



2009 NCC Content Validation Task Analysis Study

Women's Health Care Nurse Practitioner Examination

**NCC
142 E. Ontario, #1700
Chicago, IL 60611
312 -951-0207**



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1. Background and Overview

The purpose of the content validation/task analysis study is to describe the domain of practice, knowledge, skills and abilities that are essential to the Women's Health Care Nurse Practitioner.

The application of the data collected is used to identify test content to be included in the NCC certification examination to insure the examinations are reflective of current practice, skills and knowledge.

The focus of the NCC certification nurse practitioner examinations is to demonstrate the entry level knowledge of the women's health care nurse practitioner.

NCC content team members, a geographically diverse group representing both academic and clinical practice venues, were charged with development of the tasks as associated with existent test outlines.

2. Development process

With psychometric consultation, the tasks/skills/interventions identified by the content team were formulated into a survey instrument. The domains for query centered on the following:

- Demographics and Practice Characteristics of Certified WHNPs
 - The Nature of Patient Interventions
 - Frequency and Criticality of Patient Care
 - Skills
- a. The following documents were reviewed:
- Standards of Practice from American Nurses' Association (ANA), Standards of Practice from the Association of Women's Health, Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses (AWHONN)),
 - National Task Force on Quality Nurse Practitioner Education for Evaluation of Nurse Practitioner Education
 - AWHONN Educational Guidelines for the Women's Health Care Nurse Practitioners
 - Pertinent literature review
- b. Review of current NCC competency statements and general and detailed test outlines for the Women's Health Care Nurse Practitioner examination.
- c. Identification of Essential Knowledge, Skills and Abilities

The WHNP Content Team based on the document review identified competencies and practice skills of the women's health care nurse practitioner. General discussion on how current competency statements and content included in the test outline related to the professional literature was also initiated. Based on this discussion, the content team prioritized the list of tasks/skills

3. **Data Collection**

The Zoomerang software was used for survey deployment and aggregate data compilation from survey responses. All NCC certified Women's Health Care Nurse Practitioners who held a valid email address (10,707) were notified via email contact, and a general invitation to participate was posted on the NCC website. 1,371 individuals participated or 13%.

Detailed summary results are shown later in this report.



2009 Women's Health Care Nurse Practitioner Content Validation/Task Analysis Study Survey Map

Instructions to Participants

We need your input to insure that the NCC Women's Health Care Nurse Practitioner examination is reflective of current WHNP practice. This survey relates to the type of patients you deal with, disposition of care and the nature and frequency of the conditions you manage. The data from this survey will assist the NCC Women's Health Care Nurse Practitioner Content Team to make revisions to the content outline from which questions are derived for assessment of entry level knowledge as a Women's Health Care Nurse Practitioner on the NCC certification examination. It should take 20 minutes to complete the survey.

Demographics and Practice Characteristics of Certified WHNPs

- What best describes your practice setting?
- What is your highest level of education?
- How many hours do you work a week as a WHNP?
- How long have you been an NCC certified WHNP?
- Where do you live?
- Is NCC certification required for your employment as a WHNP?
- Describe your practice in terms of number of licensed health care professionals who provide health care in your facility
- How would you best describe the focus of your position (direct patient, administrative, education or other)?
- Of your total practice time, please estimate the percentage of time, you spend in a typical month in managing patients in the following clinical areas: Primary Care, Gynecology and Obstetrics
- Of your total practice time, please estimate the age ranges of the patients you see in a typical month?
- On average, how many patient appointments do you handle in a typical day?
- Of your total practice, estimate what percentage of your patients are female or male

Nature of Patient Interventions

- In regard to male patients, please indicate what type of care is provided (Check all that apply)
Family planning • Sexually transmitted infections • Infertility assessment • Primary care • Don't provide care to males • Other
- Do you perform male physical examinations? Yes No
- In relation to the primary care needs of your patients, in what context is this care provided?
As a primary reason for a visit • In the context of an ob/gyn visit • Don't provide primary care • Other
- In the primary care focus of your practice, what aspects of care do you provide management, collaboration or referral for the following:
Abdominal pain • Abnormal heart sounds • Acne • Allergies • Anemia • Asthma • Back pain • Depression • Diabetes • Ear or Eye Problems • Eating disorders • GI disturbances • Headaches • Hemorrhoids • Hepatitis • HIV/AIDS • Hyperlipidemia • Hypertension • Incontinence (stress, urge or mixed) • Interstitial cystitis • Pain • Seizures • Sinusitis • Skin cancer • Skin rashes • Strain and sprains • Thromboembolic diseases • Thyroid problems • Upper respiratory infection • Urinary tract infection

