

The background of the entire graphic is a scenic photograph of a coastal town. In the foreground, there's a rocky shoreline with green vegetation. The middle ground shows a row of colorful houses (yellow, white, and grey) with red roofs, nestled among trees. The background is a vast blue ocean under a clear sky. A red banner is at the bottom, and a red trapezoidal shape is on the left side containing the year.

20
20

NCSCG GI SYMPOSIUM

October 17-18, 2020

Virtual Conference



Advanced Practice Providers in Gastroenterology

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Disclosures

- None

Objectives

- Review Advanced Practice Provider (APP) roles and scope of practice
- Discuss utilization and role of APPs in gastroenterology

Advanced Practice Providers (APPs)



Include:

- **Nurse Practitioners (NPs)**
- **Physician Assistants (PAs)**
- Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists (CRNAs)
- Certified Nurse Midwives (CNM)
- Clinical Nurse Specialists (CNS)

Previously referred to as:

- Mid-level providers
- Physician extenders
- Non-physician providers
- Non-physician clinicians
- Allied health professionals

APPs: Who Are We?



	NURSE PRACTITIONERS ¹	PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS ²
Education	Registered Nurses (RNs) with graduate education (Master's or Doctoral degrees)	Bachelor's degree plus 27 months or 3 year Master's in PA Studies
Established	1965	1967
Number	290,000 as of 2020	140,000 as of 2020
Visits (per year)	> 1,000,000,000	> 400,000,000
Certification	National Board Certification Renewed every 5 years	National Board Certification Recertification every 10 years
Licensure	By state	By state

¹ American Association of Nurse Practitioners (AANP), 2020

² American Academy of Physician Assistants (AAPA), 2018

APPs in Gastroenterology

Estimated shortage of 54,100 and 139,000 physicians in primary and specialty care by 2033¹

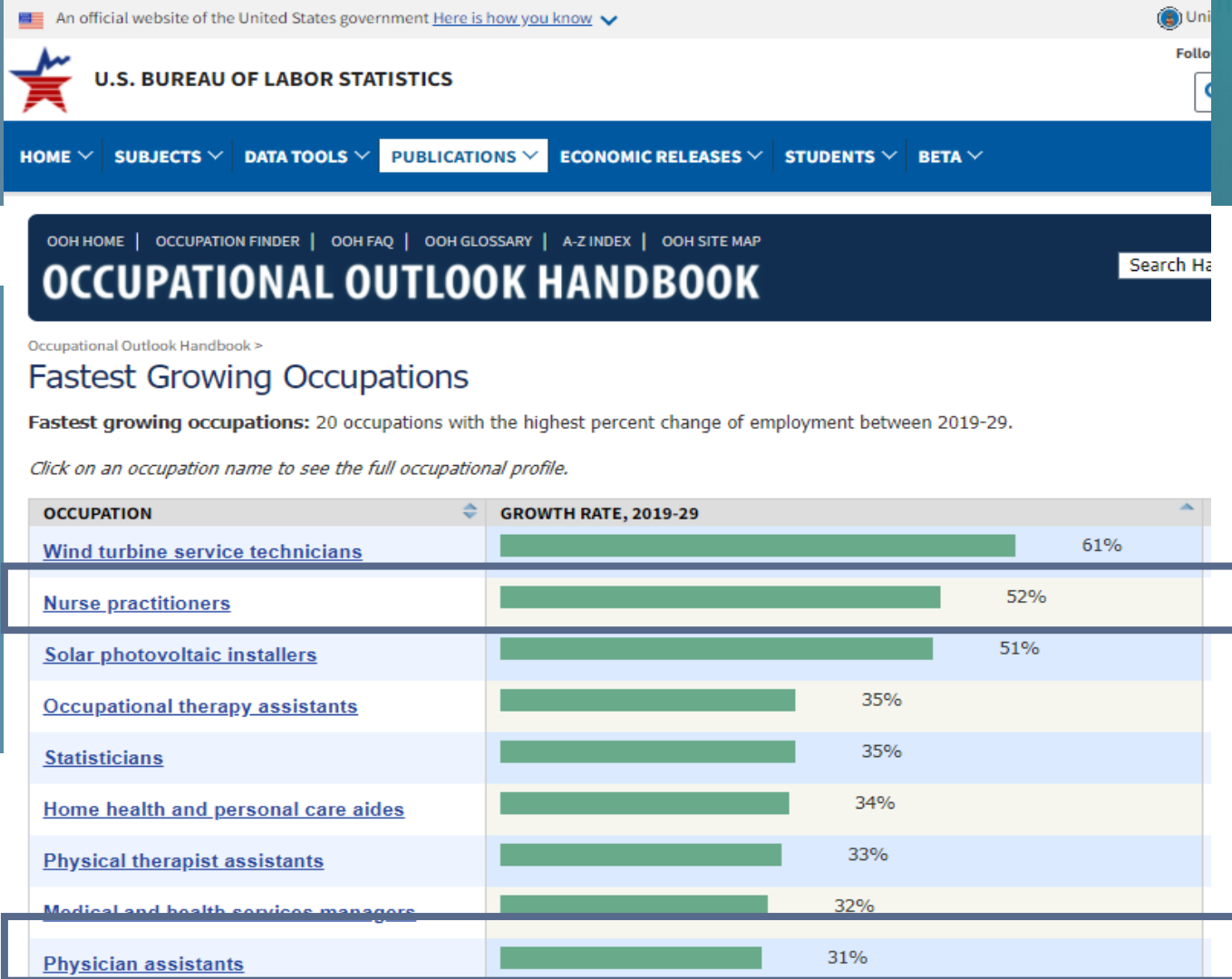
By 2025, greatest shortages are projected for²:

