

International Rotation Information and Instructional Objectives

Instructor of Record for International Rotation:

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Elective Internal Medicine Clinical Rotation Topics

Cardiovascular System

Cardiomyopathy: Dilated, Hypertrophic, Restrictive

Conduction disorders/dysrhythmias: Atrial fibrillation/flutter, Atrioventricular block, Bundle branch block, Paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia, Premature beats, Sick sinus syndrome, Sinus arrhythmia, Torsades de pointes, Ventricular fibrillation, Ventricular tachycardia

Congenital heart disease: Atrial septal defect, • Coarctation of aorta, Patent ductus arteriosus, Tetralogy of Fallot, Ventricular septal defect

Coronary artery disease: Acute myocardial infarction, Non–ST-segment elevation, ST-segment elevation, Angina pectoris, Prinzmetal variant, Stable, Unstable

Heart failure

Hypertension: Essential hypertension, Hypertensive emergencies, Secondary hypertension

Hypotension: Cardiogenic shock, Orthostatic hypotension, Vasovagal hypotension

Lipid disorders: Hypercholesterolemia, Hypertriglyceridemia

Traumatic, infectious, and inflammatory heart conditions: Acute and subacute bacterial endocarditis, Acute pericarditis, Cardiac tamponade, Pericardial effusion

Valvular disorders: Aortic, Mitral, Pulmonary, Tricuspid

Vascular disease: Aortic aneurysm/dissection, Arterial embolism/thrombosis, Arteriovenous malformation, Giant cell arteritis, Peripheral artery disease, Phlebitis/thrombophlebitis, Varicose veins, Venous insufficiency, Venous thrombosis

Dermatologic System

Acneiform eruptions: Acne vulgaris, Folliculitis, Rosacea

Desquamation: Erythema multiforme, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, Toxic epidermal necrolysis

Diseases/disorders of the hair and nails: Alopecia, Onychomycosis, Paronychia

Envenomations and arthropod bite reactions

Exanthems: Erythema infectiosum (fifth disease), Hand-foot-and-mouth disease, Measles

Infectious diseases

Bacterial: Cellulitis, Erysipelas, Impetigo

Fungal: Candidiasis, Dermatophyte infections

Parasitic: Lice, Scabies

Viral: Condyloma acuminatum, Herpes simplex, Molluscum contagiosum, Varicella-zoster virus infections, Verrucae

Keratotic disorders: Actinic keratosis, Seborrheic keratosis

Neoplasms: Benign, Malignant, Premalignant

Papulosquamous disorders: Contact dermatitis, Drug eruptions, Eczema, Lichen planus,

Pityriasis rosea, Psoriasis

Pigment disorders: Melasma, Vitiligo

Skin integrity: Burns, Lacerations, Pressure ulcers, Stasis dermatitis
Vascular abnormalities: Cherry angioma, Telangiectasia
Vesiculobullous disease: Pemphigoid, Pemphigus
Other dermatologic disorders: Acanthosis nigricans, Hidradenitis suppurativa,
Lipomas/epidermal inclusion cysts, Photosensitivity reactions, Pilonidal disease, Urticaria

Endocrine System

Adrenal disorders: Primary adrenal insufficiency, Cushing syndrome
Diabetes mellitus: Type 1, Type 2
Hypogonadism
Neoplasms: Multiple endocrine neoplasia, Neoplastic syndrome, Primary endocrine malignancy,
Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion (SIADH)
Parathyroid disorders: Hyperparathyroidism, Hypoparathyroidism
Pituitary disorders: Acromegaly/gigantism, Diabetes insipidus, Dwarfism, Pituitary adenoma
Thyroid disorders: Hyperthyroidism, Hypothyroidism, Thyroiditis

Eyes, Ears, Nose, and Throat

Eye disorders

Conjunctival disorders: Conjunctivitis
Corneal disorders, Cataract, Corneal ulcer, Infectious, Keratitis, Pterygium
Lacrimal disorders: Dacryocystitis
Lid disorders: Blepharitis, Chalazion, Ectropion, Entropion, Hordeolum
Neuro-ophthalmologic disorders: Nystagmus, Optic neuritis, Papilledema
Orbital disorders: Orbital cellulitis
Retinal disorders: Macular degeneration, Retinal detachment, Retinopathy
Traumatic disorders: Blowout fracture, Corneal abrasion, Globe rupture, Hyphema
Vascular disorders: Retinal vascular occlusion
Vision abnormalities: Amaurosis fugax, Amblyopia, Glaucoma, Scleritis, Strabismus

