



## REQUEST: COSPONSOR TITLE VIII NURSING WORKFORCE REAUTHORIZATION ACT (H.R. 728)

### ABOUT THE TITLE VIII REAUTHORIZATION ACT (H.R. 728)

#### RECOGNIZES ALL FOUR APRN ROLES

- The Title VIII statute is amended in two places to include Clinical Nurse Specialists (CNSs), thus creating equity among the Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN) roles. Historically, only three (nurse practitioners, certified registered nurse anesthetists, and certified nurse-midwives) of the four APRN roles have been delineated in the Title VIII statute.

[42 U.S.C. § 296j] – Advanced Education Nursing Grants: Amended to include a definition of Clinical Nurse Specialist.

[42 U.S.C. § 297t] – National Advisory Council on Nurse Education and Practice: Amended to include Clinical Nurse Specialists.

#### INCLUDES CLINICAL NURSE LEADERS

- The Clinical Nurse Leader (CNL) evaluates patient outcomes, assesses cohort risk, and has the decision-making authority to change care plans when necessary. The statute is amended to include CNLs, which allows for parity with the other master's degree programs that can apply for the Title VIII Advanced Education Nursing program.

[42 U.S.C. § 296j] – Advanced Education Nursing Grants: Amended to include Clinical Nurse Leader in the definition of advanced education nurses.

#### DEFINES NURSE-MANAGED HEALTH CLINICS

- Nurse-Managed Health Clinics (NMHCs) are effective in providing individualized care that includes health promotion, disease prevention and early detection, health teaching, management of chronic conditions, treatment of acute illnesses, and counseling. NMHCs, run by nurse practitioners, traditionally focus on populations underserved by the larger healthcare system and are learning environments for healthcare providers. The statute is amended to include a NMHC definition, making them an eligible entity within Title VIII.

[42 U.S.C. § 296] – Title VIII Definitions: Amended to include “Nurse-Managed Health Clinics.”

#### CONTACT

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# TITLE VIII NURSING WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

# THE IMPACT OF THE TITLE VIII NURSING WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS ON PATIENTS AND COMMUNITIES IN ACADEMIC YEAR 2016-2017\*

## ADVANCED NURSING EDUCATION PROGRAM

- 5,942 students supported, which includes 1,541 graduates
- Grantees partnered with 2,304 clinical training sites
- 40% of sites were located in medically underserved areas; 59% were in primary care settings

## ADVANCED EDUCATION NURSING TRAINEESHIP (AENT) AND NURSE ANESTHETIST TRAINEESHIPS (NAT)

- 2,429 students supported through NAT
- 2,166 students supported through AENT
- 75% of NAT recipients trained in medically underserved areas; 46% were in primary care settings
- 61% of AENT recipients trained in medically-underserved areas; 80% were in primary care settings

## NURSING WORKFORCE DIVERSITY

- 4,416 students supported
- Grantees partnered with 571 clinical training sites
- 49% of sites were located in medically-underserved areas; 37% were in primary care settings

## NURSE EDUCATION, PRACTICE, QUALITY, AND RETENTION PROGRAM

- 6,430 individuals trained by grantees of the Interprofessional Collaborative Practice Program (IPCP)
- 71% of IPCP clinical training sites and approximately 75% of BSN Practicums in Community-based Settings Program sites were located in medically underserved communities

## NURSE FACULTY LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM (NFLP)

- 84 schools received new NFLP grant awards
- 1,998 students supported
- 83% of students who received loans were pursuing doctoral-level nursing degrees
- 92% of the 568 graduated trainees intend to teach nursing

## NURSE CORPS SCHOLARSHIP AND LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAMS

- 1,217 scholarship and loan repayment awards funded
- 55% of Nurse Loan Repayment participants extended their service commitment for an additional year
- 86% of participants retained at critical shortage facility for up to two years beyond their service commitment

## TITLE VIII NURSING WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, the Nursing Workforce Development Programs (Title VIII of the Public Health Service Act [42 U.S.C. 296 et seq.]) address all aspects of nursing workforce demand, including education, practice, recruitment, and retention. Reauthorizing Title VIII ensures that these key initiatives are authorized for funding for five-years.

\*Source: Health Resources and Services Administration. Fiscal Year 2019 Budget Justification. Retrieved from: <https://www.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/hrsa/about/budget/budget-justification-fy2019.pdf>.

