

# REGISTERED NURSE ROLES IN MANITOBA

RN, nurse prescribers, and nurse practitioners are all vital roles in the healthcare system. Each role is regulated by legislation and practice expectations that differ by legal titles, scope, education and entry to practice requirements.

	Registered Nurse	Prescriber Nurse	Nurse Practitioner
Legal Protected Titles	RN Registered Nurse	RN(AP) RN (authorized prescriber)	RN (extended practice) RN(EP) RN(NP) NP Nurse Practitioner RN (nurse practitioner)
Prescribing Scope	No prescribing authority	Specified prescribing authority list (at times collaboration with other health professionals is required), for one of the following: a) travel health b) reproductive health, sexually transmitted infections and bloodborne pathogens, or c) diabetes in collaboration with a physician or NP or in an approved setting  At times, collaboration with an RN(NP), RN(AP), physician, physician assistant, clinical assistant or pharmacist is required.	Independently prescribe a full range of a) diagnostics, b) medication, and c) treatments.
Education	a) University Baccalaureate nursing degree b) 4 years of undergraduate level full-time studies with minimum 1450 clinical practice hours	Certificate courses: a) One Core course (essentials of RN prescribing required) b) Elective courses: health assessment prescriber, pharmacology for nurses c) One 1 specialty stream course (travel, reproductive or diabetes), & d) 160 clinical practice hours	a) University Graduate NP degree b) 2 years of RN practice, 2 years of full-time graduate level studies, 750 clinical practice hours
National Entry to Practice Exam	National Council of State Boards of Nursing-RN exam	No entry to practice exam required	Canadian Nurse Practitioner Exam