

idaho nurse practice act

Idaho Nurse Practice Act is a fundamental piece of legislation that governs the practice of nursing in the state of Idaho. This act provides essential guidelines that protect the public by ensuring that nurses meet specific educational and professional standards. Understanding the Idaho Nurse Practice Act is crucial for nurses, healthcare institutions, and patients alike, as it outlines the scope of practice, licensure requirements, and disciplinary actions for violations.

Overview of the Idaho Nurse Practice Act

The Idaho Nurse Practice Act was established to regulate the nursing profession within the state, ensuring that nursing practice is safe, competent, and ethical. It is administered by the Idaho Board of Nursing, which has the authority to enforce the provisions of the act. The act is designed to:

- Define the scope of nursing practice
- Establish licensure requirements
- Outline continuing education requirements
- Set forth the grounds for disciplinary action
- Regulate the practice of advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs)

Scope of Nursing Practice in Idaho

The scope of nursing practice in Idaho is defined by the Idaho Nurse Practice Act and includes various roles and responsibilities for different types of nurses. The act delineates the boundaries of what nurses can and cannot do, which is crucial for maintaining patient safety and care standards.

Registered Nurses (RNs)

Registered Nurses in Idaho are licensed professionals who provide direct patient care and coordinate treatment plans. They are responsible for:

1. Assessing patient health problems and needs
2. Developing and implementing nursing care plans
3. Administering medications and treatments
4. Monitoring patient progress and outcomes
5. Educating patients and their families about health management

Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs)

Licensed Practical Nurses work under the supervision of RNs and physicians. Their duties include:

- Providing basic patient care
- Assisting with daily living activities
- Monitoring patients' health
- Administering medications as directed

Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (APRNs)

APRNs in Idaho include Nurse Practitioners (NPs), Clinical Nurse Specialists (CNSs), Nurse Anesthetists (CRNAs), and Nurse Midwives (CNMs). They have advanced education and training, allowing them to perform a wider range of services, including:

1. Diagnosing and treating medical conditions
2. Prescribing medications
3. Performing advanced assessments
4. Providing primary and specialty care

Licensure Requirements

To practice nursing in Idaho, individuals must obtain a valid nursing license. The licensure process

involves several steps to ensure that candidates meet the necessary qualifications.

Requirements for RNs and LPNs

1. Education: Candidates must graduate from an accredited nursing program, either an associate's degree or a bachelor's degree for RNs, and a practical nursing program for LPNs.
2. Examination: Applicants must pass the National Council Licensure Examination (NCLEX-RN for RNs or NCLEX-PN for LPNs).
3. Background Check: A criminal background check is mandatory for all applicants.
4. Application Process: Complete the application form and submit it to the Idaho Board of Nursing along with the required fees.

Requirements for APRNs

For Advanced Practice Registered Nurses, additional requirements must be met:

1. Advanced Education: A master's or doctoral degree in nursing is required.
2. National Certification: APRNs must obtain national certification in their specialty area.
3. Collaborative Agreement: APRNs must establish a collaborative agreement with a physician for certain practices.

Continuing Education Requirements

To maintain licensure, nurses in Idaho are required to complete continuing education. This requirement ensures that nurses stay current with the latest advancements in healthcare and nursing practice.

Continuing Education for RNs and LPNs

- RNs: Must complete 30 contact hours of continuing education every two years.
- LPNs: Must complete 20 contact hours of continuing education every two years.

Continuing Education for APRNs

APRNs must meet the same continuing education requirements as RNs, but they may also be required to complete additional hours related to their specialty area.

Disciplinary Actions and Violations

The Idaho Nurse Practice Act outlines various grounds for disciplinary action against nurses. The Idaho Board of Nursing is responsible for investigating complaints and taking appropriate actions to ensure public safety.

Common Violations

Some common violations that may lead to disciplinary action include:

- Practicing without a valid license
- Substance abuse or impairment while on duty
- Fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining licensure

- Negligence or malpractice
- Failure to comply with continuing education requirements

Disciplinary Actions

The Board of Nursing may impose various disciplinary actions, such as:

1. Reprimand
2. Probation
3. Suspension of license
4. Revocation of license

Conclusion

In summary, the **Idaho Nurse Practice Act** is a vital framework that governs nursing practice in the state. This act ensures that nurses are well-trained, qualified, and accountable for their actions. By adhering to the guidelines set forth in the act, nurses can provide safe and effective care to their patients, while also maintaining their professional integrity. Understanding the intricacies of the Idaho Nurse Practice Act is essential for all nursing professionals, as it directly impacts their practice and the health and safety of the public they serve.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the primary purpose of the Idaho Nurse Practice Act?

The primary purpose of the Idaho Nurse Practice Act is to regulate the practice of nursing in Idaho to ensure public safety and welfare by establishing standards for the education, licensure, and practice of nurses.

What are the requirements for obtaining a nursing license in Idaho?

To obtain a nursing license in Idaho, candidates must complete an accredited nursing program, pass the NCLEX-RN or NCLEX-PN exam, and submit an application along with the required fees to the Idaho Board of Nursing.

How does the Idaho Nurse Practice Act address nursing scope of practice?

The Idaho Nurse Practice Act defines the scope of practice for nurses, outlining the specific duties and responsibilities that nurses are authorized to perform based on their education, training, and experience.

What are the continuing education requirements for nurses in Idaho?

In Idaho, nurses are required to complete 30 contact hours of continuing education every two years as part of the license renewal process, ensuring they stay current with nursing practices and knowledge.

What actions can lead to disciplinary measures under the Idaho Nurse Practice Act?

Disciplinary measures under the Idaho Nurse Practice Act can be imposed for various actions, including practicing without a valid license, engaging in unethical behavior, substance abuse, neglecting patient care, or violating any provisions of the Act.

Idaho Nurse Practice Act

Idaho Nurse Practice Act

Related Articles

- [imc the next generation five steps for delivering value and measuring returns using marketing communication](#)
- [infrared light therapy for ears](#)
- [in 1888 the kodak camera changed the history of photography](#)

[Back to Home](#)