health
and
Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection
February 9, 2011, 2:45 p.m.
by
Virginia S. Hinshaw, Chancellor
and
Mary G. Boland, DrPH, RN, FAAN
Dean and Professor
School of Nursing and Dental Hygiene
University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

SB 37 RELATING TO NURSES

Chair Green, Vice Chair Nishihara, and members of the Senate Committee on Health, thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony in opposition to this bill, SB 37, granting advanced public health nurses ("APHN") recognition as a fifth advanced practice registered nurses ("APRN") role as of October 1, 2011.

UH Mānoa Nursing thanks you for your commitment to ensuring access to competent professional nursing in Hawai'i. Nationally, all state boards of nursing recognize four main APRN roles; the Nurse Practitioner, Clinical Nurse Specialist ("CNS"), Certified Nurse Midwife, and Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist. Public and community health nurses who have a graduate degree in public health, health science or community health and are board-certified are recognized by the Hawai'i Board of Nursing as community health specialists under the role of CNS.

UH Mānoa Nursing respectfully requests that to maintain congruence with national standards and the profession, you maintain the current licensing model. We recommend that the Hawai'i State Board of Nursing amend the APRN recognition application form by adding APHN (ANC Option A only) as a specialty under the role of CNS. This will ensure that potential applicants make an informed choice in selecting their status.

We wish to note that nurses under ANCC-Option A certification (Option B & C do not) have the educational qualifications of a graduate degree in nursing from either a Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education or the National League for Nursing Accrediting Commission-accredited program with APRN core courses in advanced pathophysiology, advanced pharmacology and advanced health/physical assessment; and a minimum of 500 faculty supervised clinical practicum which honor Hawai'i's commitment to the National Council of State Boards of Nursing APRN Consensus Paper.

We appreciate your continuing support of nursing and healthcare in Hawai'i. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Cortney Midla
55 S Kukui St D2302
Honolulu, HI 96813
midla@hawaii.edu

RE: SB37

February 7, 2011

Dear Senate Health Committee:

I support SB37, which seeks to amend HRS 457-8.5 to include Advanced Public Health Nurses (APHN) as recognized advanced practice registered nurses. The American Nurses Credentialing Center has recently changed the recognition of the advanced public health nurse as a specialty in its own right with its own credential (APHN-BC), replacing its status as a sub-specialty of public/community health within the clinical nurse specialist category of advanced practice registered nursing. Because APHNs are no longer considered a sub-specialty within the clinical nurse specialist category, they would no longer be recognized as advanced practice nurses within the state of Hawaii, which only recognizes certified registered nurse anesthetists, nurse midwives, clinical nurse specialists, and nurse practitioners.

The APHN program curriculum at the University of Hawai'i consists of 36 credits in diverse subjects, such as epidemiology, biostatistics, research, health promotion, health policy, and disaster preparedness. This curriculum is designed to form advanced practice nurse leaders with skills in population-based health assessment, research, project management, and health policy analysis. As the population ages, prevention of chronic diseases becomes more important; therefore, the importance of the APHN role will increase in importance.

We thank you again for your consideration of my request.

Cortney Midla, RN, BSN

green1 - Karen

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 07, 2011 8:13 AM
To: HTHTestimony
Cc: geesey@hawaii.edu
Subject: Testimony for SB37 on 2/10/2011 8:30:00 AM

Testimony for HTH/CPN 2/10/2011 8:30:00 AM SB37

Conference room: 229
Testifier position: oppose
Testifier will be present: No
Submitted by: Yvonne Geesey
Organization: Individual
Address: 1224 Nehoa Street Honolulu, HI 96822
Phone: 808-227-9361
E-mail: geesey@hawaii.edu
Submitted on: 2/7/2011

Comments:

It is inappropriate to recognize "advanced practice public health nurses" as Advanced Practice Registered Nurses by simply amending Hawai'i's Nurse Practice Act.

A study could be commissioned to determine whether "advanced practice public health nurses" meet the qualifications necessary to recognize an advanced practice registered nurse in Hawai'i.

Having the ANCC create a certification exam should not stimulate change to our Nurse Practice Act.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH
Wednesday, February 9, 2011
Conference room 229
2:45 PM

In OPPOSITION to SENATE BILL NO. 37
RELATING TO NURSES

TO: THE HONORABLE JOSH GREEN, M.D., CHAIR,
THE HONORABLE CLARENCE K. NISHIHARA, VICE CHAIR
AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

My name is Amy Stone Murai. Thank you for the opportunity to testify in opposition to SB 37, Relating To Nurses. I have been a registered nurse for 36 years, an advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) for 34 years, and have been licensed in the State of Hawaii since 1989. I am a member of the Board of Nursing (Board), but provide this testimony as an individual.

The Board of Nursing has the statutory and regulatory authority to define the education and credentials for APRN recognition in the State of Hawaii. This bill infringes on that authority based on a misrepresentation of the change made by the American Nurses Credentialing Center and a misunderstanding of the professional difference between the terms "advanced" and "advanced practice." "Advanced" designates focused education in a subject area beyond the level of the basic license-preparatory curriculum. It does not necessarily require a specific degree and can award a variety of health care providers the same credential. ANCC recognizes this by the placement of Public Health Nursing-Advanced under the category of "Other Advanced-Level" on their web site.

"Advanced practice" registered nursing requires completion of a graduate-level nursing program containing specific course work in pathophysiology, pharmacology, and physical assessment, plus clinical hours caring for a certain patient population. Passage of a national certifying exam in the role of Nurse Practitioner, Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS), Nurse Midwife, or Nurse Anesthetist is also required.