Ear disorders

External ear: Cerumen impaction, Otitis externa, Trauma
Inner ear: Acoustic neuroma, Barotrauma, Dysfunction of eustachian tube, Labyrinthitis,
Vertigo
Middle ear: Cholesteatoma, Otitis media, Tympanic membrane perforation
Hearing impairment
Other abnormalities of the ear: Mastoiditis, Meniere disease, Tinnitus
Foreign bodies
Neoplasms: Benign, Malignant

Nose/sinus disorders: Epistaxis, Nasal polyps, Rhinitis, Sinusitis, Trauma

Oropharyngeal disorders

Diseases of the teeth/gums
Infectious/inflammatory disorders: Aphthous ulcers, Candidiasis, Deep neck infection,
Epiglottitis, Herpes simplex, Laryngitis, Peritonsillar abscess, Pharyngitis
Salivary disorders: Sialadenitis, Parotitis
Trauma
Other oropharyngeal disorders: Leukoplakia

Gastrointestinal System/Nutrition

Biliary disorders: Acute/chronic cholecystitis, Cholangitis, Cholelithiasis
Colorectal disorders: Abscess/fistula, Anal fissure, Constipation, Diverticulitis, Fecal impaction, Hemorrhoids, Inflammatory bowel disease, Irritable bowel syndrome, Ischemic bowel disease, Obstruction, Polyp, Toxic megacolon
Esophageal disorders: Esophagitis, Gastroesophageal reflux disease, Mallory-Weiss tear,
Motility disorders, Strictures, Varices
Food allergies and food sensitivities: Gluten intolerance, Lactose intolerance, Nut allergies
Gastric disorders: Gastritis, Peptic ulcer disease, Pyloric stenosis
Hepatic disorders: Acute/chronic hepatitis, Cirrhosis
Hernias
Infectious diarrhea
Ingestion of toxic substances and foreign bodies
Metabolic disorders: G6PD deficiency, Paget disease, Phenylketonuria, Rickets
Neoplasms: Benign, Malignant
Nutritional and vitamin disorders: Hypervitaminosis/hypovitaminosis, Obesity
Pancreatic disorders: Acute/chronic pancreatitis
Small intestine disorders: Appendicitis, Celiac disease, Intussusception, Obstruction, Polyps

Genitourinary System (Male and Female)

Bladder disorders: Incontinence, Overactive bladder, Prolapse
Congenital and acquired abnormalities: Cryptorchidism, Peyronie disease, Trauma, Vesicoureteral reflux
Human sexuality
Infectious disorders: Cystitis, Epididymitis, Orchitis, Prostatitis, Pyelonephritis, Urethritis
Neoplasms: Bladder cancer, Penile cancer, Prostate cancer, Testicular cancer
Nephrolithiasis/urolithiasis
Penile disorders: Erectile dysfunction, Hypospadias/epispadias, Paraphimosis/phimosis
Prostate disorders: Benign prostatic hyperplasia
Testicular disorders: Hydrocele/varicocele, Testicular torsion
Urethral disorders: Prolapse, Stricture

Hematologic System

Autoimmune disorders
Coagulation disorder: Clotting factor disorders, Thrombocytopenias
Cytopenias: Anemia, Leukopenia
Cytoses: Polycythemia, Thrombocytosis
Hemoglobinopathies: Hemochromatosis, Sickle cell disease, Thalassemia
Immunologic disorders: Transfusion reaction
Neoplasms, premalignancies, and malignancies: Acute/chronic lymphocytic leukemia, Acute/chronic myelogenous leukemia, Lymphoma, Multiple myeloma, Myelodysplasia

Infectious Diseases

Bacterial diseases: Botulism, Campylobacter jejuni infection, Chlamydia, Cholera, Diphtheria, Gonococcal infections, Gonorrhea, Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus infection, Rheumatic fever, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, Salmonellosis, Shigellosis, Tetanus

Fungal diseases: Candidiasis, Cryptococcosis, Histoplasmosis, Pneumocystis
Mycobacterial diseases: Atypical mycobacterial disease, Tuberculosis
Parasitic diseases: Helminth infestations, Malaria, Pinworms, Toxoplasmosis, Trichomoniasis
Prenatal transmission of disorders: Congenital varicella, Herpes simplex virus, Human papillomavirus, Zika virus
Sepsis/systemic inflammatory response syndrome
Spirochetal diseases: Lyme disease, Syphilis
Viral diseases: Cytomegalovirus infections, Epstein-Barr virus infection, Erythema infectiosum, Herpes simplex virus infections, HIV infection, Human papillomavirus infections, Influenza, Measles, Mumps, Rabies, Roseola, Rubella, Varicella-zoster virus infections

