Elective Trauma Surgery Rotation Information and Instructional Objectives

Instructor of Record for Elective Trauma Surgery Rotation:

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Elective Trauma Surgery Clinical Rotation Topics

Dermatologic System

Infectious diseases

Bacterial: Cellulitis,

Eyes, Ears, Nose, and Throat

Eye disorders

Blowout fracture, Globe rupture, Hyphema

Nose/sinus disorders: Epistaxis

Gastrointestinal System/Nutrition

Colorectal disorders: Abscess/fistula, Ischemic bowel disease, Obstruction, Toxic megacolon

Esophageal disorders: Esophagitis

Gastrointestinal bleeding

Hernias

Small intestine disorders: Obstruction

Genitourinary System

Testicular disorders: Testicular torsion

Hematologic System

Coagulation disorder: Clotting factor disorders, Thrombocytopenias

Immunologic disorders: Transfusion reaction

Musculoskeletal System

Chest/rib disorders: Deformities, Fractures

Compartment syndrome

Infectious diseases: Osteomyelitis, Septic arthritis

Lower extremity disorders: Avascular necrosis, Extensor mechanism injuries, Fractures/dislocations, Slipped capital femoral epiphysis, Soft-tissue injuries

Neoplasms: Benign, Malignant, Paget disease of bone

Rheumatologic disorders: Connective tissue diseases, Fibromyalgia, Gout/pseudogout, Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, Osteoporosis, Polyarteritis nodosa, Polymyalgia rheumatic, Polymyositis, Reactive arthritis, Rheumatoid arthritis, Sjögren syndrome, Systemic lupus erythematosus,

Systemic sclerosis (Scleroderma)

Spinal disorders: Ankylosing spondylitis, Herniated nucleus pulposus, Kyphosis, Scoliosis,

Spinal stenosis, Spondylolistheses, Spondylolysis, Sprain/strain, Torticollis, Trauma

Thoracic outlet syndrome

Upper extremity disorders: Fractures/dislocations, Soft-tissue injuries

Neurologic System

Cerebrovascular disorders: Arteriovenous malformation, Cerebral aneurysm, Coma, Hydrocephalus, Intracranial hemorrhage, Stroke, Syncope, Transient ischemic attach Closed head injuries: Concussion, Post-concussion syndrome, Traumatic brain injury

Cranial nerve palsies Encephalopathic disorders Neoplasms: Benign, Malignant

Nerve disorders: Complex regional pain syndrome, Guillain-Barre syndrome, mononeuropathies,

peripheral neuropathies

Neurocognitive disorders: Delirium

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

Pulmonary System

Acute respiratory distress syndrome

Foreign body aspiration

Pulmonary circulation: Cor pulmonale, Pulmonary edema, Pulmonary embolism, Pulmonary

hypertension

Renal System

Acid base disorders

Acute kidney injury and acute renal failure: Intrinsic, Prerenal, Postrenal

Chronic kidney disease/end-stage renal disease

Electrolyte disorders

Fluid imbalances

Rhabdomyolysis

Elective Trauma Surgery Rotation Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the elective Trauma 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 Trauma Surgery Clinical Rotation Topics above) encountered in Trauma Surgery 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 Trauma Surgery Clinical Rotation Topics above) commonly encountered in patients seeking emergent Trauma Surgery, acute Trauma Surgery, intraoperative, and/or postoperative, care.
- 3. Students will demonstrate technical skills common to Trauma Surgery.
- 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 Trauma Surgery.
- 6. Students will facilitate difficult health care conversations in Trauma Surgery.
- 7. Students will demonstrate compassion, integrity, respect, patient responsiveness, and accountability while providing care to patients in a Trauma 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 Trauma Surgery.
- 9. Students will (a) promote a safe environment for patients seeking care in an Trauma Surgery setting, (b) demonstrate knowledge of quality improvement methodologies and metrics, (c) recognize the unique role of PAs and other health professions in Trauma Surgery, (d) work effectively with other health professionals in Trauma Surgery, (e) work effectively in an inpatient and operating room health delivery settings, (f) incorporate considerations of cost awareness and funding into patients seeking care in an Trauma Surgery setting, and (g) describe basic health payment systems and practice models for Trauma Surgery.

