

CPC Handbook

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NBCRNA Overview	4
Vision	4
Mission	4
History	5
Purpose	5
Structure	6
NCCA Accreditation	6
ABSNC Accreditation	6
CPC Program Overview	7
Categories of CPC Compliance	8
Full CPC Compliance	8
Conditional CPC Compliance	8
Requirements for Full CPC Compliance	9
Eight-Year CPC Program Period Requirements	11
Application for CPC Compliance	12
CPC Assessment (CPCA) Overview	14
Eligibility Requirements for the CPC Assessment (CPCA)	15
Significance of Eligibility Status	15
Expiration of Eligibility Status	15
Ineligibility to Take the CPC Assessment (CPCA)	15
Application for CPC Assessment (CPCA)	16
Grounds for Denial, Suspension or Revocation of Eligibility Status	17
Reasonable Accommodation for Persons with Disabilities	19
CPC-Specific Policies and Procedures	20
CPC Compliance Period	20
Late Completion of CPC Program or Late Application	20
Denial of Reported CPC Program Requirements	22
Class A Assessed CE	22
Class B Professional Development	22
Requesting Additions to Class B Credit Table	22
Review Process for Requested Additions to the Class B Table	23
Two-Year Check-In	23
Retirement of Your CRNA Credential	23
Policies and Procedures for Discipline, Administrative Action and Appeals	24

This publication contains information about NBCRNA's Continued Professional Certification (CPC) Program. Nurse anesthetists are responsible for knowing the contents of this handbook, as well as any additional applicable NBCRNA policies (e.g., please see NBCRNA's General Information and Policies Handbook).

All correspondence and requests for information concerning the CPC credential administered by the NBCRNA should be sent to the NBCRNA at support@nbcrna.com. The NBCRNA does not discriminate on the basis of age, sex, race, religion, national origin, ethnicity, disability, marital status, sexual orientation, and gender identity.

NBCRNA primary certification and continued certification programs are accredited by the following organizations:



NBCRNA OVERVIEW

The National Board of Certification and Recertification for Nurse Anesthetists (NBCRNA) is a not-for-profit corporation organized under the laws of the state of Illinois. NBCRNA credentialing provides assurances to the public that certified individuals have met objective, predetermined qualifications for providing nurse anesthesia services. A nurse anesthetist who is certified by the NBCRNA is expected to: respect basic human rights and the dignity of all patients; protect the patient from harm; advocate for the patient's welfare and collaborate with other members of the health professions; be responsible and accountable for their actions; maintain confidentiality of patient information, except when disclosure is required by law; and maintain the knowledge and skill necessary for competent nurse anesthesia practice.

While state licensure provides the legal credential for the practice of professional nursing, private voluntary certification indicates compliance with the professional standards for practice in this clinical nursing specialty. The certification credential for nurse anesthetists has been institutionalized in many position descriptions as a practice requirement or as the standard for demonstrating equivalency. It has been recognized in state nurse practice acts and state rules and regulations.

The primary purpose of the NBCRNA is to seek to ensure that nurse anesthetists have the necessary knowledge and skills to practice safely and effectively. In so doing, it also protects the value of the CRNA credential. The NBCRNA has designed objective criteria intended to determine whether an individual holding the NBCRNA-issued CRNA credential is properly licensed, has attested to engagement in the practice of nurse anesthesia; has participated in continuing education and other activities sufficient to indicate an effort to keep current with advances, and is free of any mental, physical, or other problems that may interfere with the practice of nurse anesthesia. Whenever program eligibility criteria are developed and/or revised, the NBCRNA engages multiple stakeholders to ensure appropriate consideration has been given as to the impact of NBCRNA decisions.

NCCA defines competence as “the ability to perform a task, function, or role at a level that meets or exceeds prescribed standards in the work environment” (NCCA, 2016) and continuing competence as demonstrating “specified levels of knowledge, skills, or ability throughout an individual's professional career” (NCCA, 2016). These concepts serve as the foundation underpinning the NBCRNA certification and continued certification programs.

Vision

The vision of the NBCRNA is to be recognized as the leader in advanced practice nurse credentialing.

Mission

The mission of the NBCRNA is to promote patient safety through credentialing programs that support lifelong learning.

History

The primary certification program for nurse anesthetists was introduced by the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists (AANA) in 1945. It was initially administered by the Credentials Committee of the AANA. In 1975, the AANA approved the establishment of councils for the accreditation and certification processes, and the Council on Certification of Nurse Anesthetists (CCNA) assumed the responsibility for the National Certification Examination (NCE). By this action, the profession recognized that credentialing mechanisms, which include examination and certification, function to protect and benefit the public.

Realizing that evidence of continued professional excellence was becoming increasingly important in our society, the AANA Board of Directors in 1968 directed the AANA Education Committee to study the issue of recertification. At the AANA Annual Meeting in 1969, a bylaw was adopted to establish an optional program to provide certificates to members who had demonstrated they had completed clinical and didactic experiences reflective of the changes in nurse anesthesia practice within a five-year period. Recognizing that continuing education provides one means to assess current educational and knowledge levels of practitioners, a mandatory continuing education program was adopted by the AANA membership at the 1976 Annual Meeting, with full implementation effective August 1, 1978.