Frequency and Criticality of Patient Care

- Of the following gynecologic conditions, problems or issues which do you see frequently in your patient population each month? Frequently is defined as a range from a few times a month to every day.
Abnormal Pap smear • Adenomyosis • Amenorrhea – Primary or Secondary • Breast cancer • Cervical cancer • Chronic pelvic pain • Contraceptive care • Dysfunctional uterine bleeding • Dysmenorrhea • Ectopic pregnancy • Emergency contraception • Endometriosis • Fibroadenoma • Fibrocystic breast changes or other breast symptoms • Hormone therapy for menopause symptoms • Hyperprolactinemia • Infertility, Primary • Infertility, Secondary • Leiomyomata uteri • Medical abortion • Menopause symptoms • Menstrual irregularities (oligomenorrhea, metrorrhagia, etc) • Mullerian abnormalities • Ovarian cancer • Ovarian cysts • Pelvic inflammatory disease • Pelvic mass • Pelvic prolapse • Pituitary adenoma • Polycystic ovarian syndrome • Polyps – cervical • Polyps - endometrial • Premenstrual syndrome • Premenstrual dysphoric disorder • Sexually transmitted infections (STI) • Vaginal infections • Vulvar cancer • Vulvar dermatoses • Vulvodynia
- Of the following obstetric conditions, problems or issues which do you see frequently in your patient population each month? Frequently is defined from as a range from a few times a month to every day.
Alcohol use • Anemia (any) • Asymptomatic bacteriuria- • ABO hemolytic disease • Amniotic fluid disorders • Backache • Breast discomfort • Constipation • Depression • Diabetes (any) • Dyspnea • Edema • Epistaxis • Fatigue • Genetic hormones • Heartburn • Hemorrhoids • Hydatidiform mole • Hypertensive disorders • Infectious diseases • IUD in situ • Lack of fetal movement • Multiple gestation • Nausea and vomiting • Nutritional deficiencies • Placenta disorders • Postterm pregnancy • Preterm labor • Rh immunization • Round ligament pain • Rubella exposure • Sexually transmitted infections (STI) • Smoking • Spontaneous abortion • Substance abuse • Urinary tract infection • Vaginal bleeding
- Of the following primary care conditions, problems or issues which do you see frequently in your patient population each month? Frequently is defined from as a range from a few times a month to every day.
Abdominal pain • Abnormal heart sounds • Acne • Allergies • Anemia • Asthma • Back pain • Depression • Diabetes • Ear or Eye Problems • Eating disorders • GI disturbances • Headaches • Hemorrhoids • Hepatitis • HIV/AIDS • Hyperlipidemia • Hypertension • Incontinence (stress, urge or mixed) • Interstitial cystitis • Pain • Seizures • Sinusitis • Skin cancer • Skin rashes • Strain and sprains • Thromboembolic diseases • Thyroid problems • Upper respiratory infection • Urinary tract infection
- Of the following gynecologic conditions, problems or issues, indicate those you believe are essential to WHNP practice regardless if the condition is common or uncommon. (Check all that apply). Essential means it is an expected competency that a WHNP should possess no matter the educational background, practice setting, patient population focus or years of experience.
Abnormal Pap smear • Adenomyosis • Amenorrhea – Primary or Secondary • Breast cancer • Cervical cancer • Chronic pelvic pain • Contraceptive care • Dysfunctional uterine bleeding • Dysmenorrhea • Ectopic pregnancy • Emergency contraception • Endometriosis • Fibroadenoma • Fibrocystic breast changes or other breast symptoms • Hormone therapy for menopause symptoms • Hyperprolactinemia • Infertility, Primary • Infertility, Secondary • Leiomyomata uteri • Medical abortion • Menopause symptoms • Menstrual irregularities (oligomenorrhea, metrorrhagia, etc) • Mullerian abnormalities • Ovarian cancer • Ovarian cysts • Pelvic inflammatory disease • Pelvic mass • Pelvic prolapse • Pituitary adenoma • Polycystic ovarian syndrome • Polyps – cervical • Polyps - endometrial • Premenstrual syndrome • Premenstrual dysphoric disorder • Sexually transmitted infections (STI) • Vaginal infections • Vulvar cancer • Vulvar dermatoses • Vulvodynia

- Of the following obstetric conditions, problems or issues, indicate those you believe are essential to WHNP practice regardless if the condition is common or uncommon. (Check all that apply). Essential means it is an expected competency that a WHNP should possess no matter the educational background, practice setting, patient population focus or years of experience.

Alcohol use • Anemia (any) • Asymptomatic bacteriuria • ABO hemolytic disease • Amniotic fluid disorders • Backache • Breast discomfort • Constipation • Depression • Diabetes (any) • Dyspnea • Edema • Epistaxis • Fatigue • Genetic hormones • Heartburn • Hemorrhoids • Hydatidiform mole • Hypertensive disorders • Infectious diseases • IUD in situ • Lack of fetal movement • Multiple gestation • Nausea and vomiting • Nutritional deficiencies • Placenta disorders • Postterm pregnancy • Preterm labor • Rh immunization • Round ligament pain • Rubella exposure • Sexually transmitted infections (STI) • Smoking • Spontaneous abortion • Substance abuse • Urinary tract infection • Vaginal bleeding

- Of the following primary care conditions, problems or issues indicate those you believe are essential to WHNP practice regardless if the condition is common or uncommon. (Check all that apply). Essential means it is an expected competency that a WHNP should possess no matter the educational background, practice setting, patient population focus or years of experience.