Elective Trauma Surgery Instructional Objectives

Upon completion of the elective Trauma Surgery clinical rotation,

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

- Trauma Surgery instructional objective: Evaluate the common disease process found in Trauma Surgery using suggested readings and course study guide. (MK-PLO2)
- Trauma Surgery instructional objective: Identify the etiology, pathophysiology, and clinical presentation of conditions listed in the clinical topics for this rotation. (MK-PLO3)
- Trauma 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)
- Trauma Surgery Rotation instructional objective: Identify medications commonly used in Trauma Surgery, including the indication, contraindication, mechanism of action, most common side effects, and appropriate dosage for age. (MK-PLO2)
- Trauma Surgery instructional objective: Contrast possible risks and benefits of diagnostic studies and treatment plans. (MK-PLO3)
- **Trauma Surgery instructional objective:** Recommend appropriate screening tests and immunizations based on current standards. (MK-PLO3)
- **Trauma Surgery instructional objective:** Contrast the risks and benefits of procedures that must be performed on your patient. (MK PLO-3)
- **Trauma Surgery instructional objective:** Interpret and apply setting appropriate healthcare guidelines. (MK PLO-3)
- **Trauma Surgery instructional objective:** Explain postoperative care and potential complications, including the inflammatory response. (MK-PLO2)
- **Trauma Surgery instructional objective:** Explain the indications of the surgical procedures used to treat the surgical disease process. (MK-PLO2)
- Trauma Surgery instructional objective: Describe the surgical procedure used to treat the surgical disease process and the accompanying risks and benefits. (MK-PLO2)
- **Trauma Surgery instructional objective:** Summarize fluid and electrolyte management in the surgical patient. (MK PLO-3)
- 2. **Elective Trauma 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 Trauma Surgery Clinical Rotation Topics above) commonly encountered in patients seeking emergent, acute, preoperative, intraoperative, and/or postoperative trauma surgery care.
 - Trauma Surgery instructional objective: Demonstrate an age and setting appropriate history and physical exam for a patient 18-64 years of age. (PC-PLO2)
 - Trauma Surgery instructional objective: Demonstrate an age and setting appropriate expanded history and physical exam on a patient greater than 65 years of age. (PC-PLO2)
 - **Trauma Surgery instructional objective:** Choose appropriate diagnostic tests to identify an abnormality. (PC-PLO3)

- Trauma Surgery instructional objective: Interpret diagnostic studies related to the patient's medical condition. (PC-PLO3)
- **Trauma Surgery instructional objective:** Formulate an appropriate differential diagnosis based on history, physical examination, and diagnostic study data. (PC-PLO4)
- **Trauma Surgery instructional objective:** Construct an appropriate treatment plan based on history, physical exam, and diagnostic data. (PC-PLO4)
- Trauma Surgery instructional objective: Select appropriate preventative exams and screening tests for all infants, children, adolescents, adults, and the elderly. (PC-PLO4)
- **Trauma Surgery instructional objective:** Actively participate in the management of acute and chronic patient conditions. (PC- PLO4)
- **Trauma Surgery instructional objective:** Demonstrate an appropriate preoperative history and physical examination. (PC-PLO2)
- Trauma Surgery instructional objective: Perform in-patient evaluation. (PC-PLO2)
- Trauma Surgery instructional objective: Demonstrate an appropriate physical exam on a surgical patient depending upon the presenting complaint and identify any abnormal findings. (PC-PLO2)
- **Trauma Surgery instructional objective:** Evaluate and initially manage all trauma patients. (PC PLO-4)
- **Trauma Surgery instructional objective:** Manage preoperative care of patients. (PC PLO-4)
- 3. **Elective Trauma Surgery Rotation Learning Outcome #3:** Students will demonstrate technical skills common to Trauma Surgery.
- 4. **Elective Trauma Surgery 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) preoperative encounters, (d) intraoperative encounters, and/or (e) post-operative encounters.
- 5. **Elective Trauma Surgery Rotation Learning Outcome #5:** Students will listen empathetically and effectively, communicate clearly, and utilize shared decision-making for patients seeking care in Trauma Surgery.
 - **Trauma Surgery instructional objective:** Describe health promotion and disease prevention to your patients. (ICS-PLO3)
 - **Trauma Surgery instructional objective:** Adapt communication style and information context to the individual patient interaction. (ICS-PLO3)
 - **Trauma Surgery instructional objective:** Identify communication barriers with different patient populations. (ICS PLO-3)
 - **Trauma Surgery instructional objective:** Compose an oral case presentation and present it to the preceptor. (ICS-PLO3)
 - Trauma 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)

