Elective Vascular Surgery Rotation Information and Instructional Objectives

Instructor of Record for Elective Vascular Surgery Rotation:

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Elective Vascular Surgery Clinical Rotation Topics

Cardiovascular System

Coronary artery disease: Atherosclerosis

Hypertension: Primary hypertension, Secondary hypertension, Hypertensive emergencies,

Hypotension: Orthostatic hypotension, Vasovagal hypotension

Lipid disorder

Vascular disease: Aortic aneurysm/dissection, Arterial embolism/thrombosis, Arteriovenous

malformation, Deep vein thrombosis, Giant cell arteritis, Peripheral artery disease,

Phlebitis/thrombophlebitis, Varicose veins, Venous insufficiency

Dermatologic System

Skin integrity: Pressure ulcers

Vascular abnormalities: Stasis dermatitis

Hematologic System

Coagulation disorder: Clotting factor disorders, Thrombocytopenias

Neurologic System

Cerebrovascular disorders: Arteriovenous malformation, Cerebral aneurysm, Intracranial hemorrhage, Stroke, Transient ischemic attach

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

Elective Vascular Surgery Instructional Objectives

Upon completion of the elective Vascular Surgery clinical rotation,

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

- Vascular Surgery instructional objective: Evaluate the common disease process found in Vascular Surgery using suggested readings and course study guide. (MK-PLO2)
- **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Identify the etiology, pathophysiology, and clinical presentation of conditions listed in the clinical topics for this rotation. (MK-PLO3)
- Vascular 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)
- Vascular Surgery Rotation instructional objective: Identify medications commonly used in Vascular Surgery, including the indication, contraindication, mechanism of action, most common side effects, and appropriate dosage for age. (MK-PLO2)
- Vascular Surgery instructional objective: Contrast possible risks and benefits of diagnostic studies and treatment plans. (MK-PLO3)
- **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Recommend appropriate screening tests and immunizations based on current standards. (MK-PLO3)
- **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Contrast the risks and benefits of procedures that must be performed on your patient. (MK PLO-3)
- **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Interpret and apply setting appropriate healthcare guidelines. (MK PLO-3)
- 2. Elective Vascular 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 Vascular Surgery Clinical Rotation Topics above) commonly encountered in patients seeking emergent Vascular Surgery, acute Vascular Surgery, chronic Vascular Surgery, preoperative, intraoperative, and/or postoperative care.
 - Vascular Surgery instructional objective: Demonstrate an age and setting appropriate history and physical exam for a patient 18-64 years of age. (PC-PLO2)
 - **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Demonstrate an appropriate history and physical exam on a patient greater than 65 years of age. (PC-PLO2)
 - Vascular 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)
 - **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Choose appropriate diagnostic tests to identify an abnormality. (PC-PLO3)
 - **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Interpret diagnostic studies related to the patient's medical condition. (PC-PLO3)
 - Vascular Surgery instructional objective: Formulate an appropriate differential diagnosis based on history, physical examination, and diagnostic study data. (PC-PLO4)

- **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Construct an appropriate treatment plan based on history, physical exam, and diagnostic data. (PC-PLO4)
- **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Select appropriate screening tests for adults and the elderly. (PC-PLO4)
- **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Actively participate in the management of acute and chronic patient conditions. (PC- PLO4)
- 3. **Elective Vascular Surgery Rotation Learning Outcome #3:** Students will demonstrate technical skills common to Vascular Surgery.
- 4. Elective Vascular 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) chronic disease follow-up encounters, (d) preoperative encounters, (e) intraoperative encounters, and/or (f) post-operative encounters.
- 5. **Elective Vascular Surgery Rotation Learning Outcome #5:** Students will listen empathetically and effectively, communicate clearly, and utilize shared decision-making for patients seeking care in Vascular Surgery.
 - **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Describe health promotion and disease prevention to your patients. (ICS-PLO3)
 - **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Adapt communication style and information context to the individual patient interaction. (ICS-PLO3)
 - **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Identify communication barriers with different patient populations. (ICS PLO-3)
 - **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Compose an oral case presentation and present it to the preceptor. (ICS-PLO3)
 - Vascular 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)
 - Vascular 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 Vascular Surgery Rotation Learning Outcome #6:** Students will facilitate difficult health care conversations in Vascular Surgery.
- 7. **Elective Vascular Surgery Rotation Learning Outcome #7:** Students will demonstrate compassion, integrity, respect, patient responsiveness, and accountability while providing care to patients in a Vascular Surgery setting.
 - Vascular Surgery instructional objective: Practice professionally in a working situation with other healthcare team members, including appropriate dress, punctual attendance, and professional attitude. (P-PLO1)
 - Vascular Surgery instructional objective: Show sensitivity to the emotional, social, developmental, and ethnic background of patients and their families on their service. (P-PLO1)