Musculoskeletal System

Chest/rib disorders: Deformities, Fractures
Compartment syndrome
Degenerative diseases: Osteoarthritis
Infectious diseases: Osteomyelitis, Septic arthritis
Lower extremity disorders: Avascular necrosis, Developmental dysplasia, Fractures/dislocations, Osgood-Schlatter disease, Slipped capital femoral epiphysis, Soft-tissue injuries
Neoplasms: Benign, Malignant
Rheumatologic disorders: 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, Cauda equina syndrome, Herniated nucleus pulposus, Kyphosis, Scoliosis, Spinal stenosis, Sprain/strain, Thoracic outlet syndrome, Torticollis, Trauma
Upper extremity disorders: Fractures/dislocations, Soft-tissue injuries

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

Psychiatry/Behavioral Science

Abuse and neglect: Child abuse, Domestic violence, Elder abuse, Sexual abuse

Anxiety disorders: Generalized anxiety disorder, Panic disorder, Phobias
Bipolar and related disorders
Depressive disorders: Major depressive disorder, Persistent depressive disorder (dysthymia), Premenstrual dysphoric disorder, Suicidal/homicidal behaviors
Disruptive, impulse-control, and conduct disorders: Conduct disorder
Dissociative disorders
Feeding and eating disorders
Human sexuality
Obsessive-compulsive and related disorders
Neurodevelopmental disorders: Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, Autism spectrum disorder
Personality disorders
Schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders
Sleep-wake disorders: Narcolepsy, Parasomnias
Somatic symptom and related disorders
Substance-related and addictive disorders
Trauma- and stressor-related disorders: Adjustment disorders, Post-traumatic stress disorder

Pulmonary System

Chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases: Chronic bronchitis, Emphysema

Infectious disorders:

Acute bronchiolitis

Acute bronchitis

Acute epiglottitis

Croup

Influenza

Pertussis

Pneumonias: Bacterial, Fungal, HIV-related, Vira

Respiratory syncytial virus infection

Tuberculosis

Neoplasms: Carcinoid tumors, Lung cancer, Pulmonary nodules

Pleural diseases: Pleural effusion, Pneumothorax

Pulmonary circulation: Cor pulmonale, Pulmonary embolism, Pulmonary hypertension

Restrictive pulmonary diseases: Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, Pneumoconiosis, Sarcoidosis

Sleep apnea/Obesity hypoventilation syndrome

Other pulmonary disorders: Acute respiratory distress syndrome, Asthma, Cystic fibrosis,

Foreign body aspiration, Hyaline membrane disease

Renal System

Acute disorders: Glomerulonephritis, Nephrotic syndrome, Pyelonephritis

Acute kidney injury (acute renal failure)

Chronic kidney disease

Congenital or structural renal disorders: Horseshoe kidney, Hydronephrosis, Polycystic kidney disease, Renal vascular disease

End-stage renal disease

Fluid and electrolyte disorders: Acid-base disorders, Dehydration, Hyperkalemia/hypokalemia, Hypervolemia, Hyponatremia
Neoplasms: Renal cell carcinoma, Wilms tumor

Reproductive System (Male and Female)

Breast disorders: Abscess, Fibroadenoma, Fibrocystic changes, Galactorrhea, Gynecomastia, Mastitis

Cervical disorders: Cervicitis, Dysplasia

Complicated pregnancy: Abortion, Abruption placenta, Breech presentation, Cesarean delivery, Cord prolapse, Dystocia, Ectopic pregnancy, Fetal distress, Gestational diabetes, Gestational trophoblastic disease, Hypertension disorders in pregnancy, Incompetent cervix, Multiple gestation, Placenta previa, Postpartum hemorrhage, Premature rupture of membranes, Rh incompatibility, Shoulder dystocia

Contraceptive methods

Human sexuality

Infertility

Menopause

Menstrual disorders

Neoplasms of the breast and reproductive tract: Benign, Malignant

Ovarian disorders: Cysts, Polycystic ovarian syndrome, Torsion

Sexually transmitted infections/Pelvic inflammatory disease

Trauma: Physical assault, Sexual assault, Trauma in pregnancy

Uncomplicated pregnancy: Normal labor/delivery, Postnatal/postpartum care, Preconception/prenatal care