- Cardiologists (7,080 FTEs)
- **Gastroenterologists (1,630 FTEs)**
- Hematologists/Oncologists (1,400 FTEs)
- Pulmonologists (1,400 FTEs)

¹ Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC), 2020

² U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), 2016

NP & PA listed
among the
fastest growing
occupations
over the next
decade



Nurse Practitioners	Physician Assistants
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Order, perform, interpret diagnostic tests and procedures • Diagnose and treat acute and chronic conditions • Prescribe medications • Develop treatment plans • Provide patient education & counseling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Order, perform, interpret diagnostic tests and procedures • Diagnose and treat acute and chronic conditions • Prescribe medications • Develop treatment plans • Provide patient education & counseling
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trained in the nursing model • Practice authority determined by states laws (full, reduced, restricted) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trained in the medical model • Most state laws require agreement with a specific physician in order to practice

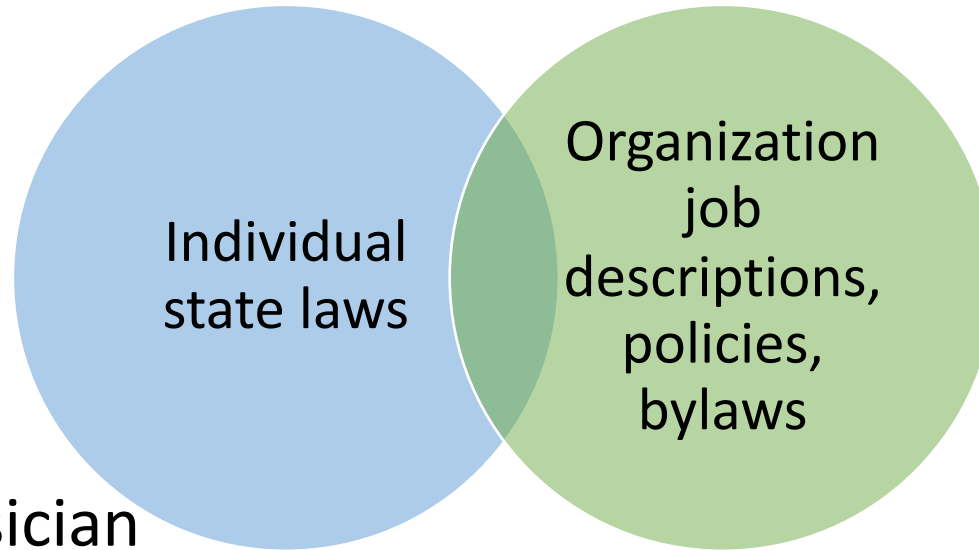
NP & PA Scope of Practice



Collaboration or Supervision

Requirements

Prescriptive authority



Level of physician
involvement

Services provided

New Legislation Affecting NP & PA Scope of Practice in California

SB-697

- PAs
- Effective January 1, 2020

AB-890

- NPs
- Signed into law by Governor Newsom on September 29, 2020
- NPs can practice independently starting Jan. 1, 2023 if they meet the requirements



SB-697

Practice agreement replaces the Delegation of Services Agreement (DSA)

- Written agreement developed through collaboration among one or more physicians and surgeons and one or more physician assistants
- Defines the medical services the PA is authorized to perform

No longer requires medical chart reviews or co-signatures by a supervising physician

AB-890



- Establishes the **Nurse Practitioner Advisory Committee**
- The bill, beginning January 1, 2023, would also authorize a nurse practitioner to perform functions **without standardized procedures** outside of specified settings or organizations in accordance with specified conditions and requirements if the nurse practitioner holds an active **certification** issued by the board.

