Elective Pediatric Plastic Surgery Rotation Information and Instructional Objectives

Instructor of Record for Elective Pediatric Plastic Surgery Rotation:

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Elective Pediatric Plastic Surgery Clinical Rotation Topics Dermatologic System

Acneiform eruptions: Acne vulgaris, Rosacea

Desquamation: Stevens-Johnson syndrome, Toxic epidermal necrolysis

Diseases/disorders of the hair and nails: Alopecia Neoplasms: Benign, Malignant, Premalignant

Pigment disorders: Melasma, Vitiligo

Skin integrity: Burns, Lacerations, Pressure ulcers

Vascular abnormalities: Cherry angioma, Hemangiomas, Purpura, Stasis dermatitis,

Telangiectasia

Other dermatologic disorders: Hidradenitis suppurativa, Lipomas/epidermal inclusion cysts,

Photosensitivity reactions, Pilonidal disease

Eyes, Ears, Nose, and Throat

Eye disorders

Lid disorders: Chalazion, Ectropion, Entropion, Hordeolum

Neoplasms: Benign, Malignant

Hematologic System

Coagulation disorder: Clotting factor disorders, Thrombocytopenias

Immunologic disorders: Transfusion reaction

Musculoskeletal System

Chest/rib disorders: Deformities Neoplasms: Benign, Malignant

Neurologic System

Nerve disorders: mononeuropathies, peripheral neuropathies Neurocognitive disorders: Cognitive impairment, Delirium

Neuromuscular disorders: Cerebral palsy, Multiple sclerosis, Myasthenia gravis

Seizure disorders: Focal seizure, Generalized seizures, Status epilepticus

Spinal cord syndromes: Cauda equina syndrome, Epidural abscess, Spinal cord injuries

Renal System

Acid base disorders Electrolyte disorders Fluid imbalances

Reproductive System

Breast disorders: Gynecomastia, Mastitis Human sexuality and gender identity

Neoplasms of the breast and reproductive tract: Benign, Malignant

Pediatrics

Dermatology: Acne vulgaris, Androgenetic alopecia, Atopic dermatitis, Burns, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, Toxic epidermal necrolysis, Verrucae

Elective Pediatric Plastic Surgery Rotation Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the elective Pediatric Plastic Surgery 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 Pediatric Plastic Surgery Clinical Rotation Topics above) encountered in Pediatric Surgery for patients seeking medical care for the following age populations: infants, children, and/or adolescents.
- 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 Pediatric Plastic Surgery Clinical Rotation Topics above) commonly encountered in patients seeking acute Pediatric Plastic Surgery, chronic Pediatric Plastic Surgery, intraoperative, and/or postoperative, care.
- 3. Students will demonstrate technical skills common to Pediatric Plastic Surgery.
- 4. Students will obtain and document information clearly and appropriately for the following types of patient encounters: (a) acute problem-focused encounters, (b) chronic disease follow-up encounters, (c) preoperative encounters, (d) intraoperative encounters, and/or (e) post-operative encounters.
- 5. Students will listen empathetically and effectively, communicate clearly, and utilize shared decision-making for patients seeking care in Pediatric Plastic Surgery.
- 6. Students will facilitate difficult health care conversations in Pediatric Plastic Surgery.
- 7. Students will demonstrate compassion, integrity, respect, patient responsiveness, and accountability while providing care to patients in a Pediatric Plastic Surgery 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 Pediatric Plastic Surgery.
- 9. Students will (a) promote a safe environment for patients seeking care in an Pediatric Plastic Surgery setting, (b) demonstrate knowledge of quality improvement methodologies and metrics, (c) recognize the unique role of PAs and other health professions in Pediatric Plastic Surgery, (d) work effectively with other health professionals in Pediatric Plastic Surgery, (e) work effectively in an inpatient and/or operating room health delivery settings, (f) incorporate considerations of cost awareness and funding into patients seeking care in an Pediatric Plastic Surgery setting, and (g) describe basic health payment systems and practice models for Pediatric Plastic Surgery.

Elective Pediatric Plastic Surgery Instructional Objectives

Upon completion of the elective Pediatric Plastic Surgery clinical rotation,

1. Elective Pediatric Plastic Surgery 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 Pediatric Plastic Surgery Clinical Rotation Topics above) encountered in Pediatric Plastic Surgery for patients seeking medical care for the following age populations: infants, children, adolescents, adults and/or elderly.

- Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective: Evaluate the common disease process found in Pediatric Plastic Surgery using suggested readings and course study guide. (MK-PLO2)
- **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Identify the etiology, pathophysiology, and clinical presentation of conditions listed in the clinical topics for this rotation. (MK-PLO3)
- Pediatric Plastic Surgery 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)
- Pediatric Plastic Surgery Rotation instructional objective: Identify medications commonly used in Pediatric Plastic Surgery, including the indication, contraindication, mechanism of action, most common side effects, and appropriate dosage for age. (MK-PLO2)
- **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Contrast possible risks and benefits of diagnostic studies and treatment plans. (MK-PLO3)
- **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Contrast the risks and benefits of procedures that must be performed on your patient. (MK PLO-3)
- **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Interpret and apply setting appropriate healthcare guidelines. (MK PLO-3)
- **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Explain postoperative care and potential complications, including the inflammatory response. (MK-PLO2)
- **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Explain the indications of the surgical procedures used to treat the surgical disease process. (MK-PLO2)
- Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective: Describe the surgical procedure used to treat the surgical disease process and the accompanying risks and benefits. (MK-PLO2)
- **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Summarize fluid and electrolyte management in the surgical patient. (MK PLO-3)
- 2. Elective Pediatric Plastic Surgery 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 Pediatric Plastic Surgery Clinical Rotation Topics above) commonly encountered in patients seeking acute Pediatric Plastic Surgery, chronic Pediatric Plastic Surgery, preoperative, intraoperative, and/or postoperative care.
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery 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)
 - Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective: Demonstrate an age and setting appropriate history and physical exam for a patient 1-10 years of age. (PC-PLO1, PC-PLO2)
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Demonstrate an age and setting appropriate history and physical exam for a patient 11-17 years of age. (PC-PLO1, PC-PLO2)

- **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Choose appropriate diagnostic tests to identify an abnormality. (PC-PLO3)
- **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Interpret diagnostic studies related to the patient's medical condition. (PC-PLO3)
- **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Formulate an appropriate differential diagnosis based on history, physical examination, and diagnostic study data. (PC-PLO4)
- **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Construct an appropriate treatment plan based on history, physical exam, and diagnostic data. (PC-PLO4)
- **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Actively participate in the management of acute and chronic patient conditions. (PC- PLO4)
- **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Demonstrate an appropriate pre-operative history and physical examination. (PC-PLO2)
- **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Perform in-patient evaluation. (PC-PLO2)
- Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective: Demonstrate an appropriate physical exam on a surgical patient depending upon the presenting complaint and identify any abnormal findings. (PC-PLO2)
- **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Evaluate and initially manage all trauma patients. (PC PLO-4)
- **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Manage preoperative care of patients. (PC PLO-4)
- 3. Elective Pediatric Plastic Surgery Rotation Learning Outcome #3: Students will demonstrate technical skills common to Pediatric Plastic Surgery.
- 4. Elective Pediatric Plastic Surgery Rotation Learning Outcome #4: Students will obtain and document information clearly and appropriately for the following types of patient encounters: (a) acute problem-focused encounters, (b) chronic disease follow-up encounters, (c) preoperative encounters, (d) intraoperative encounters, and/or (e) post-operative encounters.
- 5. **Elective Pediatric Plastic Surgery Rotation Learning Outcome #5:** Students will listen empathetically and effectively, communicate clearly, and utilize shared decision-making for patients seeking care in Pediatric Plastic Surgery.
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Describe health promotion and disease prevention to your patients. (ICS-PLO3)
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Adapt communication style and information context to the individual patient interaction. (ICS-PLO3)
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Identify communication barriers with different patient populations. (ICS PLO-3)
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Compose an oral case presentation and present it to the preceptor. (ICS-PLO3)
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Explain possible risks and benefits of diagnostic studies and treatment plans to your patient as approved by the supervising provider. (ICS-PLO3)

- Pediatric Plastic Surgery 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 Pediatric Plastic Surgery Rotation Learning Outcome #6:** Students will facilitate difficult health care conversations in Pediatric Plastic Surgery.
- 7. **Elective Pediatric Plastic Surgery Rotation Learning Outcome #7:** Students will demonstrate compassion, integrity, respect, patient responsiveness, and accountability while providing care to patients in a Pediatric Plastic Surgery setting.
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Practice professionally in a working situation with other healthcare team members, including appropriate dress, punctual attendance, and professional attitude. (P-PLO1)
 - Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective: Show sensitivity to the emotional, social, developmental, and ethnic background of patients and their families on their service. (P-PLO1)
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Apply professional attitude in such areas as attendance, dress code, and performance in the medical setting. (P-PLO1)
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to patients' culture, gender, age, and disabilities. (P-PLO1)
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Demonstrate motivation and desire to learn. (P-PLO3)
 - Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective: Demonstrate knowledge of the legal and regulatory requirements of the role of a physician assistant. (P-PLO4)
- 8. Elective Pediatric Plastic Surgery 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 Pediatric Plastic Surgery.
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Demonstrate an openness to receive constructive criticism. (PBLPI-PLO1)
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Recognize limitations and locate assistance from supervising preceptors and appropriate reference material. (PBLPI-PLO1)
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Develop the ability to learn from practice. (PBLPI-PLO2)
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Recognize personal limitations and where to access help personally and professionally. (PBLPI-PL2)
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Interpret independent outside readings concerning medical problems encountered. (PBL PI-PLO3)
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Show ability to understand and apply decision-making tools. (PBL PI PLO-3)
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Recognize the importance of lifelong learning in the medical field. (PBLPI-PLO3)