- Vascular Surgery instructional objective: Apply professional attitude in such areas as attendance, dress code, and performance in the medical setting. (P-PLO1)
- Vascular Surgery instructional objective: Demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to patients' culture, gender, age, and disabilities. (P-PLO1)
- Vascular Surgery instructional objective: Demonstrate motivation and desire to learn. (P-PLO3)
- **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Demonstrate knowledge of the legal and regulatory requirements of the role of a physician assistant. (P-PLO4)
- 8. **Elective Vascular 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 Vascular Surgery.
 - **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Demonstrate an openness to receive constructive criticism. (PBLPI-PLO1)
 - Vascular Surgery instructional objective: Recognize limitations and locate assistance from supervising preceptors and appropriate reference material. (PBLPI-PLO1)
 - **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Develop the ability to learn from practice. (PBLPI-PLO2)
 - **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Recognize personal limitations and where to access help personally and professionally. (PBLPI-PL2)
 - **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Interpret independent outside readings concerning medical problems encountered. (PBL PI-PLO3)
 - **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Show ability to understand and apply decision-making tools. (PBL PI PLO-3)
 - **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Recognize the importance of lifelong learning in the medical field. (PBLPI-PLO3)
 - **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Assess medical evidence and communicate it to patients and colleagues. (PBLPI-PL3)
 - Vascular Surgery instructional objective: Apply information technology to access online medical information and continue personal education. (PBLPI-PL3))
 - **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Use medical information technology in decision-making, patient care, and patient education. (PBLPI-PL3)
- 9. Elective Vascular Surgery Rotation Learning Outcome #9: Students will (a) promote a safe environment for patients seeking care in a Vascular Surgery setting, (b) demonstrate knowledge of quality improvement methodologies and metrics, (c) recognize the unique role of PAs and other health professions in Vascular Surgery, (d) work effectively with other health professionals in Vascular Surgery, (e) work effectively in an outpatient, inpatient and/or operating room health delivery settings, (f) incorporate considerations of cost awareness and funding into patients seeking care in an Vascular Surgery setting, and (g) describe basic health payment systems and practice models for Vascular Surgery.
 - **Vascular Surgery instructional objective:** Operate under the rules of HIPAA to preserve patient confidentiality. (SBP-PLO1)

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

Elective Vascular Surgery Rotation Curriculum Integration Table

Elective Vascular 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 Vascular Surgery Clinical Rotation Topics above) encountered in Vascular Surgery for patients seeking medical care for the following age populations: 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 Vascular Surgery Clinical Rotation Topics above) commonly encountered in patients seeking emergent Vascular Surgery, acute Vascular Surgery, chronic Vascular Surgery, 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			
postoperative. Students will demonstrate technical skills common to Vascular 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) 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 seeking care in Vascular 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 Vascular 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 Vascular 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	Preceptor Evaluation (80%	Lifelong Learning	PBLPI #1 PBLP #2

