

## Original Post – Week 1 Discussion: Different Roles of the Nurse Practitioner

There are several specialized roles an Advanced Practice Nurse (APRN) can select in a clinical practice. In regard to women's health, there are three roles to choose which include a Certified Professional Mid-Wife (CPM), Certified Nurse Mid-Wife (CNM), or Certified Mid-Wife. Each of these roles can provide holistic women's services to a patient (Winter et al., 2020). The scope of practice for each discipline is designated in the APRN's practicing state (Yang, 2020).

The role of the Certified Professional Mid-Wife (CPM) is unique because the APRN must have experience in the field. In addition, the nurse is certified by a midwifery credentialing agency (Marzalik, Feltham, Jefferson, & Pekin, 2018). If I worked as a CPM, I could be in the position of providing services to my patients in their homes until the child is born.

A Certified Nurse Mid-Wife (CNM) is also an APRN's who graduates with at least a master's level degree from a school with an approved Nurse-Midwife nursing program (Marzalik, Feltham, Jefferson, & Pekin, 2018). The nurse must pass the national Certified Nurse-Midwife Examination and maintain continuing education credits required by his/her State Licensure Organization. As a CNM, I could work in various venues such as hospitals, birth centers, OB/GYN practices and/or health clinics while providing care throughout the patient's lifespan.

The credentials to become a Certified Mid-Wives are distinctive due to the fact that the certification can be achieved by a person who does not have a nursing background. The candidate will need a graduate level degree which is certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. With this delegation, I could provide services to patients from adolescent to menopause in either a hospital, health clinics, OB/GYN office, homes and/or a birth center (Marzalik, Feltham, Jefferson, & Pekin, 2018).

Regardless of the medical specialty practice the Advanced Practice Registered Nurse achieves, the goals of care remain constant. Specifically, the APRN should ensure the patient is counseled on health promotion, determinants to care be minimized, and the patient receives quality care. In addition, it is important that the patient has an opportunity to ask sensitive questions during the examination.

### References

- American Nurses Association (ANA). (n.d.). View the code of ethics for nurses with interpretive statements. <https://www.nursingworld.org/practice-policy/nursing-excellence/ethics/code-of-ethics-for-nurses/>
- Marzalik, P. R., Feltham, K. J., Jefferson, K., Pekin, K. (2018). Midwifery education in the U.S. - Certified Nurse-Midwife, Certified Midwife and Certified Professional Midwife, *Midwifery*, (60), 9-12. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.midw.2018.01.020>