NURSE PRACTITIONERS (NPs) IMPROVE TIMELY ACCESS TO HIGH-QUALITY, COST-EFFECTIVE CARE in a broad range of health-care models. Through their practice and collaboration with other health-care providers, NPs reduce pressure on the health-care system.

**AUTONOMOUS ROLES FOR NPs:**
- Perform physical exams
- Order tests
- Diagnose & treat illnesses
- Write prescriptions
- Admit / discharge
- Provide referrals

**IMPACT**
- **IMPROVED ACCESS TO CARE**
  - 20% reduction in emergency department admissions from long term care
  - 55% reduction in the use of multiple medications
  - 24% increase in family satisfaction with quality of care

**WHERE DO THEY WORK?**
- Ontario (57.1%)
- British Columbia (7.9%)
- Alberta (9.1%)
- Manitoba (3.4%)
- Quebec (8.2%)
- New Brunswick (2.4%)
- Newfoundland and Labrador (1.1%)
- Northwest Territories (1.1%)
- Yukon (0.1%)

**1960s**
Begin practising to increase the quality of health care in northern and underserved locations

**2006**
1,162 NPs; Canadian Nurse Practitioner Initiative formed

**2009**
New regulations broaden scope of practice

**2012**
Federal government passes New Classes of Practitioners Regulations, granting additional prescribing authority for controlled drugs

**2017**
5,274 NPs

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7. ibid.