



- CRNAs are Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (APRNs) who safely administer nearly 50 million anesthetics in the United States every year.
- CRNAs are registered nurses who have chosen to become experts in the field of anesthesiology
- By 2022 all Nurse Anesthesia educational programs will be doctoral level.

The CRNA credential came into existence in 1956.

Nurse Anesthetists have been board certified ever since.

Two times the number of CRNAs, practicing in Kentucky, than any other anesthesia professional.

How many CRNAs are there?

Over 54,000 CRNAs in the U.S.
But more importantly

Over 1000 CRNAs practicing in Kentucky in both urban and rural settings.

KyANA
201 East Main Street Suite 1405
Lexington, KY 40507
www.KYANA.org



Who are CRNAs?

Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists

50 million anesthetics yearly in the U.S.

Nurses have been providing anesthesia for patients for over 150 years.

Who do we work with?



- CRNAs provide anesthesia in collaboration with surgeons, dentists, podiatrists, physician anesthesiologists and other qualified healthcare professionals.

What do we do?

- When anesthesia is administered by a nurse anesthetist, it is recognized as the practice of nursing; when administered by a physician anesthesiologist, it is recognized as the practice of medicine.
- Regardless of whether their educational background is in nursing or medicine, all anesthesia professionals are experts in the field of anesthesiology and provide anesthesia the same way.



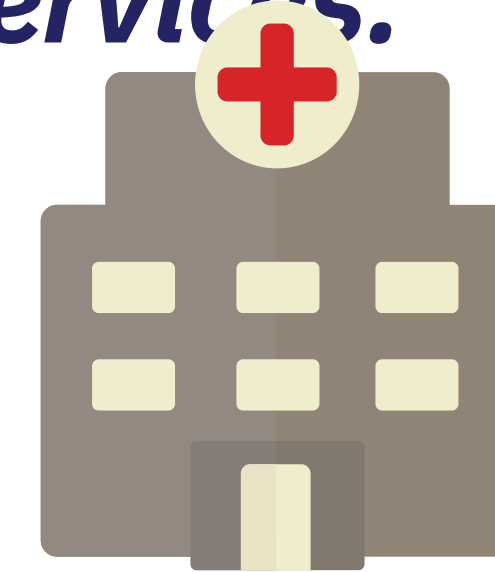
Where will you find us?

- CRNAs are the primary providers of anesthesia care in rural America, enabling healthcare facilities in these medically underserved areas to offer obstetrical, surgical, pain management and trauma stabilization services.
- In some states, CRNAs are the sole providers in nearly all of the rural hospitals.
- CRNAs are also the primary anesthesia professionals in the U.S. military.



CRNAs practice in every setting in which anesthesia is delivered

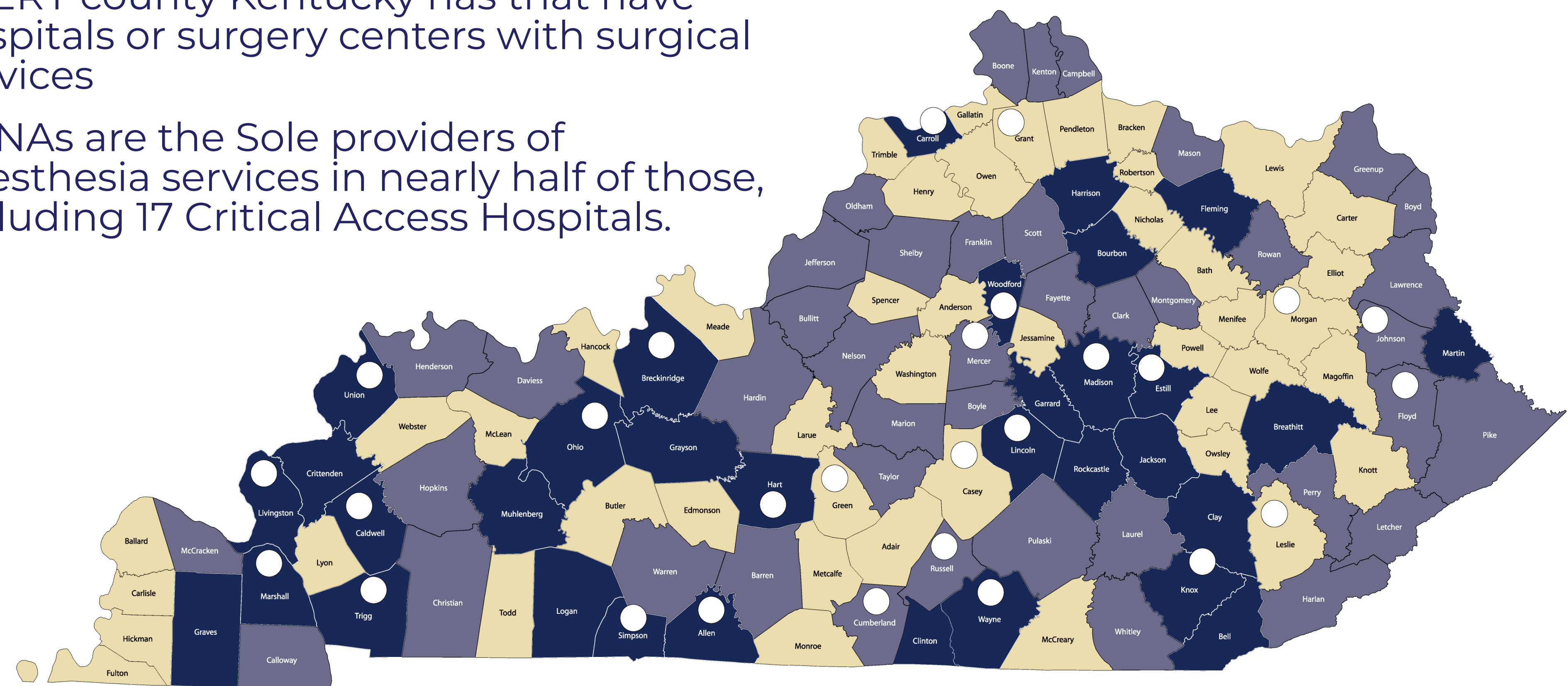
Simply put—CRNAs are anywhere there is a need for anesthesia services.



- Traditional hospital surgical suites
- Obstetrical delivery rooms
- Critical access hospitals
- Ambulatory surgical centers
- The offices of dentists
- Podiatrists
- Ophthalmologists
- Plastic surgeons
- Pain management specialists
- Public Health Services
- Department of Veterans Affairs healthcare facilities
- The primary anesthesia professionals in the U.S. military.

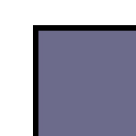
Why are CRNAs so important to Kentucky?

- CRNAs are providing anesthesia services in EVERY county Kentucky has that have hospitals or surgery centers with surgical services
- CRNAs are the Sole providers of anesthesia services in nearly half of those, including 17 Critical Access Hospitals.



Kentucky CRNAs at a Glance

ANESTHESIA PROVIDER



CRNA/MDA

○ 5 Critical Access Hospitals



CRNA only

○ 17 Critical Access Hospitals



MDA Only



**No Surgical or
Anesthesia Services**

○ 5 Critical Access Hospitals