- Trauma 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 Trauma Surgery Rotation Learning Outcome #6:** Students will facilitate difficult health care conversations in Trauma Surgery.
- 7. **Elective Trauma Surgery Rotation Learning Outcome #7:** Students will demonstrate compassion, integrity, respect, patient responsiveness, and accountability while providing care to patients in a Trauma Surgery setting.
 - Trauma Surgery instructional objective: Practice professionally in a working situation with other healthcare team members, including appropriate dress, punctual attendance, and professional attitude. (P-PLO1)
 - Trauma Surgery instructional objective: Show sensitivity to the emotional, social, developmental, and ethnic background of patients and their families on their service. (P-PLO1)
 - Trauma Surgery instructional objective: Apply professional attitude in such areas as attendance, dress code, and performance in the medical setting. (P-PLO1)
 - Trauma Surgery instructional objective: Demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to patients' culture, gender, age, and disabilities. (P-PLO1)
 - Trauma Surgery instructional objective: Demonstrate motivation and desire to learn. (P-PLO3)
 - **Trauma Surgery instructional objective:** Demonstrate knowledge of the legal and regulatory requirements of the role of a physician assistant. (P-PLO4)
- 8. **Elective Trauma 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 Trauma Surgery.
 - **Trauma Surgery instructional objective:** Demonstrate an openness to receive constructive criticism. (PBLPI-PLO1)
 - Trauma Surgery instructional objective: Recognize limitations and locate assistance from supervising preceptors and appropriate reference material. (PBLPI-PLO1)
 - **Trauma Surgery instructional objective:** Develop the ability to learn from practice. (PBLPI-PLO2)
 - Trauma Surgery instructional objective: Recognize personal limitations and where to access help personally and professionally. (PBLPI-PL2)
 - **Trauma Surgery instructional objective:** Interpret independent outside readings concerning medical problems encountered. (PBL PI-PLO3)
 - **Trauma Surgery instructional objective:** Show ability to understand and apply decision-making tools. (PBL PI PLO-3)
 - **Trauma Surgery instructional objective:** Recognize the importance of lifelong learning in the medical field. (PBLPI-PLO3)
 - Trauma Surgery instructional objective: Assess medical evidence and communicate it to patients and colleagues. (PBLPI-PL3)

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

Elective Trauma Surgery Rotation Curriculum Integration Table

Elective Trauma 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 Trauma Surgery Clinical Rotation Topics above) encountered in Trauma Surgery 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 Trauma Surgery Clinical Rotation Topics above) commonly encountered in patients seeking emergent, acute, preoperative, intraoperative, and/or postoperative trauma surgery 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 Trauma 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) emergent problem-focused encounters, (b) acute problem-focused 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 Trauma Surgery.	Preceptor Evaluation (80% average score on Interpersonal and Communication	Medical Knowledge and Patient Care Collaborative	ICS #1
seeking care in Trauma Surgery.	Skills competency section)	Practice	ICS #5
Students will facilitate difficult health care conversations in Trauma Surgery.	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 Trauma 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 self-improvement, and (c) locate, appraise, and integrate evidence-	Preceptor Evaluation (80% average score on Practice-Based Learning and	Lifelong Learning	PBLPI #1 PBLP #2 PBLP #3

