Emergency Medicine Clerkship Manual

Bethel University Physician Assistant Program PHAS 710, 720, 730 (Clinical Field Placements I, II, & III)

The Student Clerkship Handbook and Clinical Field Placement syllabi expectations and requirements will be followed for grading requirements. Please refer to those documents for additional course information.

Rotation Purpose

The purpose of this 4-week rotation is to provide an opportunity to participate in the delivery of urgent and emergent patient care. Focus is on triage, evaluation, and management of injury and acute illness in emergency situations. Students learn to evaluate and manage patients from presentation to disposition. Students will also develop proficiency in emergency technical procedures. Clinical experiences are intended to assist the student's transition from didactic to integrated clinical evaluation, decision-making, and management of patients with emergent medical problems. In addition to gaining specific skills in Emergency Medicine during this rotation, the student should also continue to develop skills in systematic medical problem solving and patient management abilities, establish or reinforce patterns of independent learning, self-evaluation, inter-professional relationships and communication skills.

Preceptor Requirements

Board Certified Family Physician, Emergency Physician, or Certified PA/NP working with a Board Certified Family or Emergency Physician (B3.05 & B3.06)

<u>Recommended Resource</u> (In addition to those listed in the syllabi) Markovchick, VJ., Pons, PT., Bakes, KM., <u>Emergency Medicine Secrets</u>, Mosby, 5ed, 2010.

Clinical Field Placement Courses Objectives

At the end of this course, the successful PA student will demonstrate competency in the following by achieving minimum evaluation, assignment, and exam scores as detailed in the Bethel University PA Clinical Handbook and the Bethel University PA Student Handbook:

- 1. Demonstrate appropriate history taking and physical exam skills when caring for clinical patients under supervision.
- 2. Assess laboratory and radiological test results appropriately to aid in clinical decision making.
- 3. Assimilate clinical data to develop diagnoses and treatment plans for patients, using evidence-based principles.
- 4. Appropriately perform clinical and surgical procedures within the scope of the physician assistant role, under supervision of a preceptor.
- 5. Establish professional relationships and communication skills with patients, preceptors, and clinical staff.
- 6. Appropriately document patient encounters in the SOAP note format, as well as logging in the electronic tracking system and submitting patient profiles to course forum.

- 7. Complete written continuing education activities to demonstrate preparedness for lifelong licensure requirements.
- 8. Assess ethical dilemmas encountered when in clinic, including analysis of how the patient and provider's worldview or faith perspective impacted the situation.

Rotation-Specific Instructional Objectives

By the end of the rotation, assessed by preceptor evaluation, student logging and end of rotation examinations, the PA student will be able to (B1.09, B3.03a, B3.04a &B3.04c, and B3.07b):

- Elicit a record of an appropriately complete and organized medical history.
- Conduct and record an appropriately complete and accurate physical examination.
- Communicate in a facilitative, effective, and efficient educational manner with patients and patients' families.
- Identify the social and psychological components of patient's medical problems.
- Use knowledge of the etiology, epidemiology, and pathophysiology of disease, correlated with presenting signs and symptoms, to establish a clinical diagnosis.
- Develop an accurate and complete problem list.
- Select and interpret diagnostic studies to evaluate the differential diagnosis.
- Formulate a reasoned differential diagnosis for each problem.
- Communicate clearly and succinctly to colleagues and other members of the health care team
- Formulate an appropriate initial and ongoing treatment plan considering the severity, urgency and patient's social situation.

Emergency Medicine Rotation Minimum Exposures

Diagnosis	
Chest Pain	
Abdominal Pain	
Shortness of Breath	
Laceration	
Fracture/Sprain	
Head or Neck Injury	
Overdose (alcohol or drug)	
Upper or Lower GI Bleed	
Genitourinary	
Seizures	

Level 1 procedures (must perform)

Description	
EKG Interpretation	
X-ray Interpretation	
Laceration Repair	
Venipuncture/IV Placement	

Level 2 procedures (must observe)

Description	
Application of Cast / Splint	
Specialty imaging interpretation	
(ultrasound, CT or MRI)	

Professional Development

- 1. Relate and perform professionally in a working situation with other members of the health care team.
- 2. Demonstrate an openness to receive constructive criticism.
- 3. Demonstrate a willingness to recognize limitations and seek help from supervising preceptors and appropriate reference materials.
- 4. Perform duties with a professional attitude in such areas as attendance, and dress code.
- 5. Demonstrate sensitivity to the emotional, social and ethnic background of patients.
- 6. Recognize the important role of the team of providers in the care of the elderly
- 7. Recognize the impact that distance from a referral center has on patient care.
- 8. Identify the obstacles to obtaining medical care for those who are uninsured.
- 9. Recognize the impact that poverty, setting or socioeconomic class of patient, may have on your treatment plan
- 10. Demonstrate understanding of end-of-life planning

Text(s): RECOMMENDED RESOURCES

(Updated versions may be available.)

Lipsky, Martin S., King, Mitchell S., <u>Blueprints Emergency Medicine</u>, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 3rd Edition, 2016.

Green, Steven M., Pocket Pharmacopoeia, Tarascon, 2016

The Sanford Guide to Antimicrobial Therapy, 2017

McPhee, Stephen J., Papadakis, Maxine A., Tierney, Lawrence M., <u>Current Medical Diagnosis & Treatment 2016</u>, McGraw Hill, 52nd Edition, 2013.

Dubin, D. (2000) Rapid Interpretation of EKG. (6th ed.). Tampa: Cover Inc.

Tintinalli, J. E., et al.(2010). Emergency Medicine (7th ed.). New York: McGraw Hill.