Uterine disorders: Endometriosis, Leiomyoma, Prolapse

Vaginal/vulvar disorders: Cystocele, Prolapse, Rectocele, Vaginitis

Elective International Rotation Learning Outcomes

1. **International 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 encountered at the assigned international site (possible topics listed in Elective International Clinical Rotation Topics above).
2. **International 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 as appropriate for the assigned international site.
3. **International Rotation Learning Outcome #3:** Students will interact empathetically and effectively with patients seeking care in an international medicine setting.
4. **International Rotation Learning Outcome #4:** Students will demonstrate compassion, integrity, respect, patient responsiveness, and accountability while providing care to patients in an international medicine setting.
5. **International Rotation Learning Outcome #5:** 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 international medicine.
6. **International Medicine Rotation Learning Outcome #6:** Students will (a) promote a safe environment for patients seeking care in an international setting, (b) recognize the unique role of PAs and other health professions in international medicine, (c) work effectively with other health professionals to provide collaborative, patient-centered international medicine care, (d) work effectively in international health delivery settings, (e) incorporate considerations of cost awareness and funding into patients seeking care in an international medicine setting, and (f) describe basic health payment systems and practice models for international medicine.

International Rotation Instructional Objectives

1. **International 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 encountered at the assigned international site (possible topics listed in Elective International Clinical Rotation Topics above).
 - **Elective international instructional objective:** Recommend appropriate screening tests and immunizations based on current standards for the assigned international site. (MK-PLO3)
 - **Elective international instructional objective:** Contrast the risks and benefits of appropriate treatment plans for your patients. (MK PLO-3)
 - **Elective international instructional objective:** Observe ordering and prescribing medications for acute and chronic conditions (MK PLO-3)
2. **International 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 as appropriate for the assigned international site.

- **Elective international instructional objective:** Demonstrate an appropriate problem-focused history and physical exam on a patient seeking care in an international setting. (PC-PLO2)
 - **Elective international instructional objective:** Formulate a differential diagnosis based on patient history, physical examination, and diagnostic data. (PC-PLO4)
 - **Elective international instructional objective:** Construct an appropriate treatment plan based on history, physical exam, and diagnostic data. (PC-PLO4)
3. **International Rotation Learning Outcome #3:** Students will interact empathetically and effectively with patients seeking care in an international medicine setting.
- **Elective international instructional objective:** Participate in health promotion and/or disease prevention for your patients. (ICS-PLO3)
 - **Elective international instructional objective:** Adapt communication style and information context to the individual patient interaction. (ICS-PLO3)
 - **Elective international instructional objective:** Identify communication barriers with different patient populations. (ICS PLO-3)
4. **International Rotation Learning Outcome #4:** Students will demonstrate compassion, integrity, respect, patient responsiveness, and accountability while providing care to patients in an international medicine setting.
- **Elective international instructional objective:** Practice professionally in a working situation with other healthcare team members, including appropriate dress, punctual attendance, and professional attitude. (P-PLO1)
 - **Elective international instructional objective:** Show sensitivity to the emotional, social, developmental, and ethnic background of patients and their families on their service. (P-PLO1)
 - **Elective international instructional objective:** Apply professional attitude in such areas as attendance, dress code, and performance in the medical setting. (P-PLO1)
 - **Elective international instructional objective:** Demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to patients' culture, gender, age, and disabilities. (P-PLO1)
 - **Elective international instructional objective:** Demonstrate motivation and desire to learn. (P-PLO3)
 - **Elective international instructional objective:** Evaluate community resources to implement patient care. (P-PLO-3)
5. **International Rotation Learning Outcome #5:** 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 international medicine.
- **Elective international instructional objective:** Demonstrate an openness to receive constructive criticism. (PBLPI-PLO1)

- **Elective international instructional objective:** Recognize limitations and locate assistance from supervising preceptors and appropriate reference material. (PBLPI-PLO1)
 - **Elective international instructional objective:** Develop the ability to learn from practice. (PBLPI-PLO2)
 - **Elective international instructional objective:** Recognize personal limitations and where to access help personally and professionally. (PBLPI-PL2)
 - **Elective international instructional objective:** Recognize the importance of lifelong learning in the medical field. (PBLPI-PLO3)
6. **International Medicine Rotation Learning Outcome #6:** Students will (a) promote a safe environment for patients seeking care in an international setting, (b) recognize the unique role of PAs and other health professions in international medicine, (c) work effectively with other health professionals to provide collaborative, patient-centered international medicine care, (d) work effectively in an international health delivery settings, (e) incorporate considerations of cost awareness and funding into patients seeking care in an international setting, and (f) describe basic health payment systems and practice models for international settings.
- **Elective international instructional objective:** Practice according to policy and procedures set forth by the health care facility. (SBP-PLO1)
 - **Elective international instructional objective:** Identify the obstacles to obtaining medical care for those with financial difficulties. (SBP-PLO6)
 - **Elective international instructional objective:** Assess the impact poverty or location may have on your treatment plan. (SBP-PLO6)
 - **Elective international instructional objective:** Evaluate cost-effective health care and resources that do not compromise the quality of patient care. (SBP-PLO6)