- **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Assess medical evidence and communicate it to patients and colleagues. (PBLPI-PL3)
- Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective: Apply information technology to access online medical information and continue personal education. (PBLPI-PL3))
- **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Use medical information technology in decision-making, patient care, and patient education. (PBLPI-PL3)
- 9. Elective Pediatric Plastic Surgery Rotation Learning Outcome #9: Students will (a) promote a safe environment for patients seeking care in an Pediatric Plastic Surgery setting, (b) demonstrate knowledge of quality improvement methodologies and metrics, (c) recognize the unique role of PAs and other health professions in Pediatric Plastic Surgery, (d) work effectively with other health professionals in Pediatric Plastic Surgery, (e) work effectively in an inpatient and/or operating room health delivery settings, (f) incorporate considerations of cost awareness and funding into patients seeking care in an Pediatric Plastic Surgery setting, and (g) describe basic health payment systems and practice models for Pediatric Plastic Surgery.
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Operate under the rules of HIPAA to preserve patient confidentiality. (SBP-PLO1)
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Practice according to policy and procedures set forth by the health care facility. (SBP-PLO1)
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Employ a professional relationship with the supervising providers and other health care team members. (SBP-PLO4)
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Identify the obstacles to obtaining medical care for those with financial difficulties. (SBP-PLO6)
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Evaluate cost-effective health care and resources that do not compromise the quality of patient care. (SBP-PLO6)
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Identify the funding sources and payment systems that provide coverage for the patient. (SBP-PLO7)
 - **Pediatric Plastic Surgery instructional objective:** Choose the appropriate code for billing the responsible payment service under the direct supervision of the preceptor. (SBP-PLO7)

Elective Pediatric Plastic Surgery Rotation Curriculum Integration Table

Elective Pediatric Plastic Surgery 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 Pediatric Plastic Surgery Clinical Rotation Topics above) encountered in Pediatric Plastic Surgery for patients seeking medical care for the following age populations: infants, children, and/or adolescents.	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 Pediatric Plastic Surgery Clinical Rotation Topics above) commonly encountered in patients seeking acute Pediatric Plastic Surgery, chronic Pediatric Plastic Surgery, preoperative, intraoperative, and/or postoperative care.	Preceptor Evaluation (80% average score on Patient competency section)	Medical Knowledge and Competence in Patient Care	PC #1 PC #2 PC #3 PC #4

Students will demonstrate technical skills common to Pediatric Plastic Surgery.	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)) acute problem-focused encounters, (b) chronic disease follow-up encounters, (c) preoperative encounters, (d) intraoperative encounters, and/or (e) 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 seeking care in Pediatric Plastic Surgery.	Preceptor Evaluation (80% average score on Interpersonal and Communication Skills competency	Medical Knowledge and Patient Care Collaborative Practice	ICS #1 ICS #3 ICS #5
Students will facilitate difficult health care conversations in Pediatric Plastic Surgery.	Preceptor Evaluation (80% average score on Interpersonal and Communication Skills competency	Collaborative Practice	ICS #4
Students will demonstrate compassion, integrity, respect, patient responsiveness, and accountability while providing care to patients in a Pediatric Plastic Surgery 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

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self-improvement, and (c) locate,	Practice-Based		
appraise, and integrate evidence-	Learning and		
based studies related to Pediatric	Proficiency		
Plastic Surgery.	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 Pediatric Plastic Surgery	average score on	Patient Care	
setting, (b) demonstrate	Systems-Based	Lifelong	SBP #2
knowledge of quality	Practice competency	Learning	
improvement methodologies and	section)	Collaborative	SBP #3
metrics, (c) recognize the unique		Practice	SBP #4
role of PAs and other health			SBP #5
professions in Pediatric Plastic			SBP #7
Surgery, (d) work effectively with			
other health professionals in			
Pediatric Plastic Surgery, (e) work			
effectively in an inpatient and/or			
operating room health delivery			
settings, (f) incorporate			
considerations of cost awareness			
and funding into patients seeking			
care in an Pediatric Plastic Surgery			
setting, and (g) describe basic			
health payment systems and			
practice models for Pediatric			
Plastic Surgery.			

