

APRN Protocol – (format example does not have to be followed in total or in part)
The APRN and supervising physician determine the content of the protocol agreement.

I. Requiring Authority:

- A. Nurse Practice Act, Chapter 464, Florida Statutes
- B. Chapter 64B9 4, Florida Administrative Code, Rules Pertaining to Advanced Practice Registered Nurses

II. Parties to Protocol:

(Should include: name, address, APRN certificate number, and DEA number of the APRN (if applicable); name, address, license number, and DEA number of all supervising physicians or dentists; Nature of practice, practice location, including primary and satellite sites)

- A. (Name), APRN, APRN 9999999, DEA 999999 (If applicable)
APRN Address
123 Street
Anywhere, FL 12345
- B. (Name of authorized supervising physician), title, Florida license number, DEA 999999
Physician Address
456 Avenue
Anywhere, FL 12345
- C. Practice Name
Practice Location
123 Main Street
Somewhere, FL 99999

III. Nature of the Practice

This collaborative agreement is to establish and maintain a practice model in which the APRN will provide health care services under the general supervision of (**name of authorized supervising physician, title**). This practice shall encompass family practice and shall focus on health screening and supervision, wellness and health education and counseling, and the treatment of common health problems. [Use appropriate description for your specialty and activities; practice location(s)]

IV. Description of the duties and management areas for which the APRN is responsible:

- A. Duties of the APRN:
The APRN may interview clients, obtain and record health histories, perform physical and development assessments, order appropriate diagnostic tests, diagnose health problems, manage the health care of those clients for which the APRN has been educated, provide health teaching and counseling, initiate referrals, and maintain health records. (Specific guidelines for patient care decision making may be referenced here. I.e., APRN developed practice guidelines, professionally developed guidelines, text books, etc. Do not send these references to the Board of Nursing.)
- B. The conditions for which the APRN may initiate treatment include, but are not limited to:
Otitis media and externa
Conjunctivitis
Upper respiratory tract infections Sinusitis
Infections Sinusitis
- C. Treatments that may be initiated by the APRN, depending on the patient condition and judgment of the APRN:
Suture of simple and complex lacerations not requiring ligament or tendon repair.
Incision and drainage of abscesses.
Removal of ingrown toenail

