

Trevecca Nazarene University Physician Assistant Program Competencies

(Accreditation Standard A3.12g)

Trevecca PA Program competencies are foundational to a comprehensive educational experience. They define the necessary professional knowledge, skills, and attitudes required of our new graduates to provide high-quality, patient-centered care. Our curriculum is designed to help students reach competency-based learning outcomes in a supportive educational community and ultimately prepare them for entry-level PA practice.

Our competencies are informed by the mission, values, and goals of the Trevecca PA Program and modeled after PAEA's Core Competencies for New Physician Assistant Graduates, and the Competencies for the Physician Assistant Profession by the four national PA organizations.

Knowledge for Practice (KP)

Demonstrate knowledge about established and evolving biomedical and clinical sciences and their application to patient care.

KP1. Relate the foundational principles of basic and clinical science to the practice of medicine.

KP2. Apply principles of epidemiology to identify health problems, risk factors, and disease prevention strategies for individuals and populations.

KP3. Identify signs and symptoms associated with commonly presenting disorders.

KP4. Formulate differential diagnoses based on presenting signs, symptoms, and patient-specific data.

KP5. Select and interpret appropriate laboratory and diagnostic tests based on the clinical situation.

KP6. Appropriately utilize evidence-based clinical and therapeutic interventions.

KP7. Demonstrate critical thinking and problem-solving abilities in acute, chronic, and emergent clinical situations across the lifespan.

Interpersonal and Communication Skills (IPCS)

Demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in the effective exchange of information and collaboration with patients, their families, and health professionals.

IPCS1. Demonstrate effective communication skills to elicit information from and provide information to diverse patient populations, patient families, and other members of the healthcare team.

IPCS2. Appropriately organize and accurately document medical information.

IPCS3. Accurately articulate one's role and responsibilities to patients, families, and other health professionals.

IPCS4. Recognize when referrals are needed and make them to the appropriate health care provider.

Patient-Centered Care (PCC)

Provide patient-centered care that includes patient and setting specific assessment, evaluation, and management and healthcare that is evidence-based, supports patient safety and advances health equity.

PCC1. Develop therapeutic relationships with patients and their families.

PCC2. Collect essential information about patients by taking a problem-focused or comprehensive history.

PCC3. Perform an accurate physical examination for both problem-focused and comprehensive patient visits.

PCC4. Construct patient-centered management plans and appropriately incorporate disease prevention and health promotion.

PCC5. Perform common clinical skills and procedures appropriate for entry into clinical practice.

PCC6. Counsel and educate patients effectively.

Professionalism (PF)

Demonstrate a commitment to practicing medicine in ethically and legally appropriate ways and emphasizing professionalism and accountability for delivering safe and quality care to patients and populations.

PF1. Adhere to appropriate professional behaviors in interactions with others.

PF2. Demonstrate consideration for the dignity of patients and the diversity of patient populations.

PF3. Collaborate with other members of the healthcare team to optimize clinical care while maintaining a climate of mutual respect.

PF4. Demonstrate understanding of and adherence to ethical principles, laws, policies, and regulations pertaining to PA medical practice.

PF5. Commit to servant leadership principles and practices.

PF6. Support advocacy for the PA profession.

Practice-Based Learning and Improvement (PLI)

Develop skills to evaluate, assess, and analyze one's own practice experience, the medical literature, and other information resources for the purpose of self-evaluation, lifelong learning, and practice improvement.

PLI1. Evaluate current clinical guidelines and evidence from the medical literature for patient management and the delivery of safe, quality care.

PLI2. Develop self-awareness by identifying strengths, addressing deficiencies and personal biases, and recognizing limits in knowledge and expertise.

PLI3. Utilize performance feedback to develop professional knowledge, skills, or attitudes.