

Elective Urgent Care Rotation Information and Instructional Objectives

Instructor of Record for Elective Urgent Care Rotation:

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Elective Urgent Care 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

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

Neoplasms: Benign, Malignant, Premalignant

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

Pityriasis rosea, Psoriasis

Skin integrity: Burns, Lacerations, Pressure ulcers, Stasis dermatitis

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: Diabetes insipidus, 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, 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
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, 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 rheumatica, Polymyositis, Reactive arthritis, Rheumatoid arthritis, Sjögren syndrome, Systemic lupus erythematosus, Systemic sclerosis (Scleroderma)

Spinal disorders: Ankylosing spondylitis, Cauda equina syndrome, Herniated nucleus pulposus, 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

Neoplasms: Benign, Malignant

Neurocognitive disorders: Delirium, Major/mild neurocognitive disorders

Neuromuscular disorders: 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

Contraceptive methods

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

Uterine disorders: Endometriosis, Leiomyoma, Prolapse

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

Reproductive System (Male and Female)

Breast disorders: Abscess, Mastitis

Menstrual disorders

Ovarian disorders: Cysts, Torsion

Sexually transmitted infections/Pelvic inflammatory disease

Trauma: Physical assault, Sexual assault, Trauma in pregnancy

Uterine disorders: Endometriosis, Prolapse

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

Elective Urgent Care Rotation Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of the elective urgent care 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 Elective Urgent Care Clinical Rotation Topics above) encountered in the urgent care for patients seeking urgent 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 in an urgent care setting, appropriately use and interpret diagnostic testing and laboratory studies, and formulate differential diagnoses and assessment plans for symptoms/conditions (listed in Elective Urgent Care Clinical Rotation Topics above) commonly encountered in patients seeking acute care.
3. Students will demonstrate technical skills common to urgent care.
4. Students will obtain and document information clearly and appropriately for the following types of patient encounters: acute problem-focused encounters in the urgent care setting.
5. Students will listen empathetically and effectively, communicate clearly, and utilize shared decision-making for patients seeking care in urgent care.
6. Students will facilitate difficult health care conversations in urgent care medicine.
7. Students will demonstrate compassion, integrity, respect, patient responsiveness, and accountability while providing care to patients in an urgent care 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 urgent care medicine.
9. Students will (a) promote a safe environment for patients seeking care in an urgent care setting, (b) demonstrate knowledge of quality improvement methodologies and metrics, (c) recognize the unique role of PAs and other health professions in urgent care, (d) work effectively with other health professionals in urgent care, (e) work effectively in an outpatient health delivery setting, (f) incorporate considerations of cost awareness and funding into patients seeking care in an urgent care setting, and (g) describe basic health payment systems and practice models for urgent care.

Elective Urgent Care Instructional Objectives

1. **Elective Urgent Care 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 Urgent care Clinical Rotation Topics above) encountered in family medicine for patients seeking medical care for the following age populations: infants, children, adolescents, adults, and/or elderly.
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Formulate an appropriate differential diagnosis based on history, physical examination, and diagnostic data.

- **Elective Urgent Care 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.
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Identify medications commonly used in urgent care, including the indication, contraindication, mechanism of action, most common side effects, and appropriate dosage for age.
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Summarize the indications, contraindications, precautions, and risks of procedures commonly used in the Urgent Care.
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Recognize when it is appropriate to obtain informed consent.
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Interpret radiologic and laboratory tests.
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Interpret ECGs for a patient with chest pain.
2. **Elective Urgent care Rotation Learning Outcome #2:** Students will elicit a detailed and accurate patient history, perform an appropriate physical examination in the ER setting, appropriately use and interpret diagnostic testing and laboratory studies, and formulate differential diagnoses and assessment plans for symptoms/conditions (listed in Urgent care Clinical Rotation Topics above) commonly encountered in patients seeking acute care.
- **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Perform appropriate problem focused history and physical for acute conditions in a patient less than 1 year of age. (PC-PLO2)
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Perform appropriate problem focused history and physical for acute conditions in a patient 1-10 years of age. (PC-PLO2)
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Perform appropriate problem focused history and physical for acute conditions in a patient 11-17 years of age. (PC-PLO2)
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Perform appropriate problem focused history and physical for acute conditions in a patient 18-67 years of age. (PC-PLO2)
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Perform appropriate problem focused history and for acute conditions in a patient 65 years or older. (PC-PLO2)
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Choose appropriate diagnostic tests to identify an abnormality. (PC-PLO3)
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Contrast possible risks and benefits of diagnostic studies and treatment plans. (PC-PLO3)
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Recommend diagnostic testing and treatment plan for pediatric conditions listed in [Appendix R](#) for this rotation. (PC PLO-4)

- **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Organize information from the history, diagnostic testing, and physical examination to formulate differential diagnosis and assessment (PC-PLO4)
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotations instructional objective:** Explain possible risks and benefits of diagnostic studies and treatment plans to your patient as approved by the supervising provider.
3. **Elective Urgent care Rotation Learning Outcome #3:** Students will demonstrate technical skills common to urgent care.
- **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Demonstrate basic technical skills related to urgent care (PC-PLO5)
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Demonstrate ability to interpret EKG (PC-PLO5)
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Demonstrate ability to interpret chest x-ray (PC-PLO5)
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Perform incision and drainage (PC-PLO5)
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Demonstrate proper sterile technique (PC-PLO5)
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Demonstrate ability to perform simple interrupted sutures (PC-PLO5)
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Demonstrate ability to perform staple insertion (PC-PLO5)
4. **Elective Urgent care Rotation Learning Outcome #4:** Students will obtain and document information clearly and appropriately for the following types of patient encounters: acute problem-focused encounters.
- **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Document information clearly and accurately at an appropriate level for patients, colleagues, and teachers. (ICS-PLO2) (Preceptor Evaluation)
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Prepare a problem-oriented progress note using the SOAP format or site-specific template.
5. **Elective Urgent care Rotation Learning Outcome #5:** Students will listen empathetically and effectively, communicate clearly, and utilize shared decision-making for patients seeking care in urgent care.
- **Elective Urgent Care Rotations instructional objective:** Compose an oral case presentation and present it to the preceptor.
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Identify communication barriers with different patient populations.
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Communicate information clearly to patients, families, colleagues, and teams as appropriate across a broad range of socioeconomic and cultural backgrounds. (ICS-PLO3)
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Utilize shared decision-making to promote patient-centered communication by eliciting and incorporating patient preferences (ICS-PLO5)

6. **Elective Urgent care Rotation Learning Outcome #6:** Students will facilitate difficult health care conversations in urgent care.
7. **Elective Urgent care Rotation Learning Outcome #7:** Students will demonstrate compassion, integrity, respect, patient responsiveness, and accountability while providing care to patients in an urgent care setting.
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Practice professionally in a working situation with other healthcare team members, including appropriate dress, punctual attendance, and professional attitude.
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Demonstrate compassion, integrity, and respect for others (P-PLO1)
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Demonstrate responsiveness to patient needs that supersede self-interest (P-PLO2)
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Show accountability to patients, society, and the profession (P-PLO3)
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Show sensitivity to the emotional, social, developmental, and ethnic background of patients and their families on their service.
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to patients' culture, gender, age, and disabilities.
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Practice professionally in a working situation with other healthcare team members, including appropriate dress, punctual attendance, and professional attitude.
8. **Elective Urgent care 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 urgent care.
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotations instructional objective:** Select written patient education handouts to address diagnosis and treatment using the most up-to-date medical data.
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Seek, implement, and accept feedback. (PBL PI-PLO1)
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Reflect on performance to identify strengths and deficiencies in one's knowledge and expertise and develop a plan for self-improvement. (PBL PI-PLO2) (Preceptor Evaluation)
 - **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Locate, appraise, and integrate evidence-based studies related to patient care and life-long learning. (PBL PI-PLO3)
9. **Elective Urgent care Rotation Learning Outcome #9:** Students will (a) promote a safe environment for patients seeking care in a urgent care setting, (b) demonstrate knowledge of quality improvement methodologies and metrics, (c) recognize the unique role of PAs and other health professions in emergency medicine, (d) work effectively with other health professionals in urgent care, (e) work effectively in an outpatient health delivery setting, (f) incorporate considerations of cost awareness and funding into patients seeking

care in an urgent care setting, and (g) describe basic health payment systems and practice models for urgent care.

- **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Operate under the rules of HIPPA to preserve patient confidentiality.
- **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Demonstrate knowledge of quality improvement methodologies and metrics (SBP-PLO2)
- **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Recognize the unique roles of PAs and those of other healthcare professions in patient care (SBP-PLO3)
- **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Work effectively with other health professionals to provide collaborative, patient-centered care. (SBP-PLO4)
- **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Assess the impact poverty or location may have on your treatment plan.
- **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Practice according to policy and procedures set forth by the health care facility (Preceptor Evaluation)
- **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Incorporate considerations of cost awareness and funding sources into patient care (SBP-PLO6)
- **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Describe basic health payment systems and practice models (SBP-PLO7)
- **Elective Urgent Care Rotation instructional objective:** Choose the appropriate code for billing the responsible payment service under the direct supervision of the preceptor.