In September 1978, the AANA membership adopted the bylaw revisions providing for an organizational restructuring of the Association and establishing a Council on Recertification of Nurse Anesthetists (COR). Bylaw provisions granting the COR autonomy were adopted in 1983. In 2007, the CCNA and the COR became independent of the AANA, and together they incorporated as the National Board of Certification and Recertification for Nurse Anesthetists (NBCRNA).

With its continued mission to promote patient safety, the NBCRNA implemented the Nonsurgical Pain Management subspecialty certification in 2015 and the Continued Professional Certification (CPC) Program in 2016. In 2023 the NBCRNA Board of Directors modified the continuing certification program to incorporate longitudinal assessment, making the NBCRNA the first nursing certification program to do so. In 2024, the NBCRNA launched the Maintaining Anesthesia Certification (MAC) Program, which incorporated longitudinal assessment.

Purpose

The purpose of the NBCRNA includes, but is not limited to, seeking to ensure that nurse anesthetists have the necessary knowledge and skills to practice safely and effectively. In so doing, it also protects the value of the CRNA credential. The NBCRNA is responsible for:

- Formulating, adopting, and confirming compliance of initial and subspecialty certification eligibility requirements for nurse anesthetists.
- Formulating, adopting, and confirming compliance of Continued Professional Certification (CPC) eligibility requirements for nurse anesthetists.
- Formulating, adopting, and confirming compliance of Maintaining Anesthesia Certification (MAC) eligibility requirements for nurse anesthetists.
- Formulating, adopting, and confirming compliance of the requirements for eligibility for admission to NBCRNA-administered examinations or assessments including, but not limited to, the SEE, NCE, NSPM exam, the CPC Assessment (CPCA), and MAC Check.
- Formulating, adopting, and administering NBCRNA-created examinations or assessments to candidates who have met all requirements for examination or assessment and have been found eligible.

No national organization can expect to determine the specific procedures that any individual nurse anesthetist is qualified to perform. Neither can any national organization determine whether an individual nurse anesthetist may have developed an impairment that could interfere with the proper administration of anesthesia.

Ultimately, these judgments must be entrusted to the individual nurse anesthetist and to those with whom they work.

Structure

The NBCRNA is managed by a Board of Directors who are recognized as leaders in nurse anesthesia and related fields. The members of the Board are certified registered nurse anesthetists, as well as a board-certified surgeon and anesthesiologist, both of whom have a current working relationship with nurse anesthetists, and a representative of the public at large. Members of the Board are elected to serve staggered three-year terms. Two of the CRNA Board Directors are elected by currently certified CRNAs through an open election following a call for applications.

NCCA Accreditation

The primary certification and continued certification programs of the NBCRNA are accredited through April 30, 2027 by the National Commission for Certifying Agencies (NCCA), a private not-for-profit organization. The NCCA is the accrediting branch of the Institute for Credentialing Excellence (ICE), which is the national standard-setting organization for credentialing groups, including certification boards, licensing boards, and associations. The NBCRNA (and before it, the CCNA and COR) has been continuously accredited by the NCCA since 1980.

NCCA accreditation means that the NBCRNA credentialing programs meet the highest national voluntary standards for private certification. It means that the programs have been reviewed by an impartial commission and deemed to have met the nationally accepted criteria and guidelines of the NCCA.

ABSNC Accreditation

The primary certification and continued certification programs of the NBCRNA are accredited through July 1, 2027 by the Accreditation Board for Specialty Nursing Certification (ABSNC) of the American Board of Nursing Specialties (ABNS). The NBCRNA (and before it, the CCNA and COR) was one of the first national credentialing organizations to be recognized and accredited by the ABSNC.

The ABNS, established in 1991, is the national peer review program for specialty nursing credentialing organizations. ABNS serves as the national umbrella organization for nursing specialty certification boards authorized and recognized to certify nurse specialists in the United States. It promotes the highest quality of specialty nursing practice through the establishment of standards of professional specialty nursing certification.

CPC PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Through the Continued Professional Certification (CPC) program, the NBCRNA seeks to advance the quality of nurse anesthesia care provided to patients. Specifically, it endeavors to ensure that nurse anesthetists are maintaining their skills and keeping current with scientific and technological developments. It also strives to assure that appropriate limitations are placed on those who are known to have developed conditions that might adversely affect their ability to practice nurse anesthesia. The CPC program spans an eight-year period, which is comprised of two four-year compliance cycles. Each four-year cycle has a specific set of requirements.

The CPC program replaced the former two-year recertification program.

Beyond appropriate licensure and practice requirements, the CPC program consists of four components required to maintain certification and the continued use of the NBCRNA-granted CRNA credential:

- **Class A Continuing Education (CE)** programs are prior-approved educational programs directly related to anesthesia that contain some form of assessment. The assessment should validate the CE activity's stated learning objectives and verify that learning has occurred.
- **Class B Professional Development Activities** are defined as activities that enhance the anesthetist's foundational knowledge of nurse anesthesia practice, support patient safety, or foster the nurse anesthetist's understanding of the broader healthcare environment. A complete list of NBCRNA- approved Class B activities is on the NBCRNA website.
- **Core Modules** provide directed assessed Class A CE in four core areas of anesthesia.
- **CPC Assessment (CPCA)** assesses the critical core knowledge needed to practice the art and science of nurse anesthesia.

