Title 30: Professions and Occupations

Part 2870 Definitions

Part 2870 Chapter 1: Definitions

Rule 1.1 Definition of Terms

A. Advanced Practice Registered Nurse: An advanced practice registered nurse is a person who is licensed or holds the privilege to practice under Miss. Code Ann. Section 73-15-5, and who is nationally certified as an advanced practice registered nurse or in a specialized nursing practice and includes certified nurse midwives “CNM” certified registered nurse anesthetists “CRNA” and certified nurse practitioners “CNP.”

B. Approval/Approved Program of Nursing: A nursing program which has been officially recognized as having met the standards set forth by the legally authorized approval or accrediting entity within the state.

C. Auxiliary Worker/Unlicensed Person: An individual who is trained to function in an assistive role to the licensed nurse in the provision of patient care as delegated by and under the supervision of the registered nurse.

D. Collaboration: A Mississippi Board of Nursing recognized relationship between the APRN and a physician with an unrestricted license to practice medicine in the state of Mississippi. This relationship must be documented in a protocol that is mutually agreed upon by the physician and the nurse practitioner and approved by the Board of Nursing. In accordance with the purpose of the Mississippi Board of Nursing, the board shall have the authority to inspect all records maintained by the nurse practitioner and related to the nurse practitioner’s practice.

E. Competence: The skillful and proficient performance of the functions that are within the role of the license and the demonstration of essential knowledge, judgment, and skills.

F. Delegate/Delegation: The transfer of responsibility for the performance of an activity from one individual to another while retaining accountability for the outcome.

G. Electronic Prescribing: Electronic prescribing or E-prescribing shall mean the electronic entry of a prescription by a practitioner, the secure electronic transmission of the prescription to a pharmacy, the receipt of an electronic message by the pharmacy and E-prescription renewal requests sent electronically by the pharmacy to the practitioner. Electronic transmissions may be computer to computer or computer to facsimile.

H. Endorsement: The process by which individuals are licensed in other jurisdictions, or who would be eligible for reinstatement of licensure in a compact state if that compact state were the applicant's primary state of residence, to achieve the legal privilege to practice nursing in this state upon fulfilling all requirements set by the board.

I. Inactive Licensure: The state of licensure granted at the discretion of the board to persons not engaged in the active practice of nursing but desiring to maintain licensure.
J. Lapsed License: The licensure status of an individual who has failed to renew the nursing license within the time period specified in the Nursing Practice Law.

K. Licensed Practical Nurse Certified in IV Therapy: A licensed practical nurse who has met all requirements for certification, as stated in the Nursing Practice Law, Rules and Regulations, and who has been certified by the board in the expanded role of IV therapy.

L. Licensure: A regulatory mechanism by which a jurisdiction grants permission to an individual to practice nursing upon finding that the applicant has met predetermined qualifications and has attained the degree of competency necessary to practice at a safe and effective level.

M. Prescribe: The act of providing a prescription for medication.

N. Order: To direct the administration of a therapeutic procedure or medication for a patient.

O. Reinstatement
   The procedure of restoring or re-establishing a nursing license which has lapsed or which has been suspended or revoked, by fulfilling all requirements set by the board.

P. Renewal of Licensure: The procedure by which authorization to continue practicing is extended by the board for a specified period of time, provided the licensee meets all requirements.

Q. Scope of Practice: The legally authorized range of activities and functions performed by licensed nurses and based on competence of the nurse, availability of necessary resources, and generally accepted standards of practice.

R. Standards of Practice: Practice guidelines, criteria, parameters, or other recommendations related to nursing practice that serve as a measure or model to which the practice of nursing should conform. Such standards are issued by professional associations or other recognized authorities and agencies.

S. Supervision: A close watch involving judicious oversight and evaluation and the provision of guidance and direction.
   1) Direct Supervision - Supervision provided by an individual who is physically present in the patient care unit where the patient is receiving nursing care.
   2) Indirect Supervision - Supervision provided by an individual who is immediately accessible but is not physically present on the patient care unit where the patient is receiving nursing care.

T. Temporary Permit: A document conferring the privilege to practice nursing on a conditional basis for a specified period of time pending completion of board requirements for licensure.