

Nurse Practitioners:

- Provide primary health care to people of British Columbia
- Partner with their clients to make health care and treatment decisions.
- Perform physical exams and check ups
- Diagnose and treat many health conditions, injuries and diseases
- Focus on promotion of health and prevention of disease
- Order and interpret diagnostic tests
- Prescribe medications and other treatments
- Make referrals to other health care providers including specialist physicians when needed.
- Provide education and counseling to clients regarding their health and illness

What is a Nurse Practitioner (NP)?

Nurse practitioners are health care providers with a masters degree in nursing and advanced clinical training to provide health care to the people of BC. NPs bring a unique, holistic perspective to deliver quality health care in partnership with their clients.

Nurse Practitioners are licensed to practice in one of three areas: family, adult or pediatrics.

Nurse Practitioners meet strict licensing requirements and are regulated by the College of Registered Nurses of British Columbia (CRNBC). NPs must meet yearly competency requirements to practice in BC.

While NPs practice independently they often collaborate with physicians and other health care providers to provide care to people with complex health needs.

Where do NPs practice?

NPs provide care to people of all ages in a variety of urban, rural and remote settings, including:

- Primary health care centers
- Clinics and family practice offices
- Hospitals
- Long term care facilities
- Schools
- Reserves
- Rehabilitation facilities

How can I learn more or find a NP?

For more information:

British Columbia Nurse
Practitioner Association
www.bcnpa.org

or

College of Registered Nurses of
British Columbia www.crnbc.ca