performance and develop plans for	average score on		PBLP #3
self-improvement, and (c) locate,	Practice-Based		12210
appraise, and integrate evidence-	Learning and		
based studies related to Vascular	Proficiency		
	Improvement		
Surgery.	-		
	competency section)	N/ 1' 1	CDD #1
Students will (a) promote a safe	Preceptor	Medical	SBP #1
environment for patients seeking	Evaluation (80%	Knowledge and	SBP #6
care in a Vascular Surgery setting,	average score on	Patient Care	
(b) demonstrate knowledge of	Systems-Based	Lifelong	SBP #2
quality improvement	Practice competency	Learning	
methodologies and metrics, (c)	section)	Collaborative	SBP #3
recognize the unique role of PAs		Practice	SBP #4
and other health professions in			SBP #5
Vascular Surgery, (d) work			SBP #7
effectively with other health			
professionals in Vascular Surgery,			
(e) work effectively in an			
outpatient, inpatient and/or			
operating room health delivery			
settings, (f) incorporate			
considerations of cost awareness			
and funding into patients seeking			
care in an Vascular Surgery			
setting, and (g) describe basic			
health payment systems and			
practice models for Vascular			
Surgery.			

Vascular Surgery Preceptor Evaluation of the Student

Elderly

Additional Comments:

1. What is your group and/or site name (i.e., Corwell Health Vascular 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 Vascular Surgery in the following age populations (MK#2, 3): Children Adolescents Adults Elderly Student demonstrates medical knowledge of patient presentations for common conditions encountered in Vascular Surgery for the following age populations (MK#2,3): 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 Vascular Surgery in the following age populations (MK#2,3) Children Adolescents Adults Elderly Student demonstrates medical knowledge of patient management strategies for patients seeking medical care for common conditions encountered in Vascular Surgery in the following age populations (MK#2,3): Children Adolescents Adults Elderly Student demonstrates medical knowledge of health promotion and disease prevention for patients seeking medical care for common conditions encountered in Vascular Surgery in the following age populations (MK#2, 3) Children Adolescents Adults

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. 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% (Failing) (D+/ (C+/(B+/(A) N/A C-) B) A-) Elicit a detailed and accurate history and perform an appropriate physical examination for the following populations encountered in Vascular Surgery (PC#1): Children Adolescents Adult Elderly Elicit a detailed and accurate history and perform an appropriate physical examination for patients encountered in Vascular Surgery seeking (PC#2): Emergent care Acute care Chronic care Preoperative care Intraoperative care Postoperative care Student demonstrates knowledge of the appropriate use and interpretation of diagnostic testing and laboratory studies commonly used for patients seeking (PC#3): Emergent care Acute care Chronic care Preoperative care Intraoperative care Postoperative care Student organizes information from the interview, diagnostic testing, and physical examination to formulate differential diagnoses for patients seeking (PC#4): Emergent care Acute care Chronic care Preoperative care Intraoperative care Postoperative care Student organizes information from the interview, diagnostic testing, and physical examination to formulate assessment plans for symptoms/conditions commonly encountered in patients seeking (PC#4): Emergent care Acute care Chronic care Preoperative care

Intraoperative care

Postoperative care				
Demonstrate basic technical				
skills common to Vascular				
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.

| 60% | 70% | 80% | 90% | 100% | N/A

professionals to exchange informati	on and mak	te mean	cai deci	sions.			
	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	N/A	
	(Failing)	(D+/	(C+/	(B+/	(A)		
		C-)	B)	A-)			
Listen empathetically and							
effectively to patients seeking							
care in Vascular Surgery							
(ICS#1)							
Obtain and document information clearly and accurately at an appropriate level 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 Vascular							
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.

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					
Vascular Surgery setting (P#1)					
Demonstrate responsiveness to patient					
needs that supersede self-interest while					
providing care in a Vascular Surgery					
setting (P#2)					
Show accountability to patients,					
society, and the profession while					
providing care in a Vascular 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					
Vascular 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 Vascular			
Surgery setting (SBP#1)			
Demonstrate knowledge of quality			
improvement methodologies and			
metrics in Vascular Surgery (SBP#2)			
Recognize the unique roles of PAs and			
those of other healthcare professions in			
Vascular Surgery (SBP#3)			
Work effectively with other health			
professionals to provide collaborative,			
patient-centered in Vascular Surgery			
(SBP#4)			
Work effectively in an Vascular			
Surgery health delivery setting			
(SBP#5)			
Incorporate considerations of cost			
awareness and funding sources into			
patients seeking care in a Vascular			
Surgery setting (SBP#6)			
Describe basic health payment systems			
and practice models for Vascular			
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: