## **Elective Neurosurgery Rotation Information and Instructional Objectives**

# **Instructor of Record for Elective Neurosurgery Rotation:**

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# Elective Neurosurgery Clinical Rotation Topics Eves, Ears, Nose, and Throat

Eye disorders

Neuro-ophthalmologic disorders: Nystagmus, Optic neuritis, Papilledema

Vision abnormalities: Amaurosis fugax

Ear disorders

Inner ear: Acoustic neuroma, Vertigo

#### Neurologic System

Closed head injuries: Concussion, Post-concussion syndrome, Traumatic brain injury

Cranial nerve palsies Encephalopathic disorders

Headaches: Cluster headache, Migraine, Tension headache

Infectious disorders: Encephalitis, Meningitis

Movement disorders: Essential tremor, Huntington disease, Parkinson disease, Tourette disorder

Neoplasms: Benign, Malignant

Neurocognitive disorders: Delirium, Major/mild neurocognitive disorders

Neuromuscular disorders: Cerebral palsy, Multiple sclerosis, Myasthenia gravis

Peripheral nerve disorders: Carpal tunnel syndrome, Complex regional pain syndrome, Guillain-

Barré syndrome, Peripheral neuropathy

Seizure disorders: Focal seizure, Generalized seizures, Status epilepticus

Vascular disorders: Arteriovenous malformation, Cerebral aneurysm, Intracranial hemorrhage,

Stroke, Syncope, Transient ischemic attack

#### **Elective Neurosurgery Rotation Learning Outcomes**

Upon completion of the elective Neurosurgery clinical rotation,

- 1. Students will demonstrate medical knowledge of the pathophysiology, etiology, epidemiology, patient presentation, differential diagnosis, diagnostic work-up, patient management, health promotion, and disease prevention for common conditions (listed in Neurosurgery Clinical Rotation Topics above) encountered in Neurosurgery for patients seeking medical care for the following age populations: infants, children, adolescents, adults and/or elderly.
- 2. Students will elicit a detailed and accurate patient history, perform an appropriate physical examination, appropriately use and interpret diagnostic testing and laboratory studies, and formulate differential diagnoses and assessment plans for symptoms/conditions (listed in Neurosurgery Clinical Rotation Topics above) commonly encountered in patients seeking emergent neurosurgery care, acute neurosurgery, chronic Neurosurgery care, preoperative, interoperative, and/or postoperative neurosurgery care.
- 3. Students will demonstrate technical skills common to Neurosurgery.
- 4. Students will obtain and document information clearly and appropriately for the following types of patient encounters: (a) emergent problem-focused encounters, (b) acute problem-focused encounters (c) chronic disease follow-up encounters, (d) preoperative encounters, (e) intraoperative encounters, and/or (f) post-operative encounters.
- 5. Students will listen empathetically and effectively, communicate clearly, and utilize shared decision-making for patients seeking care in neurosurgery.
- 6. Students will facilitate difficult health care conversations in neurosurgery.
- 7. Students will demonstrate compassion, integrity, respect, patient responsiveness, and accountability while providing care to patients in a neurosurgery setting.
- 8. Students will (a) seek, implement, and accept feedback, (b) reflect on performance and develop plans for self-improvement, and (c) locate, appraise, and integrate evidence-based studies related to neurosurgery.
- 9. Students will (a) promote a safe environment for patients seeking care in a neurosurgery setting, (b) demonstrate knowledge of quality improvement methodologies and metrics, (c) recognize the unique role of PAs and other health professions in neurosurgery, (d) work effectively with other health professionals to provide collaborative, patient centered neurosurgical care, (e) work effectively in an outpatient and/or inpatient health delivery settings, (f) incorporate considerations of cost awareness and funding into patients seeking care in an neurosurgery setting, and (g) describe basic health payment systems and practice models for neurosurgery.