CATEGORIES OF CPC COMPLIANCE

NBCRNA recognizes two categories of CPC compliance: Full and Conditional.

Full CPC Compliance

Applicants who fulfill all requirements of the CPC program are granted Full CPC Compliance and receive a status of “CPC Compliant.” A status of CPC Compliant means that a nurse anesthetist has met all CPC Program requirements for the current CPC cycle.

In order to achieve Full CPC Compliance, an applicant must submit all required applications (i.e., Two-Year Check-In at the midpoint of each four-year CPC Cycle, and the CPC Compliance, at end of each four-year CPC Cycle), remit all corresponding fees, and comply with all program requirements.

Conditional CPC Compliance

The purpose of Conditional CPC Compliance is to provide for those individuals who, for a specific reason and for a limited period of time, may not be in full compliance with all CPC requirements.

Applicants who have a restricted license to practice professional nursing and, where applicable, nurse anesthesia, in any state in which the applicant currently holds an active license, or whose license is on probation or conditioned upon meeting certain requirements, may, at the discretion of the NBCRNA, be granted Conditional CPC compliance, provided that all other CPC compliance requirements have been fulfilled. The Conditional CPC compliance will reflect any conditions imposed by the appropriate state licensure authority.

Examples of a restricted license include a license to practice only under supervision or a license to practice provided the individual remains in a drug-related, alcohol-related, or other type of treatment, monitoring or rehabilitation program for a stated period of time. The Conditional CPC compliance card granted under this paragraph shall state that the nurse anesthetist is conditionally CPC compliant.

Conditional CPC Compliance Period

Conditional CPC compliance shall remain in effect as long as the individual complies with all terms of the conditions on their license. It shall be revoked for failure to comply. The nurse anesthetist shall be responsible for providing the NBCRNA with written documentation from the state board of nursing that they have complied with all licensure conditions for the requisite period of time.

Change in Status

Full CPC compliance may be changed to Conditional CPC compliance for failure to maintain an unrestricted license to practice professional nursing and, where applicable, nurse anesthesia, in all states in which the applicant currently holds an active license.

A request to change Conditional CPC compliance to Full CPC compliance must be accompanied by official written documentation from the state board of nursing sufficient to demonstrate that any licensure condition has been removed. The decision to change an individual’s CPC compliance status is at the discretion of the NBCRNA.

REQUIREMENTS FOR FULL CPC COMPLIANCE

In order to achieve Full CPC Compliance, an applicant must submit a CPC application, remit the corresponding fees, and comply with all of the following requirements prior to their CPC compliance expiration date.

The subsections below are required to be reported every four years; however, nurse anesthetists are also required to complete a Two-Year Check-In. The purposes of the mid-cycle “check-in” are to: Validate state and/or APRN licensure as appropriate; confirm continued practice within the specialty; update personal contact information; and review progress made toward four-year CPC program requirements.

Requirements for CPC Compliance:

- **Hold active Certification granted by the NBCRNA, or its predecessor.**
- **Licensure:** Documentation of compliance with all state requirements for licensure as a registered nurse performing nurse anesthesia, including a current unrestricted license to practice as a registered professional nurse, with authority to practice nurse anesthesia if such authority is granted, in at least one state and in all states in which the applicant currently holds an active license. For those individuals employed by the United States government, “state requirements” refer to the requirements of any state or territory of the United States.
- **Practice:** Documentation of engagement in the practice of nurse anesthesia within the four-year period preceding the date of application; and submission of an accurate record of practice.
 - The practice of nurse anesthesia may include clinical practice, nurse anesthesia-related administrative, educational or research activities, or a combination of two or more of such areas of practice. To be nurse anesthesia-related, activities must have as their primary objective and be directly related to the delivery of anesthesia care to patients or the improvement of delivery of anesthesia care to patients.

The decision as to whether an applicant has satisfied the practice requirement is at the discretion of the NBCRNA.

- **Certifications by the Applicant:** Each applicant must make the following certifications:
 - That all current registered nurse licenses are in good standing, are not suspended or limited by any state, have never been surrendered or relinquished (whether voluntarily or involuntarily) and are not the subject of a pending action or investigation.
 - That all current advanced practice nurse licenses are in good standing, are not suspended or limited by any state, have never been surrendered or relinquished (whether voluntarily or involuntarily) and are not the subject of a pending action or investigation.
 - That they have not been adjudicated by a court or regulatory authority to be mentally or physically incompetent.

- That they do not currently suffer from substance use disorder (SUD) [drug or alcohol addiction or abuse], that is impacting their practice.
- That they have not been convicted of, or pleaded no contest to, a crime.
- That they have not engaged in unethical conduct.
- That, within the four-year period preceding the date of application submission, they have been engaged in the practice of nurse anesthesia and that the record of practice submitted with the application is accurate.
- That the application and all corresponding content being submitted is accurate.