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

Trauma Surgery Preceptor Evaluation of the Student

1. What is your group and/or site name (i.e., Corwell Health Trauma 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% 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 Trauma Surgery 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 Trauma Surgery 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 Trauma Surgery 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 Trauma Surgery 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 Trauma Surgery 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.						
	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	
	(Failing)	(D+/	(C+/	(B+/	(A)	N/A
	_	C-)	B)	A-)		
Elicit a detailed and accurate hist	ory and perfe	orm an ar	propriate	e physica	ıl examin	ation
for the following populations enc	ountered in '	Гrauma Š	Surgery (1	PC#1):		
Infant						
Children						
Adolescents						
Adult						
Elderly						
Elicit a detailed and accurate hist	ory and perfe	orm an ar	propriate	e physica	l examin	ation
for patients encountered in Traun	na Surgery so	eeking (P	C#2):	•		
Emergent care						
Acute care						
Preoperative care						
Intraoperative care						
Postoperative care						
Student demonstrates knowledge	of the appro	priate use	e and inte	erpretatio	n of diag	nostic
testing and laboratory studies cor	nmonly used	for patie	nts seeki	ng (PC#:	3):	
Emergent care						
Acute care						
Preoperative care						
Intraoperative care						
Postoperative care						
Student organizes information from	om the interv	iew, diag	nostic te	sting, and	d physica	1
examination to formulate differer	ntial diagnos	es for pat	ients seel	king (PC	#4):	
Emergent care						
Acute care						
Preoperative care						
Intraoperative care						
Postoperative care						
Student organizes information from	om the interv	iew, diag	nostic te	sting, and	d physica	1
examination to formulate assessn	nent plans fo	r sympto	ms/condi	tions cor	nmonly	
encountered in patients seeking (PC#4):					
Emergent care						
Acute care						

Preoperative care						
Intraoperative care						
Postoperative care						
Demonstrate basic technical						
skills common to Trauma						
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.

professionals to enemange informati	on and ma	ic incur	our acci	DIOIID.		
	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	N/A
	(Failing)	(D+/	(C+/	(B+/	(A)	
		C-)	B)	A-)		
Listen empathetically and						
effectively to patients seeking						
care in Trauma Surgery (ICS#1)						
Obtain and document information	clearly and	accurat	ely at a	n appro	opriate l	evel the
following types of patient encount	ers (ICS#2)	:				
Emergent problem-						
focused encounters						
Acute problem-focused						
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 Trauma Surgery						
(ICS#4):						
Utilize shared-decision making						
to promote patient-centered						
communication by eliciting and						
incorporating patient preferences						
(ICS#5)						
Additional Comments:						<u> </u>

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

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					
Trauma Surgery setting (P#1)					
Demonstrate responsiveness to patient					
needs that supersede self-interest while					
providing care in a Trauma Surgery					
setting (P#2)					
Show accountability to patients,					
society, and the profession while					
providing care in a Trauma 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.

	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					
Trauma 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 Trauma			
Surgery setting (SBP#1)			
Demonstrate knowledge of quality			
improvement methodologies and			
metrics in Trauma Surgery (SBP#2)			
Recognize the unique roles of PAs and			
those of other healthcare professions in			
Trauma Surgery (SBP#3)			
Work effectively with other health			
professionals to provide collaborative,			
patient-centered in Trauma Surgery			
(SBP#4)			
Work effectively in a Trauma Surgery			
health delivery setting (SBP#5)			
Incorporate considerations of cost			
awareness and funding sources into			
patients seeking care in a Trauma			
Surgery setting (SBP#6)			
Describe basic health payment systems			
and practice models for Trauma			
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: