

RECOMMENDATIONS ON INCREASING NURSING GRADUATES

2. LPNs, also known as the Licensed Vocational Nurse (LVN), are licensed nurses. An LPN serves in a support role and must work under the supervision of an RN, APRN, or Medical Doctor. A nurse is eligible to sit for the LPN National Council Licensure Examination for Practical Nurses (NCLEX-PN exam) after successfully completing a Practical Nursing program at the community college level. Upon passing of the NCLEX-PN, the nurse becomes an LPN.

Public, Post-secondary Nursing Preparation Programs, Goals, and Training

Program for nursing preparation	Length of program	Degree	Program Goal	Curriculum	Eligible License or certification	Number of programs in NC
Licensed Practical Nursing	~1 year	Diploma	Competent, dependent nurse who functions under the supervision of an RN or other qualified provider	Didactic and clinical experiences that cover patients across the lifespan, primarily in longterm care or outpatient clinics	Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN), after successful completion of the NCLEX-PN	41
Associate Degree in Nursing (ADN)	~2 years	Associate or applied science degree	Competent, independent nurse for hospital and community settings	Didactic and clinical nursing experiences that cover patients across the lifespan and hospital/community settings	Registered Nurse (RN), after successful completion of NCLEX	56
Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN)	~4	Baccalaureate degree	competent, independent nurse for hospital, community, and public health settings	General education requirements in the first two years followed by didactic and clinical nursing experiences that cover the lifespan and hospital, community, public health settings with a focus on community health, leadership, and research.	Registered Nurse (RN), after successful completion of NCLEX	12