The Time for Nurse Practitioner & Physician Assistant Engagement Is Now

The importance of Nurse Practitioners (NPs) and Physician Assistants (PAs) continues to grow. Below are some key areas of change and what they mean for the future of HCP engagement



CONTEXT

As of April 2022, the United States had 355,000 licensed NPs and 118,599 PAs, close to the estimated number of PCPs in the country



DRIVERS

1. PRESCRIBING POWER

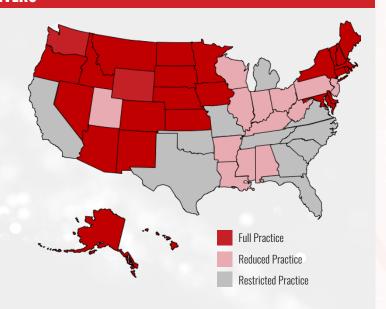
- More than half of US states/territories adopted Full Practice Authority (FPA) legislation, which enables NPs to provide the full scope of services they are educated and clinically trained to provide
- 13 states have Reduced Practice Authority, in which laws reduce the ability of NPs to engage in at least one element of NP practice

2. PARTNERSHIPS WITH BIOPHARMA

 In July 2022, CMS started to publish open payments from NPs and PAs, as well as Clinical Nurse Specialists, Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists, Anesthesiologist Assistants, and Certified Nurse-Midwives. This will provide information on current biopharma relationships and willingness to engage

3. GROWTH

 NPs and PAs are becoming increasingly specialized, and their numbers are expected to grow steadily – annual growth estimates from 2016-2030: NPs: 6.8%, PAs: 4.3%, and physicians: 1.1%



IMPACT

Now, more than ever, it is critical to identify NPs and PAs who are Clinical Leaders driving regional and local treatment practice

CASE STUDY

In one disease area, 81qd's PLEXUS Clinical Leader analysis found that close to **25% of Clinical Leaders** were NPs and PAs, but **only 50% of them were on the client's current target list – a clear missed opportunity**



Source: Auerbach DI et al. *Health Aff (Millwood)*. 2020;39(2):273-279. CMS, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services; HCP, health care professional; PCP, primary care provider.