If the applicant does not so certify, they must provide full documentation of the reasons therefore with sufficient specificity to allow the NBCRNA to evaluate the possible impact of the problem or action on the applicant's current ability to practice nurse anesthesia, and to resolve the issue to the NBCRNA's satisfaction.

- **100 CE credits:** 60 Class A Credits (assessed CE) and 40 Class B credits (professional activities).

A minimum of 60 class A credits must be completed; excess Class A credits may be applied to meet some or all of the 40 Class B credit requirements.

- **Core Modules:** Required in every four-year CPC cycle.

Core Modules are a special type of prior-approved Class A CEs. While the learning objectives for these modules are created by the NBCRNA, the learning content is developed by NBCRNA-recognized CE vendors and is based upon current evidence-based knowledge relative to nurse anesthesia in the four content areas listed below.

Each applicant must document successful completion of four (4) Core Modules, one in each of the following content areas, every four-year CPC Cycle:

- Airway Management Techniques.
- Anesthesia Equipment, Technology and Safety.
- Applied Clinical Pharmacology.
- Human Physiology and Pathophysiology.

Individuals will have a maximum of three attempts to pass a Core Module.

A minimum passing score of 80% must be achieved on the module-specific assessment for successful completion of a Core Module.

To satisfy the CPC requirement, Nurse anesthetists should only complete NBCRNA-recognized Core Modules. Refer to the NBCRNA website (www.NBCRNA.com) for a list of recognized Core Module providers.

Note: The Core Module requirement does not apply to CRNAs whose first cycle expires in 2021, 2022 or 2023.

- **Waiver of Liability and Agreement of Authorization, Confidentiality and Nondisclosure Statements:** Each applicant for CPC compliance must, by their signature, agree that they have read, understand, and intend to be legally bound by those statements.
- **Complete all CPC Program components required for the specific CPC cycle.**

- **CPC Assessment (CPCA): Required in second four-year cycle of eight-year period.**
- In addition to the four-year cycle requirements listed above, a nurse anesthetist is required to successfully complete the CPCA during the second four-year CPC cycle of their eight-year CPC period. Refer to the **CPC Assessment** section of this handbook for eligibility and application requirements and policies specific to the CPCA.

Eight-Year CPC Program Period Requirements

First four-year CPC cycle requirements:

- 60 Class A credits.
- 40 Class B credits.
- Four Core Modules – one in each of the following four domains:
 - Airway Management Techniques.
 - Applied Clinical Pharmacology.
 - Human Physiology and Pathophysiology.
 - Anesthesia Equipment, Technology and Safety.

Second four-year CPC cycle requirements:

- 60 Class A credits.
- 40 Class B credits.
- Four Core Modules – one in each of the following four domains:
 - Airway Management Techniques.
 - Applied Clinical Pharmacology.
 - Human Physiology and Pathophysiology.
 - Anesthesia Equipment, Technology and Safety.
- CPC Assessment (CPCA).
 - Must be completed no later than six months before your credential renewal deadline.
 - The CPCA is a performance standard, NOT a Pass/Fail assessment. It is taken only one time during an eight-year CPC period. Additional continuing education credit will be required by the NBCRNA for anyone not meeting the CPCA performance standard. Failure to achieve a performance standard on the CPCA will not result in loss of certification; however, failure to complete the additional continuing education requirements prior to the CPC compliance expiration date will result in loss of certification.

APPLICATION FOR CPC COMPLIANCE

A new CPC compliance application must be submitted at the end of each four-year CPC cycle. In order to become or remain CPC compliant, each applicant must submit the following materials to the NBCRNA:

Process for Each Four-Year CPC Cycle

- **Application and Fee(s):** A completed, signed, electronic CPC Compliance Application, including but not limited to acceptable documentation of completion of Class A credits, Class B credits, Core Modules, and payment of all fees must be received by the NBCRNA prior to the applicant's four-year CPC compliance expiration date in order to allow adequate time for processing and verification of information.
- **Documentation of Licensure:**
 - Every applicant must document compliance with all state requirements for licensure as a registered nurse performing nurse anesthesia, including a current unrestricted license to practice as a registered professional nurse, with authority to practice nurse anesthesia if such authority is granted, in at least one state and in all states in which the applicant currently holds an active license. For those individuals employed by the United States government, the license may be issued by any state or territory of the United States.
 - If the applicant has practiced in more than one state during the prior four-year period, the applicant must provide appropriate documentation of licensure for the relevant time of practice in each state.
- **Documentation of CPC Program Components:** Acceptable documentation of the completion of all CPC program requirements must be received by the NBCRNA prior to the applicant's four-year CPC compliance expiration date in order to allow adequate time for processing and verification of information.
 - Requirements for each of the two four-year cycles leading up to the applicant's assigned CPC compliance expiration date include:
 - 60 Class A credits (any Class A credit earned in excess of the required 60 will automatically be applied to the Class B requirement).
 - 40 Class B credits.
 - Successful completion of four (4) Core Modules.
 - CPCA: Successful completion of this assessment is required during the second four-year cycle of each eight-year CPC Period. This is NOT a pass/fail exam, but rather a performance standard assessment (an evaluation) of each of the four content areas of nurse anesthesia knowledge, as detailed in the previous section of this handbook (CPC Assessment Overview).