Abdominal pain • Abnormal heart sounds • Acne • Allergies • Anemia • Asthma • Back pain • Depression • Diabetes • Ear or Eye Problems • Eating disorders • GI disturbances • Headaches • Hemorrhoids • Hepatitis • HIV/AIDS • Hyperlipidemia • Hypertension • Incontinence (stress, urge or mixed) • Interstitial cystitis • Pain • Seizures • Sinusitis • Skin cancer • Skin rashes • Strain and sprains • Thromboembolic diseases • Thyroid problems • Upper respiratory infection • Urinary tract infection

- What drug categories do you prescribe on a routine basis? (Check all that apply). Routine means at least once a month.

Analgesics • Antibiotics • Antidepressants • Antifungals • Antihistamines • Antihypertensives • Bone building drugs • Controlled narcotics • Hormone therapy • Hypoglycemic agents • Lipid lowering drugs • NSAIDs • Hormonal contraceptives • Ovulation induction agents • Vitamins • Other (specify)

- Please indicate what type of hormones you prescribe? (Check all that apply)

Estrogen and progestin • Thyroid • Androgens • Gonadotropins • Don't prescribe hormones

- Please indicate what conditions or indications for which you prescribe antidepressants? (Check all that apply)

Depression • Anxiety • Premenstrual syndrome or premenstrual dysphoric disorder • Vasomotor symptom control • Smoking cessation • Don't prescribe antidepressants • Other

- What alternative therapies do you provide (Check all that apply)

Herbals • Nutraceuticals • Homeopathy • Acupuncture • Don't use alternative therapies • Other (specify)

- In your practice, what laboratory tests and diagnostic studies relative to non-obstetric patients, do you order, perform, interpret for management or refer on a routine basis. Routine means at least once a month.

Blood type and Rh • Bone density testing • Breast biopsy • Breast ultrasound • BUN and creatinine • Cervical biopsy • Colposcopy • Complete blood count • White cell count • Endometrial biopsy • Fecal occult blood testing • Glucose screen • Hematologic studies • Hepatitis screening • HIV screening • Hysterosalpingogram • Hysteroscopy • Laparoscopy • Lipid profile • Liver function studies • Mammography • Ovulation testing • Pap smear • Postcoital testing • Serum hormone levels • Sick cell screen • Sexually transmitted infection screen • TB screening • Thyroid studies • Ultrasound • Urinalysis • Vitamin D levels • Wet mount • Other (specify)

- In your practice, what laboratory tests and diagnostic studies relative to obstetric patients, do you order, perform, interpret for management or refer on a routine basis. Routine means at least once a month.
 Alphafetoprotein levels • Amniocentesis • Antibody screen • Biophysical profile • Blood type and Rh • Cystic fibrosis screening • Chorionic villus sampling • Complete blood count • Contraction stress testing • Electronic fetal monitoring • Fetal lung maturation studies • Fetal movement counting • Group B streptococcal screening • Glucose screening • Hepatitis screening • HIV screening • Nonstress testing • Pregnancy testing • Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) screening • TB screening • Triple/quad screen • Ultrasound –gestational age assessment • Ultrasound – pathologic evaluation • Urinalysis • Other (specify)
- In your practice, what areas do you frequently provide preventive care and/or patient education/counseling? (Check all that apply). Routine means at least once a month.
 Addictive disorders • Aging issues • Cancer screening • Cardiovascular disease risk • Diabetes risk • Depression risk • Diet and nutrition • Exercise and fitness • Family violence risk • HPV vaccine • Immunizations • Osteoporosis risk • Parenting • Preconception counseling • Sexuality and related concerns • Smoking cessation • Stress management • Other (specify)

Skills

Of the skills or assessments listed below, which do you perform on a routine basis? (Check as many as apply) Routine means at least once a month

Cervical biopsy • Cryotherapy • Colposcopy • Implanon insert • Implanon removal • Depression assessment • Intrauterine insemination • IUD insertion • IUD removal • LEEP • Ovulation induction • Pregnancy termination • Skin biopsy • Ultrasound – gestational age dating • Ultrasound –pathologic diagnosis • Vulvar biopsy • Urodynamic testing • Other (specify)

Questions of Interest

- How do you keep up with the new practice information (Check all that apply)
 Membership in a professional organization • Live CE presentations • Home study education • Web based education • Webinars • Podcasts • Professional websites • Journal or publication subscription • Academic pursuits • Read latest research • Participate in research projects
- In the last year, please describe any new procedure, drug or information that you have incorporated into your practice?
 841 responses and the top 10 responses were
 Implanon insertion and removal • Gardasil vaccine • Vitamin D screening • Application of new Pap smear guidelines • Urodynamic testing • Extended hormonal oral contraceptives • New smoking cessation drugs– • IV administered bisphosphonates • Drug resistance management • Early fetal screening tests

**2009 WHNP Exam Content Validation Task Analysis
Study Survey - Survey Results**

1. What best describes your practice setting?

Physician's office	455	33%
Independent practice	35	3%
Ambulatory clinic	153	11%
Academic clinical setting	58	4%
Academic educational setting	58	4%
Hospital based clinic	97	7%
HMO Managed Care	26	2%
Hospital	60	4%
Prenatal Clinic	24	2%
Public Health Clinic	198	15%
Other, please specify	197	14%
Total	1361	100%

2. What is your highest level of education?

Doctorate – PhD	44	3%
Doctorate – DNP	8	1%
Post Master's	118	9%
Master's	689	50%
Baccalaureate	217	16%
Associate	118	9%
Diploma	75	5%
Other, please specify	99	7%
Total	1368	100%

3. How many hours do you work a week as a WHNP? Work is defined as clinical practice, education or administration.

35 hours or more	733	54%
20-34 hours	314	23%
Less than 20 hours	156	11%
Not working as a WHNP right now	143	10%
Retired	20	1%
Total	1366	100%

4. How long have you been an NCC certified WHNP?

Less than a year	43	3%
1-5 years	194	14%
6-10 years	264	19%
11-15 years	370	27%
16-20 years	204	15%
Over 20 years	288	21%
Total	1363	100%

5. Where to do you live (applies to the U.S unless otherwise noted)?

North	99	7%
South	418	31%
East	237	17%
West	244	18%
Midwest	354	26%
Outside the U.S.	15	1%
Total	1367	100%

6. Is NCC WHNP certification required for your employment as a WHNP?

Yes	904	66%
No	330	24%
Not working as a WHNP	134	10%
Total	1368	100%

7. Describe your practice in terms of the number of licensed health care professionals who provide health care in your facility.

	None	03-Jan	06-Apr	09-Jul	10 or more
Top number is the count of respondents selecting the option. Bottom % is percent of the total respondents selecting the option.					
WHNPs	304 24%	724 58%	127 10%	39 3%	58 5%
Other NPs	464 50%	236 26%	83 9%	38 4%	99 11%
RNs	239 22%	274 25%	179 16%	109 10%	287 26%
Nurse Midwives	581 68%	140 16%	61 7%	26 3%	48 6%
Physicians	235 20%	284 24%	174 15%	161 14%	321 27%
Practical Nurses	408 43%	257 27%	111 12%	60 6%	110 12%
Other	239 29%	209 25%	116 14%	74 9%	198 24%

8. How would you best describe the focus of your position? (Select the one that is most representative of your position).

Direct patient care	1163	86%
Administrative or Managerial	67	5%
Education	70	5%
Other, please specify	50	4%
Total	1350	100%

9. Of your total practice time, please estimate the percentage of time, you spend in a typical month in managing patients in the following clinical areas. The total of the three areas should add to 100%. If zero (0%) leave blank.

Top number is the count of respondents selecting the option. Bottom % is percent of the total respondents selecting the option.		10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
Gynecology	71% over 50% time spent in Gyn	73 6%	84 7%	85 7%	96 8%	153 12%	124 10%	99 8%	139 11%	184 15%	188 15%
Obstetrics	37% over 50% time spent in OB	273 31%	100 11%	90 10%	97 11%	120 13%	46 5%	60 7%	43 5%	31 3%	35 4%
Primary Care	18% over 50% time spent in PC	454 63%	90 12%	34 5%	20 3%	37 5%	24 3%	19 3%	20 3%	12 2%	15 2%

10. Of your total practice time, please estimate the age ranges of the patients you see in a typical month.

The total of the 7 categories should add to 100%. If zero (0%) leave blank.

	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
Adolescent females	389 33%	364 31%	247 21%	102 9%	37 3%	15 1%	17 1%	5 0%	2 0%	4 0%
Females 19-39	45 4%	119 10%	281 22%	294 24%	195 16%	132 11%	89 7%	59 5%	28 2%	8 1%
Females 40-60	351 30%	311 26%	269 23%	168 14%	49 4%	19 2%	7 1%	8 1%	2 0%	2 0%
Females >60	544 68%	178 22%	45 6%	11 1%	11 1%	7 1%	2 0%	0 0%	0 0%	3 0%
Adolescent males	217 85%	27 11%	5 2%	3 1%	2 1%	0 0%	2 1%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%
Adult males	219 70%	49 16%	25 8%	8 3%	3 1%	4 1%	1 0%	0 0%	3 1%	0 0%
Other	63 82%	10 13%	1 1%	1 1%	0 0%	0 0%	1 1%	0 0%	0 0%	1 1%

