IMPORTANT
As of Sept. 4, 2018, the following nursing colleges amalgamated to become the British Columbia College of Nursing Professionals (BCCNP):

- College of Licensed Practical Nurses of British Columbia (CLPNBC)
- College of Registered Nurses of British Columbia (CRNBC)
- College of Registered Psychiatric Nurses of British Columbia (CRPNBC)

Although the information in the document you are about to access reflects our most current information about this topic, you’ll notice the content refers to the previous nursing college that published this document prior to Sept. 4, 2018.

We appreciate your patience while we work towards updating all of our documents to reflect our new name and brand.
Nurse Practitioner (Family)

OSCE Blueprint
Introduction

The nurse practitioner OSCE is designed to assess the clinical skills required for safe, entry-level practice as defined in the following CRNBC documents:

- *Competencies Required for Nurse Practitioners in British Columbia (pub. 416)*
- *Applying the Nurse Practitioner Competencies Required for Practice in British Columbia*
- *Scope of Practice for Nurse Practitioners: Standards, Limits and Conditions (pub. 688)*

This blueprint outlines the following essential elements that are covered in the nurse practitioner OSCE:

1. **Nurse Practitioner Competencies**
2. **Life Span Categories**
3. **Gender**
4. **Context of Practice**
5. **Clinical Skill Domains**
6. **Body Systems, Diseases, Disorders or Conditions**

The examination blueprint ensures that the examination measures the same elements each time it is administered and that the proportion of the examination allocated to each of these essential elements remains the same. Attention to these elements ensures that each administration of the examination covers the requirements for entry to nurse practitioner practice.

The examination blueprints for each stream of nurse practitioner practice have been developed in consultation with the educational facilities that offer nurse practitioner education. Each blueprint is based on information relating to population groups, common health presentations and context of practice as it relates to community based or institutionalized based care.

**Please Note:** The lists provided under each essential element are not necessarily exhaustive and candidates should refer to any noted reference documents for more detailed information. Reference documents are available on either the CRNBC website or by contacting the CRNBC Exam Administrator, RNs and NPs.
EXAMINATION LENGTH AND TYPE

The nurse practitioner (family) OSCE is a 16-station examination that includes eight 10-minute client interactive stations and eight couplet stations. Each couplet station has a five-minute client interactive component followed by a five-minute written component. Refer to the Nurse Practitioner Objective Structured Clinical Examination Candidate Guidebook for a detailed description of the examination and tips on how to prepare for the examination.

ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS

1. Nurse Practitioner Competencies

The following is a summary of the nurse practitioner competencies that appear on the examination and is based on the competencies as described in the Competencies Required for Nurse Practitioners in British Columbia.

Please note: Associated Activities from Competency 2: Health Assessment and Diagnosis and Competency 3: Therapeutic Management are weighted more heavily in this examination and represent approximately 70-90% of the total examination.

Professional Role, Responsibility and Accountability

- Documentation
- Consult or refer appropriately

Health Assessment and Diagnosis

- Establish and maintain relationship
- Assess health status including history and physical exams
- Order and interpret investigations
- Use the process of diagnostic reasoning to establish differential diagnosis
- Make a diagnosis
- Diagnose urgent emergent and life threatening situations

Therapeutic Management

- Explore therapeutic options and develop a plan
- Recommend and provide evidence-based treatment
- Initiate treatment to stabilize patient in emergency situation
- Counsel clients
- Prescribe medication appropriately, considering the needs of individuals
- Monitor clients responses to treatment and revise plan of care as needed
Health Promotion and Prevention of Illness and Injury

- Offer health and population screening
- Determine health implications for health promotion and prevention
- Provide culturally safe and competent care

2. Life Span Categories

The following is the approximate proportion of the examination related to this element:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of Scenarios</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pediatrics (0-18 years)</td>
<td>19-31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults (19-65 years)</td>
<td>25-38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnancy</td>
<td>6-13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Older and Advanced Aged Adult (over 65 years)</td>
<td>25-38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Gender

The following is the approximate proportion of the examination related to this element:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of Scenarios</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Context of Practice

The following is the proportion of the examination related to this element:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of Scenarios</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Based¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Clinical Skill Domains

The following specifies the approximate proportion of the examination related to this element.

¹ Community based includes urgent care centre/emergency rooms and is reflective of nurse practitioner practice in British Columbia. Community based does not always mean office settings.
The clinical skills assessed on this examination are classified into five domains based on the nature of the clinical interaction being assessed. Some examination stations will involve more than one of these domains.

For a more specific list of the types of clinical skills that are included in each of these domains, please refer to the following reference materials:

- *Nurse Practitioner Objective Structured Clinical Examination Candidate Guidebook*
- *Competencies Required for Nurse Practitioners in British Columbia (pub. 416)*
- *Applying the Nurse Practitioner Competencies Required for Practice in British Columbia*

The following is the approximate frequency that these domains will appear on the examination.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of Scenarios (based on 16 stations)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Obtain a brief, focused and relevant history</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counsel and provide information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develop management plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete a focused and relevant physical examination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnose and Manage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. **Body Systems, Diseases, Disorders or Conditions**

The OSCE may address any body system, disease, disorder or condition that is within the scope of practice of the entry-level nurse practitioner (family). Not all body systems, diseases, disorders or conditions will be covered in every examination. Some complex scenarios may cover more than one of these areas. For examples of diseases, disorders and conditions commonly managed by an entry-level nurse practitioner (family), refer to the Appendix 1 of the *Applying the Competencies* document on the CRNBC website.