## **Elective Neurosurgery Instructional Objectives**

Upon completion of the elective Neurosurgery clinical rotation,

1. Elective Neurosurgery Rotation Learning Outcome #1: Students will demonstrate medical knowledge of the pathophysiology, etiology, epidemiology, patient presentation, differential diagnosis, diagnostic work-up, patient management, health promotion, and disease prevention for common conditions (listed in Neurosurgery Clinical Rotation Topics above) encountered in Neurosurgery for patients seeking medical care for the following age populations: infants, children, adolescents, adults and/or elderly.

- **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Evaluate the common disease process found in **Neurosurgery** using suggested readings and course study guide. (MK-PLO2)
- **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Identify the etiology, pathophysiology, and clinical presentation of conditions listed in the clinical topics for this rotation. (MK-PLO3)
- Neurosurgery Rotation instructional objective: Select appropriate treatment plans for patients using all pertinent medical data, including history, physical examination, and diagnostic data, under the preceptor's supervision. (MK-PLO3)
- Neurosurgery Rotation instructional objective: Identify medications commonly used in Neurosurgery, including the indication, contraindication, mechanism of action, most common side effects, and appropriate dosage for age. (MK-PLO2)
- **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Contrast possible risks and benefits of diagnostic studies and treatment plans. (MK-PLO3)
- **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Recommend appropriate screening tests and immunizations based on current standards. (MK-PLO3)
- **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Contrast the risks and benefits of procedures that must be performed on your patient. (MK PLO-3)
- **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Interpret and apply setting appropriate healthcare guidelines. (MK PLO-3)
- 2. Elective Neurosurgery Rotation Learning Outcome #2: Students will elicit a detailed and accurate patient history, perform an appropriate physical examination, appropriately use and interpret diagnostic testing and laboratory studies, and formulate differential diagnoses and assessment plans for symptoms/conditions (listed in Neurosurgery Clinical Rotation Topics above) commonly encountered in patients seeking emergent neurosurgery, acute neurosurgery, chronic neurosurgery, preoperative, intraoperative, and/or postoperative care
  - Neurosurgery instructional objective: Demonstrate an age and setting appropriate history and physical exam for a patient less than 1 year of age. (PC-PLO1, PC-PLO2)
  - **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Demonstrate an age and setting appropriate history and physical exam for a patient 1-10 years of age. (PC-PLO1, PC-PLO2)
  - Neurosurgery instructional objective: Demonstrate an age and setting appropriate history and physical exam for a patient 11-17 years of age. (PC-PLO1, PC-PLO2)
  - Neurosurgery instructional objective: Demonstrate an age and setting appropriate history and physical exam for a patient 18-64 years of age. (PC-PLO2)
  - **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Demonstrate an appropriate history and physical exam on a patient greater than 65 years of age. (PC-PLO2)
  - **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Demonstrate an age and setting appropriate expanded history and physical exam on a patient greater than 65 years of age. (PC-PLO2)

- **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Choose appropriate diagnostic tests to identify an abnormality. (PC-PLO3)
- **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Interpret diagnostic studies related to the patient's medical condition. (PC-PLO3)
- Neurosurgery instructional objective: Formulate an appropriate differential diagnosis based on history, physical examination, and diagnostic study data. (PC-PLO4)
- **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Construct an appropriate treatment plan based on history, physical exam, and diagnostic data. (PC-PLO4)
- **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Select appropriate preventative exams and screening tests for all infants, children, adolescents, adults, and the elderly. (PC-PLO4)
- **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Actively participate in the management of acute and chronic patient conditions. (PC- PLO4)
- 3. **Elective Neurosurgery Rotation Learning Outcome #3:** Students will demonstrate technical skills common to Neurosurgery.
- 4. Elective Neurosurgery Rotation Learning Outcome #4: Students will obtain and document information clearly and appropriately for the following types of patient encounters: (a) emergent problem-focused encounters, (b) acute problem-focused encounters, (c) chronic disease follow-up encounters, (d) preoperative encounters, (e) intraoperative encounters, and/or (f) post-operative encounters.
- 5. Elective Neurosurgery Rotation Learning Outcome #5: Students will listen empathetically and effectively, communicate clearly, and utilize shared decision-making for patients seeking care in Neurosurgery.
  - **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Describe health promotion and disease prevention to your patients. (ICS-PLO3)
  - **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Adapt communication style and information context to the individual patient interaction. (ICS-PLO3)
  - **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Identify communication barriers with different patient populations. (ICS PLO-3)
  - **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Compose an oral case presentation and present it to the preceptor. (ICS-PLO3)
  - Neurosurgery instructional objective: Explain possible risks and benefits of diagnostic studies and treatment plans to your patient as approved by the supervising provider. (ICS-PLO3)
  - Neurosurgery instructional objective: Select written patient education handouts to address a health promotion issue using the most up-to-date, evidence-based medical data. (ICS PLO-3)
- 6. **Elective Neurosurgery Rotation Learning Outcome #6:** Students will facilitate difficult health care conversations in Neurosurgery.

