APPENDIX B



Physician Assistant Competencies: A Self-Evaluation Tool

Rate your strength in each of the competencies using the following scale:

1 = Needs Improvement

2 = Adequate 3 = Strong 4 = Very Strong

MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE

Medical knowledge includes an understanding of pathophysiology, patient presentation, differential diagnosis, patient management, surgical principles, health promotion, and disease prevention. Physician assistants must demonstrate core knowledge about established and evolving biomedical and clinical sciences and the application of this knowledge to patient care in their area of practice. In addition, physician assistants are expected to demonstrate an investigatory and analytic thinking approach to clinical situations. Physician assistants are expected to:

	1	2	3	4	
understand etiologies, risk factors, underlying pathologic process, and epidemiology for medical conditions					
• identify signs and symptoms of medical conditions					
• select and interpret appropriate diagnostic or lab studies					
 manage general medical and surgical conditions to include understanding the indications, contraindications, side effects, interactions, and adverse reactions of pharmacologic agents and other relevant treatment modalities 					
identify the appropriate site of care for presenting conditions, including identifying emergent cases and those requiring referral or admission					
• identify appropriate interventions for prevention of conditions					
• identify the appropriate methods to detect conditions in an asymptomatic individual					
• differentiate between the normal and the abnormal in anatomic, physiological, laboratory findings, and other diagnostic data					
 appropriately use history and physical findings and diagnostic studies to formulate a differential diagnosis 					
provide appropriate care to patients with chronic conditions					

1= Needs Improvement 2 = Adequate 3 = Strong 4 = Very Strong

INTERPERSONAL & COMMUNICATION SKILLS

Interpersonal and communication skills encompass verbal, nonverbal and written exchange of information. Physician assistants must demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in effective information exchange with patients, their patients' families, physicians, professional associates, and the health care system. Physician assistants are expected to:

	1	2	3	4	
 create and sustain a therapeutic and ethically sound relationship with patients 					
• use effective listening, nonverbal, explanatory, questioning, and writing skills to elicit and provide information					
appropriately adapt communication style and messages to the context of the individual patient interaction					
work effectively with physicians and other health care professionals as a member or leader of a health care team or other professional group					
apply an understanding of human behavior					
 demonstrate emotional resilience and stability, adaptability, flexibility, and tolerance of ambiguity and anxiety 					
 accurately and adequately document and record information regarding the care process for medical, legal, quality, and financial purposes 					

1= Needs Improvement	2 = Adequate	3 = Strong	4 = Very Strong
----------------------	--------------	------------	-----------------

PATIENT CARE

Patient care includes age-appropriate assessment, evaluation, and management. Physician assistants must demonstrate care that is effective, patient-centered, timely, efficient, and equitable for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of wellness. Physician assistants are expected to:

	1	2	3	4	
work effectively with physicians and other health care professionals to provide patient-centered care					
 demonstrate caring and respectful behaviors when interacting with patients and their families 					
• gather essential and accurate information about their patients					
make informed decisions about diagnostic and therapeutic interventions based on patient information and preferences, upto-date scientific evidence, and clinical judgment	-				
develop and carry out patient management plans					
counsel and educate patients and their families					
competently perform medical and surgical procedures considered essential in the area of practice					
 provide health care services and education aimed at preventing health problems or maintaining health 					

1= Needs Improvement 2 = Adequate 3 = Strong 4 = Very Strong

PROFESSIONALISM

Professionalism is the expression of positive values and ideals as care is delivered. Foremost, it involves prioritizing the interests of those being served above one's own. Physician assistants must know their professional and personal limitations. Professionalism also requires that PAs practice without impairment from substance abuse, cognitive deficiency or mental illness. Physician assistants must demonstrate a high level of responsibility, ethical practice, sensitivity to a diverse patient population and adherence to legal and regulatory requirements. Physician assistants are expected to demonstrate:

	1	2	3	4	
• understanding of legal and regulatory requirements, as well as the appropriate role of the physician assistant					
professional relationships with physician supervisors and other health care providers					
• respect, compassion, and integrity					
• responsiveness to the needs of patients and society					
• accountability to patients, society, and the profession					
commitment to excellence and on-going professional development					
• commitment to ethical principles pertaining to provision or withholding of clinical care, confidentiality of patient information, informed consent, and business practices					
• sensitivity and responsiveness to patients' culture, age, gender, and disabilities					
self-reflection, critical curiosity, and initiative					_

1= Needs Improvement 2 = Adequate 3 = Strong 4 = Very Strong

PRACTICE-BASED LEARNING AND IMPROVEMENT

Practice-based learning and improvement includes the processes through which clinicians engage in critical analysis of their own practice experience, medical literature, and other information resources for the purpose of self-improvement. Physician assistants must be able to assess, evaluate, and improve their patient care practices. Physician assistants are expected to:

	1	2	3	4	
analyze practice experience and perform practice-based improvement activities using a systematic methodology in concert with other members of the health care delivery team					
 locate, appraise, and integrate evidence from scientific studies related to their patients' health problems 					
 obtain and apply information about their own population of patients and the larger population from which their patients are drawn 					
 apply knowledge of study designs and statistical methods to the appraisal of clinical studies and other information on diagnostic and therapeutic effectiveness 					
 apply information technology to manage information, access online medical information, and support their own education 					
 facilitate the learning of students and/or other health care professionals 					
 recognize and appropriately address gender, cultural, cognitive, emotional, and other biases; gaps in medical knowledge; and physical limitations in themselves and others 					

1= Needs Improvement	2 = Adequate	3 = Strong	4 = Very Strong
----------------------	--------------	------------	-----------------

SYSTEMS-BASED PRACTICE

Systems-based practice encompasses the societal, organizational, and economic environments in which health care is delivered. Physician assistants must demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger system of health care to provide patient care that is of optimal value. PAs should work to improve the larger health care system of which their practices are a part. Physician assistants are expected to:

	1	2	3	4	
 use information technology to support patient care decisions and patient education 					
effectively interact with different types of medical practice and delivery systems					_
understand the funding sources and payment systems that provide coverage for patient care					
practice cost-effective health care and resource allocation that does not compromise quality of care					
 advocate for quality patient care and assist patients in dealingwith system complexities 					
partner with supervising physicians, health care managers, and other health care providers to assess, coordinate, and improve the delivery of health care and patient outcomes					
 accept responsibility for promoting a safe environment for patient care and recognizing and correcting systems-based factors that negatively impact patient care 					
apply medical information and clinical data systems to providemore effective, efficient patient care					
• use the systems responsible for the appropriate payment of services					