11. On average, how many patient appointments (scheduled or unscheduled), do you handle in a typical day?

None	59	4%
1-9	203	15%
10-20	643	48%
21-30	325	24%
Over 30	53	4%
Not working	57	4%
Total	1340	100%

12. Of your total practice time, estimate what percentage of your patients is female or male.							
	None	< 10%	10-24%	25-49%	50-74%	75-99%	100%
Female	22 2%	3 0%	2 0%	18 1%	90 7%	306 24%	861 66%
Male	211 34%	237 39%	86 14%	51 8%	22 4%	5 1%	1 0%

13. In regard to male patients, please indicate what type of care is provided. (Check all that apply)

Family planning	240	19%
Sexually transmitted infections (STI) treatment	430	34%
Infertility assessment	102	8%
Primary care issues	167	13%
Don't provide care to males	749	59%
Other, please specify	89	7%

14. Do you perform male physical examinations?

Yes	366	28%
No	963	72%
Total	1329	100%

**15. In relation to the primary care needs of your patients, in what context is this care provided?
(Select the option that best represents primary care aspects of your practice).**

As a primary reason for a visit	158	12%
In the context of an ob/gyn visit	847	64%
Don't provide primary care	256	19%
Other, please specify	56	4%
Total	1317	100%

16. Please designate the focus of the primary care aspects of your practice as management, collaboration or referral for each entity listed. (Select the one option that is most representative of the care provided at the time the problem is first identified.)
1 Management You directly manage the patient
2 Collaboration You manage with another health care professional within or outside your facility
3 Referral You refer to another health care professional for management

Top number is the count of respondents selecting the option. Bottom % is percent of the total respondents selecting the option.	Management	Collaboration	Referral
Abdominal pain	439 36%	535 43%	256 21%
Abnormal heart sounds	13 1%	191 16%	1017 83%
Acne	489 40%	315 26%	407 34%
Allergies	363 30%	232 19%	618 51%
Anemia	638 53%	420 35%	156 13%
Asthma	159 13%	273 22%	783 64%
Back pain	199 16%	348 29%	664 55%
Depression	349 29%	467 38%	404 33%
Diabetes	83 7%	325 27%	803 66%
Ear or eye problem	194 16%	197 16%	807 67%
Eating disorders	58 5%	295 25%	846 71%
GI disturbances	212 18%	379 31%	614 51%

Headaches	322 27%	515 43%	367 30%
Hemorrhoids	596 49%	351 29%	259 21%
Hepatitis	24 2%	200 17%	978 81%
HIV/AIDS	14 1%	187 16%	999 83%
Hyperlipidemia	146 12%	315 26%	743 62%
Hypertension	132 11%	386 32%	692 57%
Incontinence - Stress	328 27%	501 42%	377 31%
Incontinence - Urge	316 26%	468 39%	416 35%
Incontinence – Mixed	255 21%	493 41%	447 37%
Interstitial cystitis	200 17%	415 35%	587 49%
Pain	280 23%	624 51%	313 26%
Seizure disorders	10 1%	128 11%	1069 89%
Sinusitis	551 46%	188 16%	467 39%
Skin cancer	5 0%	62 5%	1130 94%
Skin rashes	346 29%	496 41%	371 31%
Strains and sprains	165 14%	184 15%	845 71%
Thromboembolic diseases	15 1%	210 17%	979 81%

Thyroid problems	214 18%	466 39%	526 44%
Upper respiratory infection	602 50%	213 18%	401 33%
Urinary tract infection	1089 89%	89 7%	48 4%

17. This is Part 1 relating to Gynecologic conditions. Of the following gynecologic conditions, problems or issues, which do you, see frequently in your patient population each month? (Check all that apply) Frequently is defined as a range from a few times a month to every day.

Abnormal Pap smear	1138	92%
Adenomyosis	188	15%
Amenorrhea - Primary	466	38%
Amenorrhea - Secondary	948	77%
Breast cancer	250	20%
Cervical cancer	283	23%
Chronic pelvic pain	746	60%
Contraceptive care	1141	92%
Dysfunctional uterine bleeding	1019	83%
Dysmenorrhea	1063	86%
Ectopic pregnancy	239	19%
Emergency contraception	695	56%
Endometriosis	558	45%
Fibroadenoma	403	33%
Fibrocystic breast changes or other breast symptoms	992	80%
Hormone therapy for menopause symptoms	751	61%
Hyperprolactinemia	164	13%
Infertility, Primary	392	32%
Infertility, Secondary	349	28%
Leiomyomata uteri	646	52%
Medical abortion	135	11%
Menopause symptoms	902	73%
Menstrual irregularities (oligomenorrhea, metrorrhagia, etc)	1095	89%
Mullerian abnormalities	66	5%

18. This is Part 2 relating to Gynecologic Conditions Of the following gynecologic conditions, problems or issues which do you see frequently in your patient population each month? (Check all that apply) Frequently is defined as a range from a few times a month to every day.

Ovarian cancer	36	3%
Ovarian cysts	902	73%
Pelvic inflammatory disease	537	44%
Pelvic mass	429	35%
Pelvic prolapse	488	40%
Pituitary adenoma	55	4%
Polycystic ovarian syndrome	888	72%
Polyyps – cervical	600	49%
Polyyps – endometrial	258	21%
Premenstrual syndrome	952	78%
Premenstrual dysphoric disorder	515	42%
Sexually transmitted infections (STI)	1108	90%
Vaginal infections	1170	95%
Vulvar cancer	52	4%
Vulvar dermatoses	355	29%
Vulvodynia	316	26%
Other, please specify	53	4%

19. Of the following obstetric conditions, problems or issues, which do you, sees frequently in your patient population each month? (Check all that apply)

Frequently is defined as a range from a few times a month to every day.

Alcohol use	261	26%
Anemia (any)	714	71%
Asymptomatic bacteriuria	584	58%
ABO hemolytic disease	98	10%
Amniotic fluid disorders	173	17%
Backache	688	69%
Breast discomfort	632	63%
Constipation	747	75%
Depression	621	62%
Diabetes (any)	546	55%
Dyspnea	282	28%
Edema	583	58%
Epistaxis	186	19%
Fatigue	719	72%
Genetic disorders	233	23%
Heartburn	691	69%
Hemorrhoids	651	65%
Hydatidiform mole	49	5%
Hypertensive disorders	529	53%
Infectious diseases	394	39%
IUD in situ	236	24%
Lack of fetal movement	435	44%
Multiple gestation	349	35%
Nausea and vomiting	755	76%
Nutritional deficiencies	459	46%
Placental disorders	244	24%
Post term pregnancy	365	36%
Preterm labor	479	48%
Rh immunization	290	29%

Round ligament pain	636	64%
Rubella exposure	68	7%
Sexually transmitted infections	722	72%
Smoking	698	70%
Spontaneous abortion	521	52%
Substance abuse	418	42%
Urinary tract infections	805	80%
Vaginal bleeding	723	72%
Other, please specify	132	13%

20. Of the following primary care conditions, problems or issues, which do you see frequently in your patient population each month? (Check all that apply)

Frequently is defined as a range from a few times a month to every day.

Abdominal pain	819	69%
Anemia	671	57%
Abnormal heart sounds	150	13%
Acne	625	53%
Allergies	558	47%
Asthma	387	33%
Back pain	541	46%
Depression	852	72%
Diabetes	418	35%
Ear or eye problem	278	23%
Eating disorders	171	14%
GI disturbances	621	52%
Headaches	833	70%
Hemorrhoids	583	49%
Hepatitis	102	9%
HIV/AIDS	75	6%
Hyperlipidemia	435	37%
Hypertension	594	50%
Incontinence – Stress	666	56%
Incontinence – Urge	532	45%
Incontinence – Mixed	494	42%
Interstitial cystitis	258	22%
Pain	690	58%
Seizure disorders	97	8%
Sinusitis	482	41%
Skin cancer	48	4%
Skin rashes	582	49%
Strains and sprains	167	14%
Thromboembolic diseases	106	9%

Thyroid problems	630	53%
Upper respiratory infection	612	52%
Urinary tract infection	1048	88%
Other, please specify	45	4%

21. This is Part 1 relating to Gynecologic Conditions Of the following gynecologic conditions, problems or issues, indicate those you believe are essential to WHNP practice regardless if the condition is common or uncommon. (Check all that apply)

Essential means it is an expected competency that a WHNP should possess no matter the educational background, practice setting, patient population focus or years of experience.

Abnormal Pap smear	1261	99%
Adenomyosis	653	51%
Amenorrhea – Primary	1118	88%
Amenorrhea – Secondary	1191	93%
Breast cancer	928	73%
Cervical cancer	1030	81%
Chronic pelvic pain	1101	86%
Contraceptive care	1253	98%
Dysfunctional uterine bleeding	1220	96%
Dysmenorrhea	1219	96%
Ectopic pregnancy	1050	82%
Emergency contraception	1172	92%
Endometriosis	1056	83%
Fibroadenoma	905	71%
Fibrocystic breast changes or other breast symptoms	1181	93%
Hormone therapy for menopause symptoms	1172	92%
Hyperprolactinemia	805	63%
Infertility, Primary	836	66%
Infertility, Secondary	763	60%
Leiomyomata uteri	956	75%
Medical abortion	589	46%
Menopause symptoms	1207	95%
Menstrual irregularities (oligomenorrhea, metrorrhagia, etc)	1239	97%
Mullerian abnormalities	480	38%

22. This is Part 2 of Gynecologic Conditions Of the following gynecologic conditions, problems or issues, indicate those you believe are essential to WHNP practice regardless if the condition is common or uncommon. (Check all that apply)

Essential means it is an expected competency that a WHNP should possess no matter the educational background, practice setting, patient population focus or years of experience.