APPs in Gastroenterology

60-70 million

- Americans affected by digestive diseases per year¹

1,630 FTE

- Projected shortage of gastroenterologists by 2025²

>800

- Members in GHAPP

1 in 4

- Specialty practices in 2016 employed an APP³

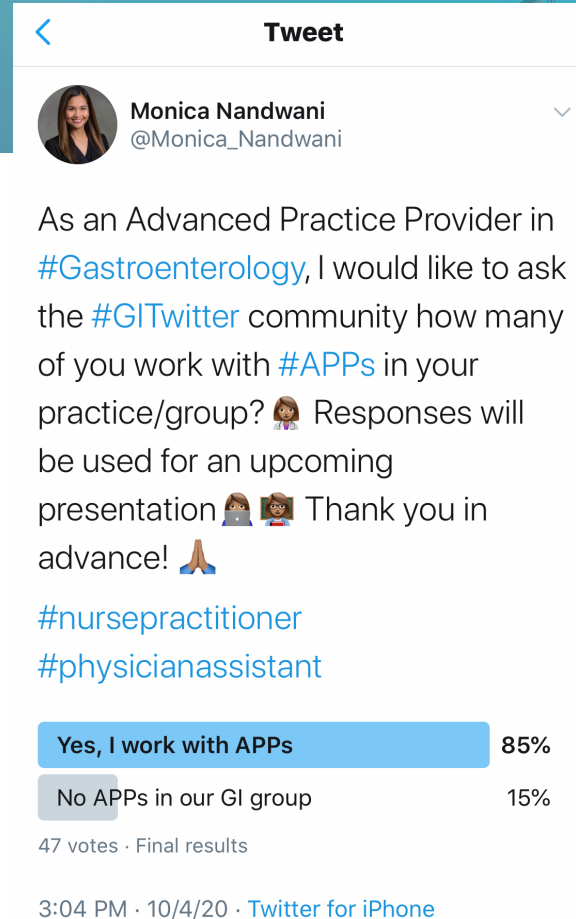
¹ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK), 2009

² U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), 2016

³ Martsolf et al. JAMA Intern Med. 018 Apr 30. doi: 10.1001/jamainternmed.2018.1515. [Epub ahead of print]

Twitter Poll

85% of
respondents
work with
APPs
(n=47)



APPs in Gastroenterology

Table. Percent of Physician Practices With Advanced Practice Clinicians and the Percent Change From 2008 to 2016

GI Practices with APPs (%)				Total Practices, No.		Any Advanced Practice Clinician, %			Any NP, %			Any PA, %		
	2008	2016	% ↑	2008	2016	2008	2016	Change	2008	2016	Change	2008	2016	Change
APP	25.1	28.7	14.2	12 682	165 655	23.2	28.3	21.7	14.4	19.2	32.6	11.6	14.0	20.3
				17 178	109 125	20.2	23.3	15.7	13.6	16.3	19.9	8.3	9.9	19.3
				2 881	22 185	17.8	20.6	15.8	5.8	7.7	32.6	13.6	15.3	12.0
				2 623	34 345	40.5	49.0	20.9	26.3	35.5	34.9	22.4	26.1	16.4
NP	15.4	19.2	24.7	2 909	16 535	14.7	17.4	18.4	13.1	15.9	20.9	2.2	2.7	19.2
				2 676	13 148	29.5	29.3	-0.7	25.3	25.3	0.2	6.1	6.5	5.7
				9939	10 505	0.8	0.7	-10.8	0.3	0.3	3.7	0.6	0.5	-9.1
				6142	8483	30.3	31.0	2.4	22.1	24.3	9.6	12.7	12.9	1.8
PA	12.5	14.4	15.1	6758	7293	28.0	29.1	3.9	4.9	7.0	43.0	25.3	25.4	0.6
				6213	6400	11.2	13.8	24.0	5.4	7.6	40.1	6.6	7.5	14.6
				3814	5162	13.8	21.3	54.2	9.5	15.6	64.5	5.4	8.2	52.4
				6067	4177	6.4	9.8	54.2	2.7	3.8	39.8	3.9	6.4	62.9
Plastic surgery				3428	6641	27.4	36.3	32.3	8.4	11.3	36.8	21.7	23.3	33.6
Dermatology				3873	5496	25.1	28.7	14.2	15.4	19.2	24.7	12.5	14.4	15.1
Gastroenterology				30 322	31 936	36.7	44.8	22.1	22.4	31.6	41.0	18.4	21.0	13.9
Family practice				22 514	22 424	18.3	23.9	30.8	12.0	17.6	46.2	7.7	9.3	21.3
Internal medicine				12 164	12 939	27.9	34.3	22.8	23.0	29.3	27.3	7.3	9.0	22.4
Pediatrics														

Abbreviations: NP, nurse practitioner; PA, physician assistant.

^a Specialty practices include medical specialties: addiction medicine, adolescent medicine, aerospace medicine, allergy/immunology, anesthesiology, cardiology, critical care medicine, dermatology, dialysis, emergency medicine, endocrinology, gastroenterology, general preventive medicine, genetic specialist, gynecologic oncology, holistic medicine, infectious disease, nephrology, neurology, nuclear medicine, obstetrics/gynecology, occupational medicine, oncology/hematology, ophthalmology, otolaryngology, pain management, physical medicine/rehab, psychiatry, pulmonology,

rheumatology, sleep medicine, sports medicine, urology, vascular and interventional radiology.

^b Surgical specialties include bariatrics, colorectal surgery, general surgery, head and neck surgery, neurological surgery, orthopedic surgery, plastic surgery, thoracic surgery, transplant surgery, trauma surgery, and vascular surgery.

^c Primary care includes family practice, general practice, geriatric medicine, internal medicine, internal medicine/pediatrics, and pediatrics.

APPs in Gastroenterology

- APPs have demonstrated positive outcomes¹⁻³
- APP role varies based on:
 - Type of practice (private versus academic)
 - Inpatient versus outpatient
 - Institutional policies
 - State regulations

¹ Newhouse et al. Nurs Econ. 2011 Sep-Oct;29(5):230-250

² Capstick et al. J Clin Outcomes Manag. 2016 Oct;23(10), 455-461.

³ Moses RE, McKibbin RD. Am J Gastroenterol. 2017 Apr;112(4):530-531.

APPs in Gastroenterology: Roles & Responsibilities^{1,2}

Inpatient

- Admission history & physical
- Daily rounds
- Hospital care management
- Coordination of referrals
- Arrange endoscopic procedures
- Organize discharge
- Ensure outpatient follow-up

¹ Moses RE, McKibbin RD. Am J Gastroenterol. 2017 Apr;112(4):530-531.

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APPs in Gastroenterology: Roles & Responsibilities^{1,2}

Inpatient

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Outpatient

- Clinic visits (independent or shared)
- Triage phone calls and health portal messages
- Discuss diagnostic test results and treatment plans
- Coordinate care
- Provide patient education
- Post-admission follow-up

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APPs in Gastroenterology: Roles & Responsibilities^{1,2}

Inpatient	Outpatient	Procedural
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Admission history & physical• Daily rounds• Hospital care management• Coordination of referrals• Arrange endoscopic procedures• Organize discharge• Ensure outpatient follow-up	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clinic visits (independent or shared)• Triage phone calls and health portal messages• Discuss diagnostic test results and treatment plans• Coordinate care• Provide patient education• Post-admission follow-up	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Endoscopic procedures (EGD, colonoscopy, flexible sigmoidoscopy)• Paracentesis• Liver biopsies• Motility study interpretation (HRM, ARM, pH impedance)• Breath test interpretation• Clinical trials

¹ Moses RE, McKibbin RD. Am J Gastroenterol. 2017 Apr;112(4):530-531.

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APPs in Gastroenterology: Determining Practice Fit

Most GI APPs do not undergo formalized post-graduate training

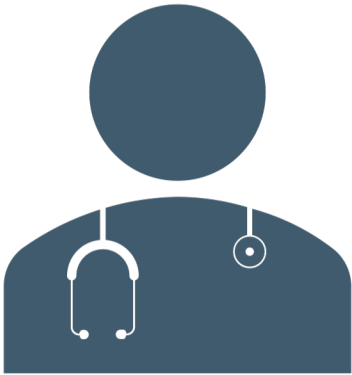
- 3 APP fellowship programs (Hopkins, Swedish Medical Center, AASLD)

Assess needs of the practice and tailor APP role

On-boarding/ orientation period recommended

- Tailor based on level of experience

APPs in Gastroenterology: Determining Practice Fit



Establish roles and goals

- Number and type of patients APP will be seeing
- Procedures APP will be trained to perform
- Team members APP will be working with
- Administrative time & on-call requirements
- Regular performance review

Highlight role of APP to staff and patients

APPs in Gastroenterology



Benefits^{1,2}

- ✓ Earlier access to care
- ✓ Increased provider face time
- ✓ Improved patient education and satisfaction
- ✓ Better MD work-life balance
- ✓ Enhanced revenue
- ✓ Time to focus on research, endoscopic procedures, and complex patients

¹ Moses RE, McKibbin RD. Am J Gastroenterol. 2017 Apr;112(4):530-531.

² Wagonfeld JB, Murphy RF. Gastrointest Endosc Clin N Am. 2006 Oct;16(4):719-25.

APPs in Gastroenterology: In Summary



- NPs & PAs function similarly in practice but have different backgrounds
- APP scope of practice and supervision requirements vary by state → California has new legislation
- There has been increased incorporation of APPs in GI over the last decade
- APPs work as part of a multidisciplinary team to optimize patient care and satisfaction
- APPs in GI can increase access to digestive care



Thank you! Questions?

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