PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT STUDENT (PA-S1) LEARNER ROLE

Department: Physician Assistant Studies Program, Grand Valley State

University

Level: PA-S1 (First Years)

Locations: Hospital/Community Experiences (Emergency Departments, Internal Medicine, Surgery, Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Respiratory Therapy, Nutrition Services, Health Department, Etc.

Supervisor: GVSU PAS Faculty, Program Director, Clinical Coordinator(s), &

Assigned Preceptor(s)

General Responsibilities:

Develop a personal program of learning to foster continued professional growth with guidance from the teaching staff. Observe safe, effective, and compassionate patient care under supervision, commensurate with physician assistant student's level of advancement and responsibility; and refuse fees in any form from patients cared for as a part of the Program. Participate fully in the educational and scholarly activities of the Program. Participate as appropriate in institutional programs and medical staff activities and adhere to established practices, procedures, and policies of the institutions. Begin developing competency in patient care, medical knowledge, practice-based learning and improvement, interpersonal and communication skills, professionalism, and systems-based practice as defined by the Program.

Specific Responsibilities and Educational Objectives:

Data Gathering:

- Observe the performance of focused H & P's concentrating on presenting complaint through observed H & P's with immediate faculty feedback and through observing preceptors perform H & P's.
- Perform a complete history and problem-focused physical for presentation to physician or mid-level preceptors.
- Observe when to expand the history to include pertinent review of systems, past medical history, etc.

Diagnostic Tests:

• Listen to discussions regarding cases with attending physicians or midlevel preceptors prior to ordering lab studies and x-rays so a directed and cost-containment approach may be appreciated.

- If authorized by the supervising attending physician, assigned mid-level or ancillary services provider, below is a list of some examples of procedures that physician assistant students may observe in regards to patient care activities. It is also within the scope of a PA-S1 to observe other items not listed here that are within the scope of practice based upon the medical setting with the appropriate oversight:
 - History and physical with assessment and plan
 - Progress notes
 - Daily Patient rounds
 - BCLS & ACLS resuscitation
 - Arterial puncture for Blood Gas Determination
 - Venipuncture for appropriate blood analysis
 - Central Line Placement
 - Endotracheal Intubation
 - Knee Arthrocentesis
 - Lumbar Puncture
 - Nasogastric Intubation
 - Pap Smear
 - Paracentesis
 - Pelvic Exam
 - Rectal Exam
 - Thoracentesis
 - Arterial Catheterization
 - Bladder Catheterization, both male and female
 - Bone Marrow Aspiration and Biopsy
 - Elective Cardioversion
 - Flexible Sigmoidoscopy
 - Mechanical Ventilator Management
 - Pharmacological Electrocardiographic Stress Test
 - Swan-Ganz Catheter Placement
 - Treadmill Exercise
 - Electrocardiographic Stress Test

Presentation:

- Observe an accurate and concise presentation to attending physicians or midlevel preceptors.
- Observe communications via telephone with consultants following demonstrated ability to present in a concise and directed manner.

Differential Diagnosis:

• Begin to discuss the differential diagnosis for each presenting patient with the attending physician or midlevel preceptor with development of differential diagnosis throughout the hospital/community experience.

Therapeutic Intervention:

- Learn to recognize presentations of life-threatening conditions so that prompt initial stabilization may be observed even prior to completing H &
- Obtain attending physician or midlevel preceptor involvement immediately upon recognition of life-threatening circumstances.
- Physician assistant students must not start any emergency or nonemergency medical procedure on a patient.
- Discuss treatment plans with the assigned preceptor's oversight.
- If prescriptions are needed, the physician assistant student may not sign the prescription, only the assigned preceptor physician or midlevel provider.

Discharge/Follow-up:

- Observe the formulation of a discharge plan and observe discharge instructions with the patient and family.
- Begin to develop working relationship with nursing staff who discharge patients to obtain a better understanding of the patient's medical knowledge and cultural biases.

Procedures/Technical Skills:

• Observe basic procedural skills under direct supervision including procedures such as extremity wound care and suturing, local anesthesia, arterial puncture, intubation, defibrillation, central and peripheral venous access, splinting, NG lavage tube placement, bladder catheterization, slit lamp examination, lumbar puncture and other appropriate procedures or surgery as indicated. (if physician assistant student has no prior experience with procedure, procedure will be observed and discussed with attending physician or midlevel preceptor with second attempt at procedure performed under close supervision); critical portion of all procedures will be performed with direct supervision by an attending physician or midlevel preceptor.

Patient Management Skills:

- Observe preceptors management of more than one patient simultaneously in the department.
- Observe preceptors management of preoperative and postoperative management of patients as indicated by the surgical team or preceptor physician or midlevel provider.
- Participate with the treatment of critically ill patients although may not be involved in the resuscitation of these patients.

Administrative:

- Learn basic functions of all personnel.
- Learn charting guidelines and observe them in patient care.

- Observe preceptor proficiency at giving concise "phone" presentations.
- Observe communications with the lab.

Didactic Education:

- See the Grand Valley State University, Physician Assistant Studies clinical medicine syllabi for additional requirements and guidelines.
- Physician assistant students are encouraged to observe any additional educational opportunities that the attending physician or midlevel provider deems valuable.

Evaluation Procedure:

• Students are required to document written feedback with respect to their involvement in patient care, medical knowledge, interpersonal and communication skills, professionalism and systems-based practice. (See the Grand Valley State University, Physician Assistant Studies didactic syllabi.)