If the CRNA does not at least meet the established performance standard in any of the four content areas of the CPCA, they will be required to complete a minimum of one additional Class A CE credit for each area where the performance standard was not met. These additional CE credits, above the minimum 60 Class A credits required of the CPC Program, will serve as the required remediation. These credits must be earned and processed with the NBCRNA **prior to the end** of the current CPC cycle or the CRNA will be out of compliance with the requirements of the CPC Program and will incur a lapse in certification.

For more information about remedy of lapsed certification, refer to the section of this handbook entitled: **Late Completion of CPC Program or Late Application**

- All information provided by the applicant during the CPC compliance application process is subject to audit and verification by the NBCRNA.
 - Nurse anesthetists are encouraged to retain documentation substantiating Class A and Class B credits for one year beyond the end of the CPC period in which they use the credits for continued certification.
 - If an applicant's application is selected for audit, they must submit all requested materials to the NBCRNA electronically within 30 business days from the date of NBCRNA's request.
 - Refusal to comply with the audit process or failure to provide adequate requested documentation may, at the discretion of the NBCRNA, result in disciplinary action, including revocation of certification, in accordance with the NBCRNA Policies and Procedures for Discipline, Administrative Action and Appeals.
- **Documentation of Practice:** Every applicant must submit a record of practice setting forth:
 - A list of the facilities at which the applicant has practiced clinical nurse anesthesia or performed nurse anesthesia-related administrative, educational or research services within the preceding four-year period.
 - The applicant's title or role at each facility, such as "practitioner" or "educator."
 - The address of each facility.
 - The name, phone number, and email address of a contact person who can verify employment at each facility.
 - The inclusive dates of practice during the current CPC cycle at each facility.

CPC ASSESSMENT (CPCA) OVERVIEW

The following provides an overview of the CPC Assessment (CPCA). There are additional eligibility requirements that must be met prior to sitting for an assessment. For these eligibility requirements, refer to the section below, Eligibility Requirements for the CPCA.

The CPCA is a three hour, 150 question assessment. A portion of the questions are unscored pretest items. The assessment evaluates critical core knowledge of experienced nurse anesthetists needed to safely practice the art and science of nurse anesthesia in the four core domains of anesthesia practice, listed below:

- Airway Management.
- Applied Clinical Pharmacology.
- Physiology and Pathophysiology.
- Anesthesia Equipment, Technology, and Safety.

A nurse anesthetist is required to take the CPCA during the second four-year CPC cycle of their eight-year CPC period and will be required to achieve the performance standard on the assessment. For the purposes of the CPCA, the term “performance standard” is used to indicate the minimum score that must be attained by an examinee on the CPCA. The CPCA must be attempted six months before your credential renewal deadline. The individual will have one attempt to meet the performance standard. Non-attainment of the performance standard will not result in loss of certification but will result in additional Class A continuing education requirements in any core areas deemed to be deficient.

Failure to meet the performance standard in any core domain on the CPCA will not result in loss of certification; however, failure to complete the additional continuing education by the CPC compliance expiration date for that four-year cycle will result in a loss of certification.

Application to sit for the CPCA is separate from the application process for CPC compliance. The appropriate CPCA for a given CPC cycle must be successfully completed prior to submitting an application for CPC compliance.

The CPCA content is established through a Professional Practice Analysis (PPA). The Content Outline is Located on the [NBCRNA Website](#).

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CPC ASSESSMENT (CPCA)

In order to be eligible to sit for the CPCA, applicants must:

- Hold current certification.
- Submit documentation of compliance with all state requirements for licensure as a registered nurse performing nurse anesthesia, including a current unrestricted license to practice as a registered professional nurse, with authority to practice nurse anesthesia if such authority is granted, in at least one state and in all states in which the applicant currently holds an active license. For those individuals employed by the United States government, “state requirements” refer to the requirements of any state or territory of the United States.
- Submit a complete, accurate and electronically signed assessment application during the CPC cycle in which a CPCA is required.
- Submit a color, digital self-image taken within the previous six months.
- Sign the Waiver of Liability and Agreement of Authorization, Confidentiality and Nondisclosure statements, clarifying that the individual has read, understands, and intends to be legally bound by those statements.
- Pay the assessment fee.

Significance of Eligibility Status

An applicant who holds “CPCA eligible” status with the NBCRNA has successfully submitted a CPCA application and has been granted eligibility to take the CPCA by the NBCRNA. The applicant with “CPCA eligible” status has not taken the CPCA required to be CPC compliant.

Expiration of Eligibility Status

Eligibility to sit for the CPCA lasts for a defined number of days corresponding with the end of the CPCA window that the applicant selected, or until the applicant takes the CPCA, whichever occurs first.

Ineligibility to Take the CPCA

Applicants will be found ineligible to take the CPCA for any one or more of the following reasons:

- If, in the determination of the NBCRNA, the applicant was guilty of cheating on the CPCA.
- Failure to meet any of the other eligibility requirements, including failure to sign or accept the waiver of liability and agreement of authorization, confidentiality, and nondisclosure statements.