International Medicine Rotation Curriculum Integration Table

International Medicine 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 encountered at the assigned international site.	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 as appropriate for the assigned international site.	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 interact empathetically and effectively with patients seeking care in an international medicine setting.	Preceptor Evaluation (80% average score on Patient competency section)	Medical Knowledge and Competence in Patient Care	PC #5

<p>Students will demonstrate compassion, integrity, respect, patient responsiveness, and accountability while providing care to patients in an international medicine setting.</p>	<p>Preceptor Evaluation (80% average score on Professionalism competency section)</p>	<p>Professionalism</p>	<p>P #1 P #2 P #3</p>
<p>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 international medicine.</p>	<p>Preceptor Evaluation (80% average score on Practice-Based Learning and Proficiency Improvement competency section)</p>	<p>Lifelong Learning</p>	<p>PBLPI #1 PBLP #2 PBLP #3</p>
<p>Students will (a) promote a safe environment for patients seeking care in an international setting, (b) recognize the unique role of PAs and other health professions in international medicine, (c) work effectively with other health professionals to provide collaborative, patient-centered international medicine care, (d) work effectively in an international health delivery settings, (e) incorporate considerations of cost awareness and funding into patients seeking care in an international medicine setting, and (f) describe basic health payment systems and practice models for international medicine.</p>	<p>Preceptor Evaluation (80% average score on Systems-Based Practice competency section)</p>	<p>Medical Knowledge and Patient Care</p>	<p>SBP #1 SBP #6</p>
		<p>Lifelong Learning</p>	<p>SBP #2</p>
		<p>Collaborative Practice</p>	<p>SBP #3 SBP #4 SBP #5 SBP #7</p>

International Medicine Preceptor Evaluation of the Student

1. What is your group and/or site name (i.e., Spectrum Health Family Medicine-Kentwood)
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% (Failing)	70% (D+ / C-)	80% (C+ / B)	90% (B+ / A-)	100% (A)	N/A
Student demonstrates medical knowledge in pathophysiology, etiology, and epidemiology for patients seeking medical care for common conditions encountered in international medicine 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 international medicine 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 international medicine 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 international medicine 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 international medicine 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.

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

Preventive care						
Emergent care						
Acute care						
Chronic care						
Gynecologic care						
Preoperative care						
Intraoperative care						
Postoperative care						
Behavioral/mental healthcare						
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):						
Preventive care						
Emergent care						
Acute care						
Chronic care						
Gynecologic care						
Preoperative care						
Intraoperative care						
Postoperative care						
Behavioral/mental healthcare						
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% (Failing)	70% (D+/ C-)	80% (C+/ B)	90% (B+/ A-)	100% (A)	N/A
Interact empathetically and effectively with patients seeking care in international medicine (ICS#1)						
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% (Failing)	70% (D+/ C-)	80% (C+/ B)	90% (B+/ A-)	100% (A)	N/A

Demonstrate compassion, integrity, and respect for patients seeking care in an international medicine setting (P#1)						
Demonstrate responsiveness to patient needs that supersede self-interest while providing care in an international medicine setting (P#2)						
Show accountability to patients, society, and the profession while providing care in an international medicine setting (P#3)						
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% (Failing)	70% (D+/ C-)	80% (C+/ B)	90% (B+/ A-)	100% (A)	N/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 international medicine (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% (Failing)	70% (D+/ C-)	80% (C+/ B)	90% (B+/ A-)	100% (A)	N/A
Promote a safe environment for patients seeking care in an international medicine setting (SBP#1)						
Recognize the unique roles of PAs and those of other healthcare						

professions in international medicine (SBP#3)						
Work effectively with other health professionals to provide collaborative, patient-centered in international medicine (SBP#4)						
Work effectively in an international health delivery setting (SBP#5)						
Incorporate considerations of cost awareness and funding sources into patients seeking care in an international medicine setting (SBP#6)						
Describe basic health payment systems and practice models for your specific international setting (SBP#7)						
Additional Comments:						

8. Did the student meet the instructional objectives that were developed collaboratively at the beginning of the rotation?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. If no, please explain:
 - d.
9. Did the student have any absences during the rotation?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. If yes, please indicate dates and reason for absence:
10. Please write a short note commenting on this student's particular strengths.
11. Please write a short note commenting on this student's particular areas for improvement.
12. Was this evaluation discussed with the student?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. Additional comments:
13. Preceptor Signature: