

#### The University of Texas

**Health Science Center at Houston** 

**School of Nursing** 

# Developing the Workforce to Provide Health Care for an Expanding Population of Insured Texans

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## Comprehensive Care Model- Across Settings, Across the Lifespan

- Primary care/Occupational Health
- Management of Chronic Illnesses
- Co-manage Acute Care with Specialist/Hospitalist
- Discharge Planning
- Transitional Care
- Health maintenance, Prevention



#### Effect of Supervision on Productivity

 Supervising physicians had direct encounters with 18.9 patients per day, versus 21.4 patients for physicians who did not supervise.

Mendenhall,, RC; Repicky, PA, &Neville, RE. Assessing the Utilization and Productivity of Nurse Practitioners and Physician's Assistants: Methodology and Findings on Productivity (1980) Medical Care, Vol. XVIII, No. 6, 609-623.

 Each increase in clinical-decision making results in 23.7% increase in outpatient clinical productivity.

Chumbler, N.P., Geller, J.M., & Weier, A.W. (2000). The effects of clinical decision making on nurse practitioners clinical productivity. Evaluation and the Health Professionals, 23(3), 284-304.



### Autonomous Practice for APRNs is part of the Solution

- Physicians, freed up from supervision, can see more patients
- APRNs can see more patients
- APRNs can relieve physicians of lowcomplexity patients to see more highcomplexity
- Not required to find a supervising physicians, APRNs could be more attracted to rural areas



#### Diagram of Delegated-Site-Based Prescriptive (Rx) Authority for APRNs in Texas