Ovarian cancer	850	66%
Ovarian cysts	1202	94%
Pelvic inflammatory disease	1229	96%
Pelvic mass	1116	87%
Pelvic prolapse	997	78%
Pituitary adenoma	680	53%
Polycystic ovarian syndrome	1193	93%
Polyyps – cervical	1125	88%
Polyyps – endometrial	789	62%
Premenstrual syndrome	1227	96%
Premenstrual dysphoric disorder	1062	83%
Sexually transmitted infections (STI)	1252	98%
Vaginal infections	1264	99%
Vulvar cancer	863	67%
Vulvar dermatoses	959	75%
Vulvodynia	963	75%
Other, please specify	56	4%

23. Of the following obstetric conditions, problems or issues, indicate those you believe are essential to WHNP practice regardless if the condition is common or uncommon. (Check all that apply)

Essential means it is an expected competency that a WHNP should possess no matter the educational background, practice setting, patient population focus or years of experience.

Alcohol use	1068	86%
Anemia (any)	1173	94%
Asymptomatic bacteriuria	1111	89%
ABO hemolytic disease	943	76%
Amniotic fluid disorders	885	71%
Backache	1119	90%
Breast discomfort	1136	91%
Constipation	1164	93%
Depression	1142	91%
Diabetes (any)	1039	83%
Dyspnea	973	78%
Edema	1108	89%
Epistaxis	905	72%
Fatigue	1115	89%
Genetic disorders	876	70%
Heartburn	1133	91%
Hemorrhoids	1122	90%
Hydatidiform mole	921	74%
Hypertensive disorders	1058	85%
Infectious diseases	1072	86%
IUD in utero	915	73%
Lack of fetal movement	1136	91%
Multiple gestation	957	77%
Nausea and vomiting	1186	95%
Nutritional deficiencies	1104	88%
Placental disorders	970	78%
Post term pregnancy	1030	82%
Preterm labor	1112	89%
Rh immunization	1072	86%

Round ligament pain	1146	92%
Rubella exposure	1002	80%
Sexually transmitted infections	1205	96%
Smoking	1178	94%
Spontaneous abortion	1125	90%
Substance abuse	1111	89%
Urinary tract infections	1199	96%
Vaginal bleeding	1166	93%
Other, please specify	79	6%

24. Of the following primary care conditions, problems or issues, indicate those you believe are essential to WHNP practice regardless if the condition is common or uncommon. (Check all that apply)

Essential means it is an expected competency that a WHNP should possess no matter the educational background, practice setting, patient population focus or years of experience.

Abdominal pain	1104	87%
Abnormal heart sounds	705	56%
Acne	778	62%
Allergies	695	55%
Anemia	1054	83%
Asthma	588	46%
Back pain	717	57%
Depression	1050	83%
Diabetes	695	55%
Ear and eye problem	451	36%
Eating disorders	800	63%
GI disturbances	809	64%
Headaches	987	78%
Hemorrhoids	970	77%
Hepatitis	541	43%
HIV/AIDS	623	49%
Hyperlipidemia	691	55%
Hypertension	792	63%
Incontinence – Stress	1037	82%
Incontinence – Urge	976	77%
Incontinence – Mixed	956	76%
Interstitial cystitis	832	66%
Pain	861	68%
Seizure disorders	360	28%
Sinusitis	694	55%
Skin cancer	515	41%
Skin rashes	739	58%
Strains and sprains	388	31%
Thromboembolic diseases	544	43%

Thyroid problems	947	75%
Upper respiratory infection	826	65%
Urinary tract infection	1207	95%
Other, please specify	53	4%

25. What drug categories do you prescribe on a routine basis? (Check all that apply).

Routine means at least once a month.

Analgesics	845	68%
Antibiotics	1186	95%
Antidepressants	655	53%
Antifungals	1084	87%
Antihistamines	558	45%
Antihypertensives	277	22%
Bone building/sparing drugs	611	49%
Controlled narcotics	328	26%
Hormone therapy	871	70%
Hypoglycemic agents	230	18%
Lipid lowering drugs	189	15%
NSAIDs	971	78%
Hormonal contraceptives	1143	92%
Ovulation induction agents	297	24%
Vitamins	1007	81%
Other, please specify	89	7%

26. Please indicate what type of hormones you prescribe? (Check all that apply)

Estrogen and/or progestin	1135	88%
Thyroid	512	40%
Androgens	242	19%
Gonadotropins	138	11%
Don't prescribe hormones	141	11%

**27. Please indicate what conditions or indications for which you prescribe antidepressants.
(Check all that apply)**

Depression	768	60%
Anxiety	643	50%
Premenstrual syndrome/premenstrual dysphoric disorder	712	55%
Vasomotor symptom control	468	36%
Smoking cessation	457	36%
Don't prescribe antidepressants	403	31%
Other, please specify	56	4%

28. What alternative therapies do you provide? (Check all that apply)

Herbals	482	38%
Nutraceuticals	216	17%
Homeopathy	96	8%
Acupuncture	99	8%
Don't use any alternative therapies	607	48%
Other, please specify	127	10%

29. In your practice, what laboratory tests and diagnostic studies relative to non-obstetric patients do you order, perform, interpret for management or refer on a routine basis? (Check all that apply)

Routine means at least once a month.

