

<b>Medical Knowledge (ARC-PA Competency)</b>			
		<b>4 Orgs Domains</b>	<b>Summative Assessment</b>
<b>PGC 1</b>	Demonstrate the ability to access, critically evaluate, and apply current medical research and evidence to inform patient care.	Patient-centered practice knowledge	OSCE/EOC
<b>PGC 2</b>	Produce a written medical case study that adheres to accepted standards for scholarly and professional medical writing.	Patient-centered practice knowledge	Case Study
<b>PGC 3</b>	Distinguish between normal and abnormal findings obtained from patient histories and physical examinations.	Patient-centered practice knowledge	OSCE/EOC
<b>PGC 4</b>	Apply foundational medical sciences—including anatomy, physiology, pathophysiology, genetics, molecular biology, pharmacology, pharmacotherapeutics, etiology, risk factors, and epidemiology—to the understanding and management of medical conditions.	Patient-centered practice knowledge	OSCE/EOC
<b>PGC 5</b>	Formulate and manage treatment plans for medical, psychiatric, and surgical conditions using appropriate pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic interventions.	Patient-centered practice knowledge	OSCE/EOC
<b>Clinical Reasoning and Problem-Solving (ARC-PA Competency)</b>			
<b>PGC 6</b>	Integrate clinical findings with diagnostic data to develop accurate differential diagnoses.	Patient-centered practice knowledge	OSCE/EOC
<b>PGC 7</b>	Select, order, and interpret laboratory and diagnostic studies appropriately to support clinical decision-making.	Patient-centered practice knowledge	OSCE/EOC
<b>PGC 8</b>	Modify management and treatment plans to account for social and cultural determinants of health.	Society and Population Health	SDOH Case Study
<b>PGC 9</b>	Develop and implement patient-centered treatment plans that address identified medical conditions.	Patient-centered practice knowledge	OSCE
<b>PGC 10</b>	Utilize appropriate criteria and concise patient summaries to prepare effective referrals and consultations.	Interprofessional collaborative practice and leadership	OSCE
<b>Clinical and Technical Skills (ARC-PA Competency)</b>			
<b>PGC 11</b>	Obtain comprehensive and focused patient histories appropriate to the clinical context.	Knowledge for Practice	OSCE
<b>PGC 12</b>	Perform accurate, complete, and focused physical examinations across the lifespan.	Patient-centered practice knowledge	Physical Exam
<b>PGC 13</b>	Competently perform core technical and procedural skills essential to physician assistant practice.	Patient-centered practice knowledge	Skills Assessment
<b>Interpersonal Communication Skills (ARC-PA Competency)</b>			
<b>PGC 14</b>	Document patient histories, physical examination findings, and clinical assessments accurately and in accordance with professional standards.	Patient-centered practice knowledge	Medical Documentation
<b>PGC 15</b>	Communicate pertinent patient information effectively through both oral presentations and written medical documentation.	Society and population health	OCP & Medical Documentation
<b>PGC 16</b>	Communicate patient treatment plans and preventive care recommendations clearly and appropriately to patients and caregivers.	Health literacy and communication	OSCE
<b>PGC 17</b>	Demonstrate effective interpersonal communication through appropriate body language, empathy, and active listening.	Health literacy and communication	OSCE
<b>Professionalism (ARC-PA Competency)</b>			
<b>PGC 18</b>	Exhibit professional conduct during patient interactions by properly introducing yourself, adhering to professional appearance standards, maintaining hand hygiene, and summarizing findings to confirm patient understanding.	Professionalism and legal aspects of health care	Professionalism Assessment during OSCE
<b>PGC 19</b>	Describe the physician assistant's scope of practice and explain the processes of licensure, certification, credentialing, and privileging.	Healthcare finance and systems	Licensure Project
<b>PGC 20</b>	Demonstrate knowledge of healthcare payment systems, insurance models, and financial factors influencing care delivery.	Practice-based Learning and Quality Improvement	Supplemental Exam
<b>PGC 21</b>	Explain and apply the Interprofessional Education Collaborative (IPEC) Competencies within team-based healthcare delivery.	Interprofessional collaborative practice and leadership	Supplemental Exam
<b>PGC 22</b>	Demonstrate professional behaviors consistent with the ethical and behavioral expectations of the physician assistant profession.	Professionalism and Legal Aspects of Health Care	Advisor Professionalism Survey
<b>PGC 23</b>	Describe the role of the physician assistant in the public health system and apply preventive medicine principles to promote individual and population health.	Society and Population Health	Public Health Case

**Core Technical Skills:**

ARC-PA defines technical skills as procedural skills. Examples include, but are not limited to, performing diagnostic studies, intravenous line insertion, surgical scrubbing, cast application, and suturing.

**VASCULAR ACCESS**

- Venipuncture
- Arterial puncture
- Peripheral IV catheterization
- Interosseous Access
- External Jugular catheterization
- Intramuscular, subcutaneous injections

**EENT SKILLS**

- Foreign body removal from skin, eyes, nose and ears
- Visual acuity
- Eye examination (with fluorescein staining)
- Irrigation of the external auditory canal
- Anterior nasal packing

**CARDIOVASCULAR SKILLS**

- Doppler assessment of peripheral pulses
- Basic life support (BLS) procedures
- Advanced cardiac life support (ACLS) procedures
- Pediatric cardiac life support (PALS) procedures

**RESPIRATORY SKILLS**

- Chest needle decompression
- Chest tube insertion

**GI/GU AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SKILLS**

- Naso-Orogastric intubation and lavage
- Urinary bladder catheterization
- Collection of urethral, vaginal and cervical specimens
- Stool hemocult sample collection and analysis

**ORTHOPEDIC SKILLS**

- Splinting
- Arthrocentesis/intra-articular injection of the knee

**NEUROLOGIC SKILLS**

- Lumbar puncture

**SURGICAL SKILLS**

- Aseptic technique
- Surgical scrub, gown and glove
- Administration of local anesthesia and digital nerve blocks
- Wound closure with sutures, liquid skin adhesive, steri-strips and staples
- Superficial wound incision, drainage and packing
- Wound care and dressing
- Skin punch, excisional and shave biopsy procedures
- One Hand Tie
- Incision and drainage