Emergency Medicine Preceptor Requirements
NCCPA Certified PA, Board Certified Emergency Medicine Physician, or NP working with a Board Certified Emergency Medicine Physician (B3.05 & B3.06)

Emergency Medicine Minimum Required Experiences
Diagnosis
- Chest Pain
- Abdominal Pain
- Shortness of Breath
- Laceration
- Fracture/Sprain
- Head or Neck Injury
- Overdose (alcohol or drug)
- Acute GI Bleeding
- Seizures

Procedures (must perform)
- EKG Interpretation
- X-ray Interpretation
- Laceration Repair
- Venipuncture/IV Placement
- Application of Splint

Procedures (must observe)
- Specialty imaging interpretation (ultrasound, CT or MRI)
Emergency Medicine Rotation Objectives

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

Knowledge
1. Demonstrate acquisition of medical knowledge necessary to provide acute and emergency care to infants, children, adolescents, adults, and elderly patients

Interpersonal Skills
2. Conduct patient education and counseling around acute and emergent injury and disease management in an effective, empathetic, and culturally competent manner
3. Establish professional interpersonal and communication skills with preceptors, clinical staff, and patients across the lifespan, including infants, children, adolescents, adults, and elderly patients

Clinical and Technical Skills
4. Demonstrate appropriate history taking and physical exam skills when providing acute and emergent care for infants, children, adolescents, adults, and elderly patients
5. Perform clinical and technical skills, including physical exams and procedures, safely and effectively
6. Appropriately document and deliver oral presentations of patient encounters, in addition to logging in the electronic tracking system and submitting patient documentation samples to course forum

Clinical Reasoning
7. Assess laboratory and radiological test results appropriately to aid in clinical decision making for acute and emergent care
8. Integrate clinical findings to develop differential diagnoses with appropriate assessments for infants, children, adolescents, adults, and elderly patients
9. Assimilate clinical data to develop treatment plans for patients, using evidence-based principles

Professional Behaviors
10. Assess ethical dilemmas encountered when in clinic, including analysis of how the patient and provider's worldview or faith perspective impacted the situation
11. Demonstrate understanding of the physician assistant profession, including ethical, legal, and regulatory guidelines for practicing
12. Obtain required minimum experiences for the emergency medicine rotation per the syllabus, or create a plan for obtaining these experiences on subsequent rotations