Performing at the Top: The Advanced Practice Provider's Role in Trauma Resuscitation

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No disclosures

Objectives



Review the Advanced Practice Providers (APP) education requirements and certifications required



Define the role and clinical responsibilities of APPs in trauma resuscitation



Highlight the impact of APPs on patient outcomes and efficiency within the trauma system



Identify challenges and opportunities for expanding APP roles within your organization

Nurse Practitioner

Education:

- Takes anywhere from 6-8 years
- Must first be a licensed RN then complete a graduate-level program (typically a Master of Science in Nursing or Doctor of Nursing Practice)
- Obtain national certification in chosen focus area (Ex. family, pediatrics, acute care, etc.)

Renewal:

- Nebraska APRN and RN licenses every 2 years
- Must maintain national NP certification and state RN license requirements and complete continuing education requirements (75-100 hours every 5 years).

Misc:

- Nebraska is a 'Full Practice Authority' state but structured practice agreements are defined by hospital or practice environment
- Supervising physician agreements

Physician Assistant

Education:

- Takes anywhere from 6-7 years
- Require bachelor's degree with some previous clinical experience (varies program to program)
- Graduate from a PA program approved by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA)
- Pass the Physician Assistant National Certifying Examination by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA)

Renewal:

- Must maintain NCCPA certification (recertification exam every 10 years)
- Required to complete 50 hours of continuing education every 2 years

Misc:

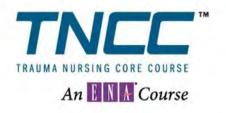
- Supervisory physicians retain legal responsibility for medical services provided by PAs
 - Must create an agreement that includes the PAs scope of practice
- A physician can supervise a maximum of 4 PAs at any given time

Certifications and Training



















APP Role Expansion

- Role began in 1960s due to lack of primary care providers (PCPs) in rural areas
- In 2003, Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) changed standards for all residency programs limiting hours worked to no more than 80 per week averaged over 4 weeks
- Increased staffing shortages leading to utilization of APPs
- NPs and PAs combined now outnumber PCPs in the U.S.
- From 2022-2032, PAs are projected to increase by 27% and NPs 45% compared to 3% growth expected by physicians

APP Role in Trauma Bay



Perform primary and secondary trauma survey

Perform

• Perform procedures (FAST, chest tube and central line placement, laceration repair, etc.)

Ensure

• Ensure timely transfer to CT scan or operating room

Ensure

• Ensure timely transfer to tertiary care facility

Facilitate

Facilitate hospital admission



Collaborate with multidisciplinary teams

APP Role Across Transitions of Care

Inpatient

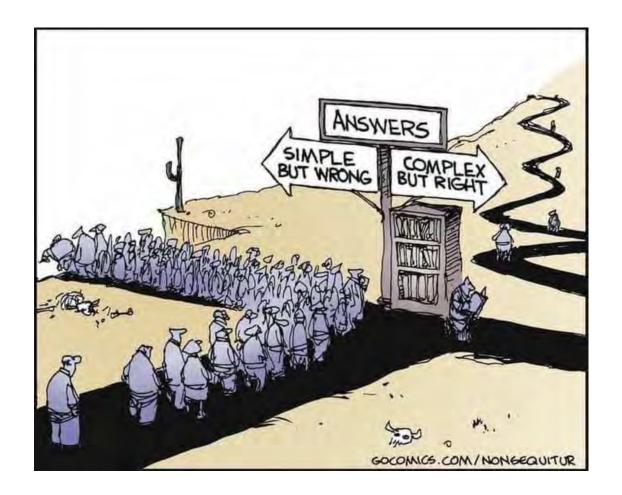
- Daily rounds
- Medication adjustments
- Multidisciplinary collaboration
- Performs procedures/assists in surgery
- Ordering and interpreting diagnostic studies
- Discharge planning
- Patient and family education/conversations

Outpatient

- Monitor post-hospitalization progress
- Evaluate new consults
- Prepare patients for outpatient surgery
- PTSD screening, etc.
- Patient and family education
- Wound care or other needed procedures
- Make referrals as needed

Sounds Easy, Right?!





Developing an APP Program

- Hospital Leadership and Trauma Medical Director Commitment
- Recruiting
- Privileging and Credentialing
- Structured Education
 - Skills and Continued Competencies
 - o Lectures
 - o Case Reviews

Procedure / Task	Return Demonstration	Direct Observation	Written/Verbal
3. Clinical			
Primary/Secondary Assessment			
Tertiary Assessment			
Chest Tube (insertion/removal/management)			
Intubation (assisting, equipment)			
Suturing/Stapling			
Ventilator Management (ABG interpretation, vent modes, etc.)			
Central line (insertion/removal/management)			

- Orientation Manual with additional resources
- Mentoring program
- Continued evaluation and feedback

APP Impact on Patient Outcomes

Decreased hospital and ICU length of stay

Decreased time of rehab consultation

Increased rate of discharge orders placed before noon

Increased compliance to DVT ppx guidelines

Increased identification of missed injuries

Decreased inpatient complications

 Pneumonia, UTI, surgical site infections, ARF, DVT/PE, sepsis

Decrease in unnecessary ER visits following discharge

Decrease in 30-day readmission rates

APP Impact on Staff Satisfaction



Timely and accurate documentation – interventions, response times, handoffs



Surgeon satisfaction



Multi-disciplinary approach



Continuity of care



Staff education



Ensure compliance with trauma registry requirements



Participate in performance improvement and trauma case reviews

Opportunities to Expand APP Role

Orientation & Education

Maximizing
APP scope of
practice

Safe patient workloads

Optimize billing practices

Involvement in professional growth

 Research, conferences, memberships, etc. Dedicated administrative time for Lead APP

Questions?

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