APPLICATION FOR CPC ASSESSMENT (CPCA)

The NBCRNA-administered CPCA facilitates the measurement of knowledge, skills and abilities for experienced nurse anesthetists who hold the NBCRNA-granted CRNA credential. The CPCA is one component of the CPC Program that nurse anesthetists must successfully complete in order to be deemed CPC compliant.

Each applicant must successfully complete the CPCA within the appropriate time frame during the second four-year CPC cycle of the eight-year CPC period. The CPCA may be taken at either an NBCRNA approved testing center or online at a secure location, with remote proctoring.

In order to take the CPCA, every applicant must submit the following materials to the NBCRNA:

- **Application and Fee(s):** A completed, signed, electronic CPCA Application and payment of all fees must be received by the NBCRNA prior to the requested CPCA administration window in order to allow adequate time for processing and verification of information.
- **Applicant Photo ID:** Every applicant must submit a color, digital self-image that has been taken within the previous six months of the CPCA application submission date.

GROUNDS FOR DENIAL, SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF ELIGIBILITY STATUS

The NBCRNA will automatically deny, suspend, or revoke an applicant's eligibility to take the CPCA in the following circumstances:

- Failure by the applicant to maintain current and unrestricted licensure as a registered professional nurse in at least one state.
- Loss or surrender of licensure or other authority to practice nurse anesthesia in any state for any reason that, in the judgment of the NBCRNA, relates to the anesthetist's safe or ethical practice of nurse anesthesia.
- Adjudication by a court or regulatory authority that the applicant is mentally or physically incompetent.
- Suspension or termination from participation in a federal health care program for reasons relating to the unsafe, unlawful, or unethical practice of nurse anesthesia.
- Conviction of, or pleading no contest to, a crime which, in the judgment of the NBCRNA, relates to the anesthetist's safe or ethical practice of nurse anesthesia.

The NBCRNA may, at its discretion, suspend, deny, or revoke an applicant's eligibility to take the CPCA for any of the following reasons:

- Circumstances change so as to render one of the eligibility certifications made by the applicant invalid.
- Falsification of any portion of the CPCA application, intentional misstatement of material fact or deliberate failure to provide relevant information on the assessment application or to the NBCRNA at any time, or assisting another person to do any of the above.
- Failure by the applicant to maintain current and unrestricted licensure as a registered professional nurse in every state of practice, or loss of authority to practice.
- Loss or surrender of licensure or authority to practice nurse anesthesia in any state for any reason other than retirement or cessation of practice unrelated to any disciplinary action or concern about disciplinary action.
- Conviction of, or pleading no contest to, a crime.
- Engaging in unethical conduct.
- Provision of false or incomplete information to the NBCRNA in connection with the credentialing process.
- Dishonest or deceptive behavior related to any NBCRNA examination or assessment, database, or intellectual property, cheating on an examination or assessment administered by the NBCRNA, inappropriate use of examination or assessment questions, or assisting another individual to engage in any such conduct.

- Unauthorized use of any NBCRNA credential or other health professional designation or false claim of certification or other professional designation.
- Violation of any NBCRNA policy or failure to cooperate with an NBCRNA investigation or audit.
- Cheating or assisting another person to cheat on the CPCA, or otherwise engaging in dishonest or other improper behavior at any time in connection with the CPCA.
- Documented evidence of retention, possession, copying, distribution, disclosure, discussion, or receipt of any CPCA question, in whole or in part, by written, electronic, oral, or other form of communication, including, but not limited to, emailing, texting, electronically posting, copying, or printing of electronic files, and reconstruction through memorization and/or dictation, before, during or after the CPCA.
- Any other conduct that, in the judgment of the NBCRNA, calls into question the ability of the nurse anesthetist to serve patients in an honest, competent, and professional manner.

NBCRNA Staff (or a designee of NBCRNA such as counsel) possesses the authority, but not the obligation, to conduct a reasonable investigation of any nurse anesthetist or examinee who may have engaged in conduct that violates any NBCRNA handbook or policy by implementing any of the following:

- Interviewing witnesses;
- Requesting and reviewing documents and data; and
- Taking any other action that NBCRNA deems appropriate under the circumstances.

If any nurse anesthetist or examinee fails to cooperate with an NBCRNA investigation, the failure to cooperate may subject the individual to the denial, suspension or revocation of certification.

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

The NBCRNA complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). To ensure equal opportunity for all qualified persons, a candidate with a documented disability may request a reasonable testing accommodation by submitting a written request, along with supporting documentation, to the NBCRNA with their completed online application. Supporting documentation includes the following:

1. A written personal statement identifying the basis of your need for accommodation, the specific accommodation(s) you are requesting, history of past testing accommodations given, and how a documented disability impacts your testing ability.
2. An NBCRNA Testing Accommodations Request Form completed by a qualified healthcare professional referencing an evaluation conducted within the past five years. Qualified healthcare professionals must be licensed or otherwise properly credentialed, possess expertise in the diagnosis of the disability for which the accommodation(s) is sought, and has administered an individualized assessment of the candidate that supports the need for the requested testing accommodations.

