

YU PA PROGRAM COMPETENCIES

Medical Knowledge

New graduates will be able to:

Apply comprehensive knowledge of biologic and clinical sciences to provide acute, chronic, urgent, and emergent, patient-centered care to include women's health, prenatal care, and care across the life span (infants, children, adolescents, adult, and the elderly).

MK1: Apply principles of basic and clinical science to identify, diagnose, and provide patient centered care to healthy and ill patients.

MK2: Recognize the etiology, risk factors, and epidemiology of various medical conditions.

MK3: Formulate an accurate differential diagnosis based on the patient presentation, historical and physical exam findings, and clinical manifestations of disease.

MK4: Select, interpret, and apply diagnostic studies to inform clinical decision-making related to patient care.

MK5: Differentiate pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic treatment strategies, including patient education and counseling, in caring for healthy and ill patients who present with various medical conditions.

Communication and Interpersonal Skills

New graduates will be able to:

Communicate effectively with patients, families, and health team members, incorporating empathy and compassion to build meaningful therapeutic and interprofessional relationships.

CIS1 Use effective communication skills to elicit and provide information to patients, families, and health team members.

CIS2 Establish rapport and respectful working relationships and interact effectively with all members of the health care team.

Clinical and Technical Skills

New graduates will be able to:

Demonstrate the clinical and technical skills required to provide age-appropriate assessment, evaluation, and management of patients.

CTS 1 Conduct effective, patient-centered history-taking and physical examination for comprehensive and problem-focused patient visits.

CTS 2 Convey aspects of a patient encounter to all health care team members through accurate and timely written and verbal communication.

CTS 3 Perform procedural and clinical skills considered essential for entry into PA practice.

CTS 4 Counsel and educate patients and families to empower them to participate in their care and enable shared decision-making.

Professionalism

New graduates will be able to:

Demonstrate integrity, deep understanding of the practice environment, and a commitment to lifelong learning that enables them to provide high quality, equitable care for individuals and communities.

P1 Collaborate with physicians, other health professionals, and health care teams to optimize team member roles and coordinate care.

P2 Demonstrate an understanding of honest, ethical practice, respect for the dignity and privacy of patients, including maintaining confidentiality, patient autonomy, and informed consent in the delivery of team-based care.

Clinical Reasoning and Problem Solving

New graduates will be able to:

Analyze and synthesize relevant clinical information to diagnose and manage patients across the lifespan (prenatal, infant, children, adolescents, adult, and the elderly).

CRPS1 Synthesize information acquired through all aspects of patient encounters to develop appropriate differential diagnoses and management plans for acute, chronic, and emergent health conditions.

CRPS2 Interpret data collected from diagnostic, laboratory, and imaging studies and procedures to accurately diagnose acute, chronic, and emergent health conditions.

CRPS3 Formulate health management strategies, including pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic therapies, and patient education, in the prevention and treatment of acute, chronic, and emergent conditions.

Society and Population Health

New graduates will be able to:

Recognize that the influences of the larger community may affect the health of patients and integrate knowledge of social determinants of health into care decisions.

SPH1 Recognize population-level determinants affecting the health of the individual and community being served.

SPH2 Demonstrate accountability and responsibility for removing barriers to health, such as health literacy.