Blood type and Rh	391	32%
Bone density testing	855	69%
Breast biopsy	601	49%
Breast ultrasound	924	75%
BUN and creatinine	515	42%
Cervical biopsy	831	67%
Colposcopy	916	74%
Complete blood count	978	79%
White cell count	672	54%
Endometrial biopsy	848	69%
Fecal occult blood testing	830	67%
Glucose screen	945	76%
Hematologic studies	668	54%
Hepatitis screening	887	72%
HIV screening	1065	86%
Hysterosalpingogram	330	27%
Hysteroscopy	275	22%
Laparoscopy	265	21%
Lipid profile	913	74%
Liver function studies	765	62%
Mammography	1062	86%
Ovulation test	412	33%
Pap smear	1164	94%
Postcoital testing	186	15%
Serum hormone levels	731	59%
Sickle cell screen	370	30%
Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) screening	1166	94%
TB screening	472	38%
Thyroid studies	962	78%
Ultrasound	985	80%

Urinalysis	1098	89%
Vitamin D levels	341	28%
Wet mount	1137	92%
Other, please specify	65	5%

30. In your practice, what laboratory tests and diagnostic studies relative to obstetric patients do you order, perform, interpret for management or refer on a routine basis? (Check all that apply).

Routine means at least once a month.

Alphafetoprotein levels	624	63%
Amniocentesis	365	37%
Antibody screen	688	69%
Biophysical profile	518	52%
Blood type and Rh	738	74%
Cystic fibrosis (CF) screening	503	50%
Chorionic villus sampling	193	19%
Complete blood count	721	72%
Contraction stress test	230	23%
Electronic fetal monitoring	548	55%
Fetal lung maturity tests	155	16%
Fetal movement counting	622	62%
Group B streptococcal screening	667	67%
Glucose screening	709	71%
Hepatitis screening	700	70%
HIV screening	734	74%
Nonstress testing	589	59%
Pregnancy testing	825	83%
Sexually transmitted infection (STI) screening	804	81%
TB screening	389	39%
Triple/quad or tetra screen	617	62%
Ultrasound - gestational age dating	729	73%
Ultrasound - pathologic evaluation	588	59%
Urinalysis	764	77%
Other, please specify	165	17%

**31. In what areas do you frequently provide preventive care and/or patient education/counseling?
(Check all that apply)**

Frequently is defined as a range from a few times a month to every day.

Addictive disorders	568	45%
Aging issues	761	60%
Cancer screening	1113	88%
Cardiovascular disease risk	891	70%
Diabetes risk	942	74%
Depression risk	885	70%
Diet and nutrition	1172	92%
Exercise and fitness	1153	91%
Family violence risk	785	62%
HPV vaccine	1063	84%
Immunizations	747	59%
Osteoporosis risk	1002	79%
Parenting	522	41%
Preconception counseling	995	78%
Sexuality and related concerns	1112	88%
Smoking cessation	1092	86%
Stress management	863	68%
Other, please specify	50	4%

**32. Of the skills or assessments listed below, which do you perform on a routine basis?
(Check all that apply)**

Routine basis is defined as at least once a month.

Cervical biopsy	338	29%
Cryotherapy	193	16%
Colposcopy	317	27%
Implanon insert	287	24%
Implanon removal	187	16%
Depression assessment	794	68%
Intrauterine insemination	104	9%
IUD insertion	759	65%
IUD removal	877	75%
LEEP	27	2%
Ovulation induction	195	17%
Pregnancy termination	48	4%
Skin biopsy	214	18%
Ultrasound -gestational age dating	331	28%
Ultrasound - pathologic diagnosis	176	15%
Vulvar biopsy	324	28%
Urodynamic testing	88	7%
Other, please specify	98	8%

33. How do you keep up with new practice information? (Check all that apply)

Hold membership in a professional organization	970	72%
Attend (live presentation) continuing education programs	1241	92%
Use home study continuing education materials/tests	899	67%
Use web-based (online) home study education programs	814	60%
Attend online programs like podcasts or webinars	404	30%
Visit professional websites	734	54%
Subscribe to a journal or other professional resource	1144	85%
Pursue additional academic degrees or classes	243	18%
Read research articles or papers	991	73%
Participate in research projects	254	19%
Other, please specify	39	3%