- 7. **Elective Neurosurgery Rotation Learning Outcome #7:** Students will demonstrate compassion, integrity, respect, patient responsiveness, and accountability while providing care to patients in a **Neurosurgery** setting.
  - **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Practice professionally in a working situation with other healthcare team members, including appropriate dress, punctual attendance, and professional attitude. (P-PLO1)
  - **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Show sensitivity to the emotional, social, developmental, and ethnic background of patients and their families on their service. (P-PLO1)
  - **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Apply professional attitude in such areas as attendance, dress code, and performance in the medical setting. (P-PLO1)
  - **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to patients' culture, gender, age, and disabilities. (P-PLO1)
  - **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Demonstrate motivation and desire to learn. (P-PLO3)
  - **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Demonstrate knowledge of the legal and regulatory requirements of the role of a physician assistant. (P-PLO4)
- 8. **Elective Neurosurgery Rotation Learning Outcome #8:** Students will (a) seek, implement, and accept feedback, (b) reflect on performance and develop plans for self-improvement, and (c) locate, appraise, and integrate evidence-based studies related to Neurosurgery.
  - **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Demonstrate an openness to receive constructive criticism. (PBLPI-PLO1)
  - **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Recognize limitations and locate assistance from supervising preceptors and appropriate reference material. (PBLPI-PLO1)
  - **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Develop the ability to learn from practice. (PBLPI-PLO2)
  - **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Recognize personal limitations and where to access help personally and professionally. (PBLPI-PL2)
  - **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Interpret independent outside readings concerning medical problems encountered. (PBL PI-PLO3)
  - **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Show ability to understand and apply decision-making tools. (PBL PI PLO-3)
  - **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Recognize the importance of lifelong learning in the medical field. (PBLPI-PLO3)
  - **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Assess medical evidence and communicate it to patients and colleagues. (PBLPI-PL3)
  - **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Apply information technology to access online medical information and continue personal education. (PBLPI-PL3))
  - **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Use medical information technology in decision-making, patient care, and patient education. (PBLPI-PL3)
- 9. **Elective Neurosurgery Rotation** Learning Outcome #9: Students will (a) promote a safe environment for patients seeking care in a Neurosurgery setting, (b) demonstrate

knowledge of quality improvement methodologies and metrics, (c) recognize the unique role of PAs and other health professions in Neurosurgery, (d) Work effectively with other health professionals to provide collaborative, patient centered neurosurgical care, (e) work effectively in an outpatient and/or inpatient health delivery settings, (f) incorporate considerations of cost awareness and funding into patients seeking care in an Neurosurgery setting, and (g) describe basic health payment systems and practice models for Neurosurgery.