The ANCC identifies a subset of registered nurses with a Master's degree as a clinical nurse specialist, from a program meeting the above criteria, as being eligible to take the Public Health Nurse-Advanced certification exam. It offers them the optional designation PHCNS-BC (Public /Community Health CNS-Board Certified) rather than APHN-BC (Advanced Public Health Nurse-Board Certified) that all other applicants are awarded. This results in a hybrid certification that would meet the educational eligibility for a CNS, but does not provide for passage of a national certifying exam reserved exclusively for assessing those in the CNS role. The Board of Nursing, not the legislature, should determine if this incongruity allows for the conferring of the APRN credential.

I thank the committee for their consideration of this testimony in opposition to SB 37, and regret that I am not able to be there in person to respond to any questions.

Amy Stone Murai, RN, MS, APRN, WHNP-BC

green1 - Karen

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 01, 2011 7:35 PM
To: HTHTestimony
Cc: wailua@aya.yale.edu
Subject: Testimony for SB37 on 2/10/2011 8:30:00 AM

Testimony for HTH/CPN 2/10/2011 8:30:00 AM SB37

Conference room: 229
Testifier position: oppose
Testifier will be present: No
Submitted by: Wailua
Organization: Individual
Address: 615 Piikoi Street, Ste 1509 Honolulu, HI 96814
Phone: 255-4442
E-mail: wailua@aya.yale.edu
Submitted on: 2/1/2011

Comments:
SB 37 RELATING TO NURSES

Chair Baker, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and members of the Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection. Chair Green, Vice Chair Nishihara, and members of the Senate Committee on Health. Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony in opposition to this bill, SB 37, granting advanced public health nurses ("APHN") recognition as a fifth advanced practice registered nurses ("APRN") role as of October 1, 2011.

I thank you for your commitment to ensuring access to competent professional nursing in Hawai'i. Nationally, all state boards of nursing recognize four main APRN roles; the Nurse Practitioner, Clinical Nurse Specialist ("CNS"), Certified Nurse Midwife and Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist. Public and community health nurses who have a graduate degree in public health, health science or community health and are board-certified are recognized by the Hawai'i Board of Nursing as community health specialists under the role of CNS.

I respectfully request that to maintain congruence with national standards and the profession, you maintain the current licensing model. I recommend that the Hawaii State Board of Nursing amend the APRN recognition application form by adding APHN(ANC Option A only) as a specialty under the role of CNS. This will ensure that potential applicants make an informed choice in selecting their status.

I wish to note that nurses under ANCC-Option A certification (Option B & C do not) have the educational qualifications of a graduate degree in nursing from either a Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education or the National League for Nursing Accrediting Commission-accredited program with APRN core courses in advanced pathophysiology, advanced pharmacology and advanced health/physical assessment; and a minimum of 500 faculty supervised clinical practicum hours which honor Hawai'i's commitment to the National Council of State Boards of Nursing APRN Consensus Paper.

I appreciate your continuing support of nursing and healthcare in Hawai'i. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Wailua Brandman APRN-Rx BC PMHCNS/NP
Immediate Past President, Hawai'i Association of Professional Nurses; APRN Advisory Committee to the Hawai'i Board of Nursing.

Testimony in Support of SB 37

Thursday, February 10, 2011
Conference Room 229

TO: Senator Josh Green, MD, Chair
And Members of the Committee on Health

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB 37.

APHN address the health of communities and have taken a lead in providing education for prevention of chronic diseases which contribute to the increasing costs of health care. With roots in communities, APHN are better able to provide the needed education and support for the community and decrease gaps in social determinants which greatly affect health.

As a Master's degree candidate for an Advanced Public Health Nursing (APHN) degree, passing of SB 37 will provide those with this degree the same recognition as other Advanced Practice Nurses. I urge the committee to pass SB 37 in recognizing APHN as equals in the Advanced Practice Nursing field. Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,

Gloria Fernandez
Public Health Nurse
85-1272 Punana'ula St., Wai'anae, HI 96792
(808) 479-8071

Written Testimony Presented Before the
Senate Committees on Consumer Protection & Commerce and Health
February 10, 2011, 8:30 a.m.

SB 37 RELATING TO NURSES

Chair Baker, Vice Chair Taniguchi, and members of the Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection. Chair Green, Vice Chair Nishihara, and members of the Senate Committee on Health. Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony in opposition to this bill, SB 37, granting advanced public health nurses ("APHN") recognition as a fifth advanced practice registered nurses ("APRN") role as of October 1, 2011.

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I respectfully request that to maintain congruence with national standards and the profession, you maintain the current licensing model. I recommend that the Hawaii State Board of Nursing amend the APRN recognition application form by adding APHN(ANC Option A only) as a specialty under the role of CNS. This will ensure that potential applicants make an informed choice in selecting their status.

I wish to note that nurses under ANCC-Option A certification (Option B & C do not) have the educational qualifications of a graduate degree in nursing from either a Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education or the National League for Nursing Accrediting Commission- accredited program with APRN core courses in advanced pathophysiology, advanced pharmacology and advanced health/physical assessment; and a minimum of 500 faculty supervised clinical practicum which honor Hawai'i's commitment to the National Council of State Boards of Nursing APRN Consensus Paper.

I appreciate your continuing support of nursing and healthcare in Hawai'i. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Kathy Yokouchi