Elective Urgent Care Rotation Curriculum Integration Table

Elective Urgent Care Rotation Learning Outcome	Assessment Method (Benchmark Requirements)	PAS Program Goal	PAS Program Learning Outcome (ARC-PA)/Student Learning Outcomes (GVSU)
<p>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 Urgent Care Clinical Rotation Topics above) encountered in Urgent Care for patients seeking medical care for the following age populations: infants, children, adolescents, adults and/or elderly.</p>	<p>Preceptor Evaluation (80% average score on Medical Knowledge competency section)</p>	<p>Medical Knowledge and Competence in Patient Care</p>	<p>MK #2 MK #3</p>
<p>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 Urgent Care Clinical Rotation Topics above) commonly encountered in patients seeking acute urgent Care</p>	<p>Preceptor Evaluation (80% average score on Patient competency section)</p>	<p>Medical Knowledge and Competence in Patient Care</p>	<p>PC #1 PC #2 PC #3 PC #4</p>

Students will demonstrate technical skills common to Urgent Care.	Preceptor Evaluation (80% average score on Patient competency section)	Medical Knowledge and Competence in Patient Care	PC #5
	Clinical Skills Checklist (Pass/Fail)		
Students will obtain and document information clearly and appropriately for the following types of patient encounters: acute problem-focused 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 Urgent Care.	Preceptor Evaluation (80% average score on Interpersonal and Communication Skills competency section)	Medical Knowledge and Patient Care	ICS #1
		Collaborative Practice	ICS #3 ICS #5
Students will facilitate difficult health care conversations in Urgent Care.	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 an Urgent Care 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-based studies related to Urgent Care.	Preceptor Evaluation (80% average score on Practice-Based Learning and Proficiency Improvement competency section)	Lifelong Learning	PBLPI #1 PBLP #2 PBLP #3

<p>Students will (a) promote a safe environment for patients seeking care in a Urgent Care setting, (b) demonstrate knowledge of quality improvement methodologies and metrics, (c) recognize the unique role of PAs and other health professions in Urgent Care, (d) work effectively with other health professionals in Urgent Care, (e) work effectively in an outpatient health delivery setting, (f) incorporate considerations of cost awareness and funding into patients seeking care in an Urgent Care setting, and (g) describe basic health payment systems and practice models for Urgent Care.</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>

Urgent Care Preceptor Evaluation of the Student

1. What is your group and/or site name (i.e., Corwell Health Urgent Care)
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 Urgent Care 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 Urgent Care 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 Urgent Care 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 Urgent Care 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 Urgent Care 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 Urgent Care (PC#1):						
Infant						
Children						
Adolescents						
Adult						
Elderly						
Elicit a detailed and accurate history and perform an appropriate physical examination for patients encountered in Urgent Care seeking (PC#2):						
Acute care						
Student demonstrates knowledge of the appropriate use and interpretation of diagnostic testing and laboratory studies commonly used for patients seeking (PC#3):						
Acute care						
Student organizes information from the interview, diagnostic testing, and physical examination to formulate differential diagnoses for patients seeking (PC#4):						
Acute 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):						
Acute care						
Demonstrate basic technical skills common to Urgent Care. (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% (Failing)	70% (D+/ C-)	80% (C+/ B)	90% (B+/ A-)	100% (A)	N/A
Listen empathetically and effectively to patients seeking care in Urgent Care (ICS#1)						

Obtain and document information clearly and accurately at an appropriate level the following types of patient encounters (ICS#2):						
Acute problem-focused 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 Urgent Care (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% (Failing)	70% (D+/ C-)	80% (C+/ B)	90% (B+/ A-)	100% (A)
Demonstrate compassion, integrity, and respect for patients seeking care in a Urgent Care setting (P#1)					
Demonstrate responsiveness to patient needs that supersede self-interest while providing care in a Urgent Care setting (P#2)					
Show accountability to patients, society, and the profession while providing care in an Urgent Care 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% (Failing)	70% (D+/ C-)	80% (C+/ B)	90% (B+/ A-)	100% (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 Urgent Care (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)
Promote a safe environment for patients seeking care in an Urgent Care setting (SBP#1)					
Demonstrate knowledge of quality improvement methodologies and metrics in Urgent Care (SBP#2)					
Recognize the unique roles of PAs and those of other healthcare professions in Urgent Care (SBP#3)					
Work effectively with other health professionals to provide collaborative, patient-centered in Urgent Care (SBP#4)					
Work effectively in an outpatient health delivery setting (SBP#5)					
Incorporate considerations of cost awareness and funding sources into patients seeking care in an Urgent Care setting (SBP#6)					
Describe basic health payment systems and practice models for Urgent Care (SBP#7)					
Additional Comments:					

8. Did the student have any absences during the rotation?
- 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:

Preceptor Signature: