

This is comprehensive table that outlines information about **Registered Practical Nurses (RPNs)/Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs)**, **Registered Nurses (RNs)**, and **Nurse Practitioners (NPs)** across different provinces in Canada. The table includes their respective **nurse association links**, **regulatory body links**, **job duties**, and **job settings**.

Nursing Roles Across Canadian Provinces

Province	Nursing Title	Job Duties	Nurses Association Links	Regulatory Body Links	Job Settings
Ontario	RPN	Provide basic nursing care, assist with patient health monitoring, administer medications under supervision of RNs or physicians	Registered Practical Nurses Association of Ontario (RPNAO)	College of Nurses of Ontario (CNO)	Hospitals, long-term care facilities, clinics, home care agencies
	RN	Provide comprehensive patient care, assess health conditions, administer treatments, educate patients, coordinate care	Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario (RNAO)	College of Nurses of Ontario (CNO)	Hospitals, community clinics, public health units, schools

	NP	Diagnose and treat medical conditions, prescribe medications, order diagnostic tests, work in specialized or primary care settings	Nurse Practitioners Association of Ontario (NPAO)	College of Nurses of Ontario (CNO)	Primary care, specialty clinics, hospitals, community health centers
BC	LPN	Provide basic care under the supervision of RNs and physicians, monitor vital signs, assist in care plans	BC College of Nurses and Midwives (BCCNM)	BCCNM	Hospitals, long-term care facilities, home care, outpatient clinics
	RN	Administer treatments, conduct patient assessments, develop care plans, educate patients, provide health promotion	BC Nurses' Union (BCNU)	BCCNM	Hospitals, community health agencies, public health units, specialized care settings

	NP	Conduct patient diagnoses, prescribe medications, manage chronic and acute conditions, order and interpret diagnostic tests	BC Nurse Practitioners Association (BCNPA)	BCCNM	Primary care clinics, hospitals, outpatient care centers, rural healthcare
Alberta	LPN	Perform essential nursing care tasks, monitor patient conditions, assist RNs with treatments, provide medication administration	College of Licensed Practical Nurses of Alberta (CLPNA)	CLPNA	Hospitals, community health, home care, nursing homes
	RN	Provide holistic patient care, administer treatments, coordinate multidisciplinary healthcare, educate patients, promote health	United Nurses of Alberta (UNA)	College of Registered Nurses of Alberta (CRNA)	Hospitals, long-term care, public health units, schools

	NP	Conduct patient assessments, provide specialized care, prescribe medications, refer patients to specialists, manage complex health conditions	Nurse Practitioners Association of Alberta (NPAA)	CRNA	Specialty clinics, hospitals, public health centers, community health
Manitoba	LPN	Perform basic patient care, monitor health status, administer medications, assist RNs in more complex care	College of Licensed Practical Nurses of Manitoba (CLPNM)	CLPNM	Hospitals, personal care homes, clinics, home care settings
	RN	Provide direct care, assess patient needs, administer medications, provide health education and promotion, manage care teams	Manitoba Nurses Union (MNU)	College of Registered Nurses of Manitoba (CRNM)	Hospitals, home care, clinics, community health centers

	NP	Diagnose illnesses, prescribe treatments, order diagnostic tests, work in autonomous settings providing specialized care	Nurse Practitioners Association of Manitoba (NPAM)	CRNM	Primary care, specialty clinics, hospitals, rural health settings
Saskatchewan	LPN	Provide basic nursing care, monitor patient conditions, assist in medication administration, collaborate with RNs and other healthcare providers	Saskatchewan Association of Licensed Practical Nurses (SALPN)	SALPN	Hospitals, long-term care facilities, clinics, home care
	RN	Assess patient needs, administer complex treatments, provide health promotion, collaborate in interdisciplinary care teams	Saskatchewan Union of Nurses (SUN)	Saskatchewan Registered Nurses Association (SRNA)	Hospitals, schools, public health agencies, long-term care

	NP	Diagnose and manage common illnesses, prescribe medications, order tests, provide ongoing patient care and health education	Nurse Practitioners of Saskatchewan (NPOS)	SRNA	Community health clinics, hospitals, primary care settings
Nova Scotia	LPN	Provide practical nursing care under the direction of RNs and physicians, assist with health monitoring and basic procedures	Nova Scotia College of Nursing (NSCN)	NSCN	Hospitals, long-term care facilities, home care agencies, outpatient clinics
	RN	Provide direct care to patients, administer treatments, educate patients, manage nursing teams, coordinate patient care plans	Nova Scotia Nurses Union (NSNU)	NSCN	Hospitals, schools, public health agencies, community health centers

	NP	Perform comprehensive health assessments, prescribe medications, manage chronic and acute conditions, deliver specialized care	Nova Scotia Nurse Practitioner Association (NSNPA)	NSCN	Primary care settings, hospitals, community health centers, rural and remote areas
Quebec	LPN	Provide basic nursing care, monitor health conditions, assist RNs and physicians in administering care	Ordre des infirmières et infirmiers auxiliaires du Québec (OIIAQ)	OIIAQ	Hospitals, clinics, long-term care, home care agencies
	RN	Provide patient care, assess health status, administer medications, develop care plans, collaborate with other healthcare professionals	Ordre des infirmières et infirmiers du Québec (OIIQ)	OIIQ	Hospitals, schools, clinics, community health centers

NP

Diagnose and treat patients,
prescribe medications,
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care

[OIIQ Nurse Practitioners](#)

[OIIQ](#)

Hospitals, clinics,
community health
settings, specialty
care centers

Key Points:

1. **Job Duties:** LPNs focus on providing basic nursing care under the supervision of RNs or physicians, RNs perform more comprehensive and complex care, while NPs have an advanced scope of practice including diagnosing, prescribing, and managing patient conditions.
2. **Nurses Associations:** Most provinces have their own associations representing LPNs, RNs, and NPs, which provide professional development, advocacy, and resources for members.
3. **Regulatory Bodies:** Each province's regulatory body ensures that nursing professionals are qualified, meet standards of practice, and are licensed to work.
4. **Job Settings:** Nurses in all roles work in hospitals, clinics, long-term care, home care, and community health settings, but NPs often work in more specialized or primary care environments.