Pediatric Plastic Surgery Preceptor Evaluation of the Student

Craniofacial & Plastic Surgery) 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% 70% 80% 100% 90% N/A (Failing) (D+/(C+/B)(B+/(A) C-) A-) Student demonstrates medical knowledge in pathophysiology, etiology, and epidemiology for patients seeking medical care for common conditions encountered in Pediatric Plastic Surgery in the following age populations (MK#2, 3): Infants Children Adolescents Student demonstrates medical knowledge of patient presentations for common conditions encountered in Pediatric Plastic Surgery for the following age populations (MK#2,3): **Infants** Children Adolescents Student demonstrates medical knowledge of differential diagnosis and diagnostic work-up for patients seeking medical care for common conditions encountered in Pediatric Plastic Surgery in the following age populations (MK#2,3) Infants Children Adolescents Student demonstrates medical knowledge of patient management strategies for patients seeking medical care for common conditions encountered in Pediatric Plastic Surgery in the following age populations (MK#2,3): Infants Children Adolescents Student demonstrates medical knowledge of health promotion and disease prevention for patients seeking medical care for common conditions encountered in Pediatric Plastic Surgery in the following age populations (MK#2, 3) Infants Children

1. What is your group and/or site name (i.e., Helen DeVos Children's Hospital Pediatric

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.

Adolescents

Additional Comments:

	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	
	(Failing)	(D+/	(C+/	(B+/	(A)	N/A
		C-)	B)	A-)		
Elicit a detailed and accurate histo						ation
for the following populations enco	ountered in F	Pediatric 1	Plastic Si	urgery (F	PC#1):	
Infant						
Children						
Adolescents						
Elicit a detailed and accurate histo	ory and perfo	orm an ap	propriate	physica	l examin	ation
for patients encountered in Pediati	ric Plastic Su	argery sec	eking (Po	C#2):		
Acute care						
Chronic care						
Preoperative care						
Intraoperative care						
Postoperative care						
Student demonstrates knowledge	of the approp	oriate use	and inte	rpretatio	n of diag	nostic
testing and laboratory studies com						
Acute care		<u> </u>			ĺ	
Chronic care						
Preoperative care						
Intraoperative care						
Postoperative care						
Student organizes information from	m the interv	iew, diag	nostic tes	sting, and	l physica	1
examination to formulate different						
Acute care					<u> </u>	
Chronic care						
Preoperative care						
Intraoperative care						
Postoperative care						
Student organizes information from	m the interv	iew, diag	nostic tes	sting, and	l physica	1
examination to formulate assessm		_		_	. prijorea	•
Acute care	<u> </u>					
Chronic care						
Preoperative care						
Intraoperative care						
Postoperative care						
Student organizes information from	m the interv	iew diag	nostic tes	sting and	l physica	1
examination to formulate assessm						1
encountered in patients seeking (P		oj inptor	ns, condi		mionij	
Acute care	<i></i>					
Chronic care						
Preoperative care						
Intraoperative care						
Postoperative care						
. I Obloberative cale	•					

Demonstrate basic technical skills common to Pediatric			
Plastic Surgery. (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.

broressionars to exenange informati	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	N/A
	(Failing)	(D+/	(C+/	(B+/	(A)	14/11
	(Fairing)	(D+/ C-)	B)	A-)	(A)	
Listen empathetically and		C-)	D)	Λ-)		
effectively to patients seeking						
care in Pediatric Plastic Surgery						
(ICS#1)						
Obtain and document information	clearly and	accurat	olv ot o	n appr	oprieta l	aval the
following types of patient encount	•		ery at a	ш аррго	opriate i	ever the
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 Pediatric Plastic						
Surgery (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 an					
Pediatric Plastic Surgery setting (P#1)					
Demonstrate responsiveness to patient					
needs that supersede self-interest while					
providing care in a Pediatric Plastic					
Surgery setting (P#2)					
Show accountability to patients,					
society, and the profession while					
providing care in a Pediatric Plastic					
Surgery 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.

<u> </u>					
	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					
Pediatric Plastic Surgery (PBLPI#3)					
Additional Comments:	-	•	•	•	•

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)	A-)	
Promote a safe environment for patients					
seeking care in a Pediatric Plastic					
Surgery setting (SBP#1)					

Demonstrate knowledge of quality improvement methodologies and metrics in Pediatric Plastic Surgery (SBP#2)			
Recognize the unique roles of PAs and those of other healthcare professions in Pediatric Plastic Surgery (SBP#3)			
Work effectively with other health professionals to provide collaborative, patient-centered in Pediatric Plastic Surgery (SBP#4)			
Work effectively in an inpatient and/or operating room health delivery settings (SBP#5)			
Incorporate considerations of cost awareness and funding sources into patients seeking care in a Pediatric Plastic Surgery setting (SBP#6)			
Describe basic health payment systems and practice models for Pediatric Plastic Surgery (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: