LIABILITY ISSUES FOR ADVANCED PRACTICE CLINICIANS AND THOSE THAT SUPERVISE THEM RENEE A. EVELAND TRAVIS W. TETTENBORN CLINE WILLIAMS	
LEARNING GOALS To understand Nebraska law governing liability pertaining to the care and treatment provided by advanced practice clinicians CLINE WILLIAMS	
"What you don't know <u>can</u> hurt you"	

OVERVIEW

- Differences between APRNs and PAs
 - Licensing requirements
 - Scope of practice
- Liability issues under NE law
- Examples
- · How we can help

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Advanced Practice Clinicians: APRNs and PAs

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

- PA: work with physicians to diagnose and treat patients
 - o Approved PA program and examination
 - o Complete continuing medical education
- APRN: general designation for registered nurses who have passed certain post-RN requirements
 - o Hold RN license
 - Graduate-level nursing education program in a clinical specialty area
 - Certified in a specialty (NP, CNS, CRNA, CNM)

APRN CATEGORIES • Nurse Practitioner • Clinical Nurse Specialist • Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist • Certified Nurse Midwife • Similarities: education and licensure requirements • Differences: specialty areas and practice CLINE WILLIAMS

Permitted Scope of Practice

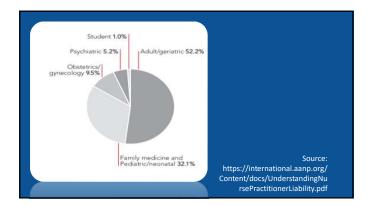
APRN: NURSE PRACTITIONERS

- •Full practice authority and independence
- Practice without physician supervision after completing experience requirements
 - o2000 hours
 - oTransition-to-practice agreement with supervising provider

APRN: OTHER •CNS, CRNA, and CNM have a more limited scope of practice than NP that requires physician supervision o CNS: full practice but not independent o CRNA: subject to hospital narrowing scope and not independent oCNM: supervised with written practice agreement CLINE WILLIAMS **PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT** Not independent •PA must have a supervising physician Supervising physician: · Licensed with no restrictions • Written agreement with PA OSupervision: • Must be continuous Must be continuous Physical presence not necessary CLINE WILLIAMS May I See the Doctor?

Statistics - Source: Wilson, Fernando et al. UNMC Ctr. for Health Policy, College of Public Health in Collab. with The Nebraska Area Health Edu. Ctr. Program

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May I Sue the Doctor?

Common Law Concepts: The Basics

MAY I SUE THE DOCTOR? COMMON LAW LIABILITY ISSUES: PAS

- Vicarious liability
 - Respondeat superior
- Agency law
 - Apparent agency
- · Supervising physician liability

MAY I SUE THE DOCTOR? STATUTORY LIABILITY ISSUES: PAS

- PAs are agents of their supervising physicians
- Supervising physician requirements
 - Written agreement
 - Defines the scope of practice
 - Supervising physician will retain responsibility
 - o Continuous
- · Physicians shall be liable

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MAY I SUE THE DOCTOR? COMMON LAW LIABILITY ISSUES: APRNS

- · Vicarious liability
 - Respondeat superior
- Agency law
 - o Apparent agency
- · Supervising physician liability
- Contrast NP (independent) with CNM (limited)

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MAY I SUE THE DOCTOR? STATUTORY LIABILITY ISSUES: APRNS

- No agency or liability statutes like PAs
- Common law liability governs
 - Example: independent nurse practitioners vs. transition-to-practice nurse practitioners vs. certified nurse midwives

How does this factor into defending my lawsuit? Can a physician opine on standard of care? Pitfalls & Issues Sample Scenarios

