

Finalizing the Plan

Name of Student

Institutional Affiliation

6-2 Part 4: Finalizing the Plan

Step 1: Comparison of Nursing Specialties

The Family Nurse Practitioner (FNP) and the Adult-Gerontology Acute Care Nurse Practitioner (AGACNP) are two nursing specializations that I have compared in great detail as part of my evaluation of my possibilities within the nursing profession. The graduates of both professions are equipped with the abilities necessary to meaningfully affect patient outcomes; nevertheless, the patient populations and care environments that they serve are distinct from one another.

The primary emphasis of family nurse practitioners (FNPs) is preventative medicine, health promotion, and the treatment of chronic illnesses (Mueller, 2020). They offer comprehensive care to patients of all ages. Due to the expansive nature of their practice, family nurse practitioners are able to operate in a variety of venues, such as primary care clinics, schools, and community health centers. In contrast, AGACNPs concentrate on providing acute care to adult and senior populations (Moble, 2023). They are more likely to deal with severe, episodic diseases or complicated chronic health concerns that need hospitalization or the use of specialized care facilities.

This contrast between the emphasis and the environment of treatment was really important to me while I was making my selection. My desire to cultivate long-term connections with patients and my interest in preventive care led me to gravitate more toward the family nurse practitioner (FNP) specialty position.

Step 2: Justification of Nursing Specialty

I have made the decision to pursue a specialty in Family Nurse Practitioner (FNP) after giving it a lot of thought and receiving helpful input from my colleagues. The deep desire I have to participate in holistic family health is the driving force behind my choice. In the session, colleagues brought attention to the variety of family nurse practitioners (FNPs)

and emphasized the important role that they play in community health settings. It is something that fits with my enthusiasm for community service and preventive care. My long-term work aspirations are aligned with the unique chance that comes with being able to see patients as they go through different periods of their life. This presents a significant potential for both personal and professional satisfaction.

Step 3: Professional Organizations

One of the most prominent professional organizations for nurse practitioners, especially family nurse practitioners (FNPs), is the American Association of Nurse Practitioners (AANP). The American Association of Nurse Practitioners (AANP) would offer various advantages to its members, including access to educational materials, chances for networking, and instruments for professional growth (Gartz & O'Rourke, 2021). In order to become a member, I will need to submit an application along with evidence that I am currently licensed to practice as a registered nurse. I want to do this after I am getting close to finishing my Master of Science in Nursing degree. As a result of my active participation in the AANP, I will also be able to stay current on the most recent practice standards and legislative developments that are impacting nurse practitioners.

References

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- Mobley, N. (2023). The Vital Role of an Adult-Gerontology Acute Care Nurse Practitioner. *Nevada RNformation, 33*(1), 7–8.
- Mueller, R. C. (2020). Exploring family nurse practitioners' practices in recommending mHealth apps to patients. *CIN: Computers, Informatics, Nursing, 38*(2), 71–79.