- **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Operate under the rules of HIPAA to preserve patient confidentiality. (SBP-PLO1)
- **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Practice according to policy and procedures set forth by the health care facility. (SBP-PLO1)
- **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Employ a professional relationship with the supervising providers and other health care team members. (SBP-PLO4)
- **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Identify the obstacles to obtaining medical care for those with financial difficulties. (SBP-PLO6)
- **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Evaluate cost-effective health care and resources that do not compromise the quality of patient care. (SBP-PLO6)
- **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Identify the funding sources and payment systems that provide coverage for the patient. (SBP-PLO7)
- **Neurosurgery instructional objective:** Choose the appropriate code for billing the responsible payment service under the direct supervision of the preceptor. (SBP-PLO7)

# **Elective Neurosurgery Rotation Curriculum Integration Table**

Elective Neurosurgery Rotation Learning Outcome	Assessment Method (Benchmark Requirements)	PAS Program Goal	PAS Program Learning Outcome (ARC- PA)/Student Learning Outcomes (GVSU)
Students will demonstrate medical knowledge of the pathophysiology, etiology, epidemiology, patient presentation, differential diagnosis, diagnostic work-up, patient management, health promotion, and disease prevention for common conditions (listed in Neurosurgery Clinical Rotation Topics above) encountered in Neurosurgery for patients seeking medical care for the following age populations: infants, children, adolescents, adults and/or elderly.	Preceptor Evaluation (80% average score on Medical Knowledge competency section)	Medical Knowledge and Competence in Patient Care	MK #2 MK #3
Students will elicit a detailed and accurate patient history, perform an appropriate physical examination, appropriately use and interpret diagnostic testing and laboratory studies, and formulate differential diagnoses and assessment plans for symptoms/conditions (listed in Neurosurgery Clinical Rotation Topics above) commonly encountered in patients seeking emergent neurosurgery, acute neurosurgery, chronic neurosurgery, preoperative,	Preceptor Evaluation (80% average score on Patient competency section)	Medical Knowledge and Competence in Patient Care	PC #1 PC #2 PC #3 PC #4

intraoperative, and/or			
Students will demonstrate technical skills common to Neurosurgery.	Preceptor Evaluation (80% average score on Patient competency section) Clinical Skills Checklist (Pass/Fail)	Medical Knowledge and Competence in Patient Care	PC #5
Students will obtain and document information clearly and appropriately for the following types of patient encounters: (a) emergent problem-focused encounters, (b) acute problem-focused encounters, (c) chronic disease follow-up encounters, (d) preoperative encounters, (e) intraoperative encounters, and/or (f) post-operative encounters.	Preceptor Evaluation (80% average score on Interpersonal and Communication Skills competency section)	Medical Knowledge and Patient Care	ICS#2
Students will listen empathetically and effectively, communicate clearly, and utilize shared decision-making for patients	Preceptor Evaluation (80% average score on Interpersonal and	Medical Knowledge and Patient Care	ICS #1
seeking care in Neurosurgery.	Communication Skills competency section)	Collaborative Practice	ICS #3 ICS #5
Students will facilitate difficult health care conversations in Neurosurgery.	Preceptor Evaluation (80% average score on Interpersonal and Communication Skills competency section)	Collaborative Practice	ICS #4
Students will demonstrate compassion, integrity, respect, patient responsiveness, and accountability while providing care to patients in a Neurosurgery setting.	Preceptor Evaluation (80% average score on Professionalism competency section)	Professionalism	P #1 P #2 P #3
Students will (a) seek, implement, and accept feedback, (b) reflect on performance and develop plans for	Preceptor Evaluation (80% average score on	Lifelong Learning	PBLPI #1 PBLP #2 PBLP #3

salf improvement and (a) locate	Practice-Based		
self-improvement, and (c) locate,			
appraise, and integrate evidence-	Learning and		
based studies related to	Proficiency		
Neurosurgery.	Improvement		
	competency section)		
Students will (a) promote a safe	Preceptor	Medical	SBP #1
environment for patients seeking	Evaluation (80%	Knowledge and	SBP #6
care in a Neurosurgery setting, (b)	average score on	Patient Care	
demonstrate knowledge of quality	Systems-Based	Lifelong	SBP #2
improvement methodologies and	Practice competency	Learning	
metrics, (c) recognize the unique	section)	Collaborative	SBP #3
role of PAs and other health		Practice	SBP #4
professions in Neurosurgery, (d)			SBP #5
work effectively with other health			SBP #7
professionals to provide			
collaborative, patient centered			
neurosurgical care, (e) work			
effectively in an outpatient and/or			
inpatient health delivery settings,			
(f) incorporate considerations of			
cost awareness and funding into			
patients seeking care in an			
Neurosurgery setting, and (g)			
describe basic health payment			
systems and practice models for			
1			
Neurosurgery.			

