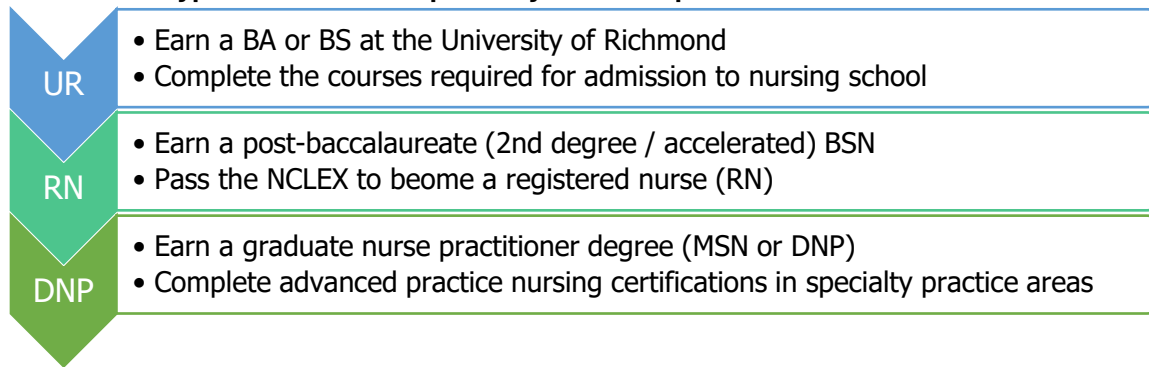


Pre-DNP (Doctor of Nursing Practice) Advising Recommendations for Health Studies Majors

What does a nurse practitioner do?

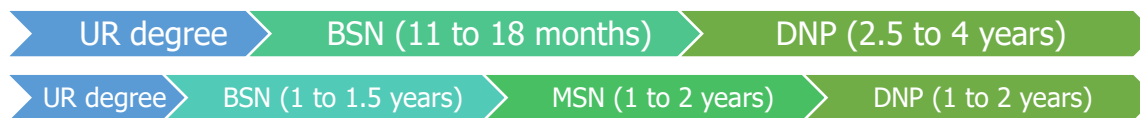
Nurse practitioners (NPs) are advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs) who have earned graduate degrees in nursing and are licensed to provide specialty care in one of many advanced clinical practice areas, such as family practice (FNP), women’s health (WHNP), pediatrics (PNP), adult gerontology (AGNP), neonatology (NNP), psychiatry and mental health (PMHNP), anesthesiology (CRNA), or midwifery (CNM). In addition to providing clinical care, NPs often serve in leadership roles in areas such as nursing administration, education, or informatics. While physician assistants (PAs) typically must work under the supervision of a physician or surgeon, many states allow NPs to prescribe medication and independently perform other clinical functions.

What is the typical educational pathway for nurse practitioners?

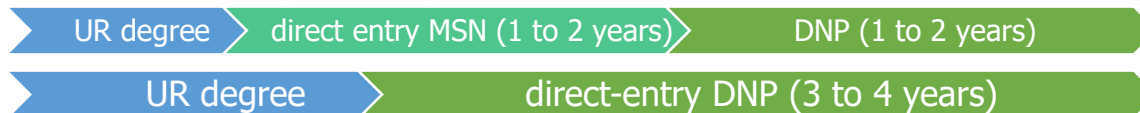


What is the typical timeline for nurse practitioner studies?

Many nursing schools offer “direct entry” or “accelerated” Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) programs that are designed for individuals who have already earned a bachelor’s degree in another field. Most nurse practitioners in training today proceed directly from a BSN to a Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP) program without earning a Master of Science in Nursing (MSN) along the way, but some earn an MSN alone or both an MSN and a DNP:



Some schools now offer “direct entry” MSN or DNP programs that allow applicants who have earned bachelor’s degrees in fields other than nursing to become RNs through graduate study without earning a BSN first. These programs typically require about the same duration of full-time study as is required to earn both a BSN plus a graduate degree. The RN is typically earned after the first year in nursing school.



As a comparison, Master of Science (MS) in Physician Assistant (PA) Studies degrees typically require 3 years of study, sometimes followed by a 1-year residency in a specialty area of medical or surgical practice.

What courses are required for nursing school?

Applicants for post-baccalaureate nursing programs are required to complete several courses as part of their undergraduate degrees, typically including anatomy (BIOL 219), physiology (BIOL 220), microbiology (BIOL 229), human development or developmental psychology (PSYC 311 + PSYC 315), statistics (DSST 189 or others), and nutrition (HS 305). At UR, the prerequisites for these courses include BIOL 192 or BIOL 199; BIOL 200; BIOL 202; CHEM 141 or CHEM 192; PSYC 100; and PSYC 200.

Checklist of Pre-DNP Courses

Required Pre-Nursing Courses

Prerequisites for pre-nursing courses:

- BIOL 199 (Introduction to Biological Thinking with lab) or BIO 192 (SMART I)
- BIOL 200 (Integrated Biological Principles I with lab)
- BIOL 202 (Integrated Biological Principles II with lab)
- CHEM 141 (Chemistry: Structure, Thermodynamics, and Kinetics) or CHEM 192 (SMART II)
- PSYC 100 (Introduction to Psychological Science)
- PSYC 200 (Methods and Analyses)

Typical pre-nursing requirements:

- Human Anatomy** with lab: BIOL/HS 219
- Human Physiology** with lab: BIOL/HS 220
- Microbiology** with lab: BIOL 229
- Human Nutrition:** HS 305
- Statistics:** DSST 189, DSST 289, BUAD 202, or ECON 170
- Human Development** (or Developmental Psychology): PSYC 311 (Child Development) + PSYC 315 (Adult Development) *or take 1 course at another university that covers the entire lifespan*
- Other courses required for your preferred nursing programs: _____

Recommended Courses for Pre-Nursing Health Studies Majors

- HS 100 (Health Policy)
- HS 101 (Global Health)
- HS 250 (Epidemiology & Health Research Methods)
- Statistics: DSST 189, DSST 289, BUAD 202, or ECON 170
- Humanities perspectives on health: HS 303 (Health Ethics)
- Social science perspectives on health: PSYC/HS 323 (Health Psychology)
- Natural science perspectives on health: HS 305 (Human Nutrition)
- Health-related elective 1: BIOL/HS 219 (Human Anatomy)
- Health-related elective 2: BIOL/HS 220 (Human Physiology)
- HS 400 (Senior Capstone)