The NBCRNA Testing Accommodations Request Form can be downloaded from your application once you have indicated eligibility for ADA accommodations.

CPC-SPECIFIC POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The following policies or procedures are CPC-specific. Please note that there are additional NBCRNA policies and procedures posted to the NBCRNA website that may apply. Nurse anesthetists are responsible for being aware of any, and all, applicable policies.

CPC Compliance Period

Full CPC compliance is effective for a cycle of up to four years, or the designated CPC period. CPC compliance expires automatically at the end of the CPC compliance period, or CPC cycle, unless renewed. CPC compliance is required in order to maintain certification. The NBCRNA will not, under any circumstances, extend the expiration date for CPC compliance.

An applicant who failed to complete the CPC program requirements for Class A, Class B, Core Modules, CPCA, and if applicable, required additional continuing education and/or failed to apply for CPC compliance by the deadline of a given CPC cycle, will lose their certification until such time as the CPC program requirements have been satisfied.

The effective date of certification following loss of certification will be the date on which the applicable CPC compliance requirements have been satisfied and a complete application has been received and approved by the NBCRNA. Under no circumstances will CPC compliance be granted retroactively.

Maintenance of CPC compliance is the responsibility of the nurse anesthetist. While the NBCRNA will make every effort to send notice of expired CPC compliance to an individual's address on record via an acceptable delivery method, it is the responsibility of the nurse anesthetist to monitor certification status and ensure continued certification. The claim that a nurse anesthetist did not receive information from the NBCRNA, will not excuse the nurse anesthetist from non-renewal of CPC compliance.

An individual who is not CPC compliant for more than four years, or who has lost their license or authority to practice nurse anesthesia for more than four years, will be required to complete a Reentry Program as specified by the NBCRNA. Please refer to the NBCRNA Reentry Program Handbook for more information.

Late Completion of CPC Program or Late Application

An applicant who failed to complete the CPC program requirements for Class A, Class B, Core Modules, CPCA and if applicable, required additional continuing education and/or failed to apply for CPC compliance by the CPC compliance expiration date of a given CPC cycle, will lose their certification until such time as the CPC program requirements have been satisfied, as detailed in Table 1 on the following page.

Table 1: Expectations for a nurse anesthetist who has not completed the four-year CPC Program requirements for Class A, Class B, Core Modules, CPCA and, if applicable, required additional continuing education and/or who has failed to apply for CPC compliance prior to the CPC cycle deadline and has lost certification.

Timeframe	Requirement
Day 1 up to day 31 after CPC cycle deadline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete missing requirements. • Pay application fee. • No CPC Application late fee assessed.
Day 32 up to day 60 after CPC cycle deadline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete missing requirements. • Pay application fee. • Pay \$100 late fee.
Day 61 up to day 182 after CPC cycle deadline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete missing requirements and additional requirements prorated to the date of application. • Complete additional 5 Class A assessed CEs beyond above requirements. • Pay application fee. • Pay \$100 late fee.
Day 183 up to 1 year after CPC cycle deadline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete missing requirements and additional requirements prorated to the date of application. • Complete additional 5 Class A assessed CEs beyond above requirements. • Pay application fee. • Pay \$250 late fee.
1 Year plus 1 day up to 2 years after CPC cycle deadline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete missing requirements and additional requirements prorated to the date of application. • Complete additional 15 Class A assessed CEs beyond above requirements. • Pay application fee. • Pay \$500 late fee.
2 years plus 1 day up to 3 years after CPC cycle deadline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete missing requirements and additional requirements prorated to the date of application. • Complete additional 25 Class A assessed CEs beyond above requirements. • Pay application fee. • Pay \$750 late fee.
3 years plus 1 day up to 4 years after CPC cycle deadline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete missing requirements and additional requirements prorated to the date of application. • Complete additional 35 Class A assessed CEs beyond above requirements. • Pay application fee. • Pay \$1,000 late fee.

An individual who is not CPC compliant for more than four years, or who has lost their license or authority to practice nurse anesthesia for more than four years, will be required to complete a Reentry Program as defined by the NBCRNA. Please refer to the NBCRNA Reentry Program Handbook for more information.

Denial of Reported CPC Program Requirements

Class A Assessed CE

Consistent with ongoing NBCRNA procedures, there is no NBCRNA-administered appeal process for denial of Class A assessed CE activities. To avoid possible denial of CE activity as Class A, nurse anesthetists are strongly encouraged to seek out CE activities that are advertised as being prior approved to grant Class A assessed CE credits and ensure that their CE activity assessments have been successfully completed.

Class B Professional Development

Consistent with ongoing NBCRNA procedures, there is no NBCRNA-administered appeal process for denial of Class B professional development activities. Individuals who have experienced denial of a Class B activity during the auditing process will be given a reasonable amount of time, as determined by the NBCRNA, to remedy the CPC compliance gap. An individual who is selected for audit prior to the close of the CPC compliance cycle will be notified of the Class B deficiency and will have the opportunity to submit additional qualified Class B credits to fill the gap prior to the expiration deadline without risk to their CPC compliance status.

An individual who is selected for audit after the close of the CPC compliance cycle and who is notified of a denial of Class B activity will be given a 30-business day grace period to remedy any gaps prior to the NBCRNA modifying the audited individual's CPC compliance status. Causes for denial of a Class B credit under the audit process include, but are not limited to, falsifying application information or failure to provide documentation that has been previously identified by the NBCRNA as being required to substantiate a claim for a Class B credit.

Consistent with NBCRNA policies, submitting false CPC application information, including submitting false information regarding completed Class A or Class B activities, or failure to comply with the NBCRNA auditing process, may result in loss of certification.

Requesting Additions to Class B Credit Table

A nurse anesthetist may submit a request to the NBCRNA via email at support@nbcna.com to have an activity or activity category added to the Class B table. The process that should be used is as follows:

- Send an email to support@nbcna.com containing a brief description of the activity or category
- Specify which of the following aspect(s) of the Class B criteria definition the activity or category satisfies, and why:
 - Enhances a nurse anesthetist's foundational knowledge of nurse anesthesia practice.
 - Supports patient safety.
 - Fosters a nurse anesthetist's understanding of the broader healthcare environment.
- Using a scale of 1 to 10 to indicate a continuum of effort, include an estimate of Class B value for the proposed activity or category. (NOTE: A single Class B activity may not be given an effort value greater than 10, and there is not a one-to-one relationship between the number of hours attributed to the activity and the Class B value.) For example:
 - Low effort = 1 for attending a one-hour, non-assessed continuing education activity.
 - Medium effort = 5 for publishing a peer-reviewed article.
 - High effort = 10 for authoring a book.

Review Process for Requested Additions to the Class B Table

Once a nurse anesthetist has submitted a complete request to have an activity or activity category added to the Class B table, NBCRNA staff will conduct an initial review and issue a decision. If additional input is required before a decision can be made, staff will coordinate the process and provide a decision in as timely a manner as possible. All decisions regarding requests for adding Class B activities or activity categories are final and not subject to the NBCRNA appeal process.

Once approved, any new categories or activities will be added to the NBCRNA Class B table and to the online application to allow the new activity or category to be used by nurse anesthetists.

Two-Year Check-In

Certificants are required to check-in with the NBCRNA at the mid-point of each four-year CPC Cycle (i.e., “Two-Year Check-In”) in order to provide or verify relevant information on record. Certificants will be provided with a deadline by which their check-in must be completed. At the time of Two-Year Check-In, each certificant must:

- Provide, verify and/or correct the following information in their certification record:
 - That all current registered nurse licenses are in good standing, are not suspended or limited by any state, have never been surrendered or relinquished (whether voluntarily or involuntarily) and are not the subject of a pending action or investigation.
 - That all current advanced practice nurse licenses are in good standing, are not suspended or limited by any state, have never been surrendered or relinquished (whether voluntarily or involuntarily) and are not the subject of a pending action or investigation.
 - That they have not been adjudicated by a court or regulatory authority to be mentally or physically incompetent.
 - That they do not currently suffer from substance use disorder (SUD) [drug or alcohol addiction or abuse], that is impacting their practice.
 - That they have not been convicted of, or pleaded no contest to, a crime.
 - That they have not engaged in unethical conduct.
 - That they have been engaged in the practice of nurse anesthesia or will be engaged in the practice of nurse anesthesia prior to the end of current CPC cycle.
 - That the most recently reported record of practice on file with the NBCRNA is accurate – and if not, what the accurate record of practice is.
 - That their contact information is accurate, complete, and up to date – and if not, what the current or known future contact information is.

Retirement of Your CRNA Credential

Following your retirement and the consequent expiration of your credentials to practice as an advanced practice nurse and/or registered nurse, the NBCRNA will update your certification status to ‘Retired/Not Certified’, effective fourteen business days from the date of notice. It is important to emphasize that licensure is a critical prerequisite for maintaining NBCRNA certification. If you contemplate resuming your CRNA practice after changing to a ‘Retired/Not Certified’ status, you will be required to reapply for CPC/MAC compliance, adhering to all the pertinent requirements at that time, including licensure. Furthermore, the duration of your ‘Retired/Not Certified’ status may necessitate enrolling in and successfully completing the NBCRNA Reentry Program to regain your Certified status.

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR DISCIPLINE, ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION AND APPEALS

Pursuant to NBCRNA Policies & Procedures for Discipline, Administrative Action and Appeals (“Policies”), Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetists, examinees, and applicants for Certification. Continued Professional Certification (“CPC”) or Maintaining Anesthesia Certification (“MAC”) (collectively “certification”) are subject to disciplinary or administrative action for engaging in conduct that NBCRNA regards as inconsistent with unrestricted certification. The Policies set forth the conduct that can lead to sanctions, the procedures that will govern, the sanctions that can be imposed, the appeal rights of any individual who is sanctioned, and provisions for reinstatement of certification. The Policies can be accessed on the NBCRNA website, www.NBCRNA.com, or requested from the NBCRNA.