# **Neurosurgery Preceptor Evaluation of the Student**

1. What is your group and/or site name (i.e., Corwell Health Neurosurgery)

2. Medical Knowledge: This section evaluates the student's ability to demonstrate medical knowledge, clinical reasoning, and problem-solving ability of sufficient breadth and depth to practice medicine as an entry-level physician assistant. 60% 100% N/A 70% 80% 90% (C+/B)(Failing) (D+/(B+/(A) C-) A-) Student demonstrates medical knowledge in pathophysiology, etiology, and epidemiology for patients seeking medical care for common conditions encountered in Neurosurgery in the following age populations (MK#2, 3): Infants Children Adolescents Adults Elderly Student demonstrates medical knowledge of patient presentations for common conditions encountered in Neurosurgery for the following age populations (MK#2,3): **Infants** Children Adolescents Adults Elderly Student demonstrates medical knowledge of differential diagnosis and diagnostic work-up for patients seeking medical care for common conditions encountered in Neurosurgery in the following age populations (MK#2,3) Infants Children Adolescents Adults Elderly Student demonstrates medical knowledge of patient management strategies for patients seeking medical care for common conditions encountered in Neurosurgery in the following age populations (MK#2,3): Infants Children Adolescents Adults Elderly Student demonstrates medical knowledge of health promotion and disease prevention for patients seeking medical care for common conditions encountered in Neurosurgery in the following age populations (MK#2, 3) Infants Children

Adolescents			
Adults			
Elderly			
Additional Comments:			

3. Patient Care: This section evaluates the student's ability to provide person-centered care that includes patient- and setting-specific assessment, evaluation, management, and health promotion.

nearm promotion.	T	1	1	1		
	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	
	(Failing)	(D+/	(C+/	(B+/	(A)	N/A
		C-)	B)	A-)		
Elicit a detailed and accurate his	tory and perf	form an a	ppropriat	e physica	al examir	ation
for the following populations en	countered in	neurosur	gery (PC	#1):		
Infants						
Children						
Adolescents						
Adults						
Elderly						
Elicit a detailed and accurate pat	ient history f	for patien	ts encour	ntered in	Neurosui	gery
seeking (PC#1):						
Emergent						
Acute care						
Chronic care						
Preoperative care						
Intraoperative care						
Postoperative care						
Perform appropriate physical exa	amination for	r patients	encounte	ered in N	eurosurg	ery
seeking (PC#2):						
Emergent						
Acute care						
Chronic care						
Preoperative care						
Intraoperative care						
Postoperative care						
Student demonstrates knowledge	of the appro	opriate us	e and inte	erpretatio	on of diag	gnostic
testing and laboratory studies co	mmonly used	d for pati	ents seeki	ing (PC#	3):	
Emergent						
Acute care						
Chronic care						
Preoperative care						
Intraoperative care						
Postoperative care						
Student organizes information fr	om the inter	view, dia	gnostic te	sting, an	d physica	al
examination to formulate differe						
Emergent						

Acute care							
Chronic care							
Preoperative care							
Intraoperative care							
Postoperative care							
Student organizes information from	om the interv	iew, diag	gnostic te	sting, and	d physical	1	
examination to formulate assessn	nent plans fo	r sympto	ms/condi	tions con	nmonly		
encountered in patients seeking (	PC#4):						
Emergent							
Acute care							
Chronic care							
Preoperative care							
Intraoperative care							
Postoperative care							
Demonstrate basic technical							
skills common to							
Neurosurgery. (PC#5):							
Additional Comments:							

4. Interpersonal and Communication Skills: This section evaluates the student's ability to demonstrate verbal and non-verbal communication skills needed to have respectful, compassionate, and effective conversations with patients, patients' families, and health professionals to exchange information and make medical decisions.

	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	N/A
	(Failing)	(D+/	(C+/	(B+/	(A)	
		C-)	B)	A-)		
Listen empathetically and						
effectively to patients seeking						
care in Neurosurgery (ICS#1)						
Obtain and document information	clearly and	accurat	ely at a	n appr	opriate l	evel the
following types of patient encount			•		-	
Emergent problem-						
focused encounters						
Acute problem-focused						
encounters						
Chronic disease follow-						
up encounters						
Preoperative encounters						
Intraoperative encounters						
Post-operative						
encounters						
Communicate information						
clearly to patients, families,						
colleagues, and teams as						
appropriate across a broad range						

of socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds. (ICS#3)			
Facilitate difficult health care conversations in Neurosurgery (ICS#4):			
Utilize shared-decision making to promote patient-centered communication by eliciting and incorporating patient preferences (ICS#5)			
Additional Comments:			

5. Professionalism: This section evaluates the student's ability to demonstrate commitment to carrying out professional responsibilities and adhering to ethical principles and practices.

	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
	(Failing)	(D+/	(C+/	(B+/	(A)
		C-)	B)	A-)	
Demonstrate compassion, integrity,					
and respect for patients seeking care in					
a Neurosurgery setting (P#1)					
Demonstrate responsiveness to patient					
needs that supersede self-interest while					
providing care in a Neurosurgery					
setting (P#2)					
Show accountability to patients,					
society, and the profession while					
providing care in a Neurosurgery					
setting (P#3)					
Demonstrate leadership and advocacy					
for the PA profession (P#4)					
Additional Comments:					

6. Practice-Based Learning and Proficiency Improvement: This section evaluates the student's ability to acquire, appraise, and apply evidence-based medicine to patient care, and accurately assess and improve clinical performance based on constant self-evaluation and lifelong learning.

	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
	(Failing)	(D+/	(C+/	(B+/	(A)
		C-)	B)	A-)	
Seek, implement, and accept feedback					
(PBLPI#1)					
Reflect on performance to identify					
strengths and deficiencies in one's					
knowledge and expertise and develop a					
plan for self-improvement (PBLPI#2)					

Locate, appraise, and integrate evidence-based studies related to Neurosurgery (PBLPI#3)				
Additional Comments:	 I	l	l	l

7. Systems-Based Practice: This section evaluates the student's ability to engage with other healthcare professionals in a manner that optimizes patient care within the context of the larger healthcare system.

	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
	(Failing)	(D+/	(C+/	(B+/	(A)
		C-)	B)	À-)	
Promote a safe environment for					
patients seeking care in a Neurosurgery					
setting (SBP#1)					
Demonstrate knowledge of quality					
improvement methodologies and					
metrics in Neurosurgery (SBP#2)					
Recognize the unique roles of PAs and					
those of other healthcare professions in					
Neurosurgery (SBP#3)					
Work effectively with other health					
professionals to provide collaborative,					
patient centered neurosurgical care					
(SBP#4)					
Work effectively in an inpatient and/or					
outpatient health delivery setting					
(SBP#5)					
Incorporate considerations of cost					
awareness and funding sources into					
patients seeking care in a Neurosurgery					
setting (SBP#6)					
Describe basic health payment systems					
and practice models for Neurosurgery					
(SBP#7)					
Additional Comments:					

- 8. Did the student have any absences during the rotation?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
  - c. If yes, please indicate dates and reason for absence:
- 9. Please write a short note commenting on this student's particular strengths.
- 10. Please write a short note commenting on this student's particular areas for improvement.
- 11. Was this evaluation discussed with the student?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
  - c. Additional comments:

12. Preceptor Signature: