Medical Knowledge:

Graduates of the Drexel University Physician Assistant Program will be able to demonstrate and apply medical knowledge and knowledge for practice covering preventive, emergent, acute, chronic, and rehabilitative persons-centered care across the lifespan, including prenatal, infant, children, adolescent, adults, and elderly. Medical knowledge will include pre-, intra-, and post-operative care; psychiatric/behavioral conditions; and palliative; end-of-life care; society and population health; ethics, with practice-based learning and quality improvement.

Interpersonal Skills:

Graduates of the Drexel University Physician Assistant Program will demonstrate interpersonal skills that will lead to effective communication in the classroom and clinical settings by demonstrating the following skills:

- 1. Show flexibility with peers in the classroom and clinical setting
- 2. Demonstrate empathy towards patients
- 3. Show reliability in participation and learning outcomes
- 4. Demonstrate teamwork and work collaboratively with peers and other professionals in academic and clinical settings
- 5. Demonstrates responsibility of didactic and clinical outcomes

Clinical and Technical Skills:

1. Gather accurate and essential information about patients through history taking, physical examination, and ordering and interpreting diagnostic testing. Through practice, students will display excellent bedside manner and cultural competence. Physical exams will be efficient and focused on the patient's needs. Students will be able to analyze the value and risk-benefit ratio of diagnostic testing.

2. Maintain proficiency to safely perform medical, diagnostic, and surgical procedures considered essential for primary care.

Professional Behaviors:

Graduates of the Drexel University Physician Assistant Program will demonstrate a commitment to practicing medicine in ethically and legally appropriate ways and emphasizing professional maturity and accountability for delivering safe and quality care to patients and populations. DUPAP assesses this competency through simulation activities, clinical preceptor evaluations, faculty site visits, student society involvement, summative exam.

Problem-Solving:

Graduates of the Drexel physician assistant program will be able to identify problems and use medical resources, team collaboration, and critical thinking to address these challenges. The implementation of these skills will allow Drexel physician assistant graduates to connect and engage in reflective and independent thinking, thus facilitating their provision of effective, efficient, and culturally relevant teambased patient care.

Clinical Reasoning:

Graduates of the Drexel University Physician Assistant Program will exhibit self-awareness to identify strengths and weaknesses in knowledge and expertise, recognize socioeconomic, genetic, environmental determinants as influencers of individual and community health. Graduates will exercise good clinical judgement and self-awareness when utilizing health resources. Additionally, graduates will know when to properly refer to ensure continuity of care.

1.) Exhibit self-awareness to identify strengths, address deficiencies, and recognize limits in knowledge and expertise

2.) Recognize the influence of genetic, socioeconomic, environmental, and other determinants on the health of the individual and community

3.) Exercise good judgment and fiscal responsibility when utilizing resources

4.) Recognize when to refer patients to other disciplines to ensure that patients receive optimal care at the right time and appropriate level

5.) Refer patients appropriately, ensure continuity of care throughout transitions between providers or settings, and follow up on patient progress and outcomes

6.) Gather accurate and essential information about patients through history taking, physical examination, and diagnostic testing.

7.) Elicit and acknowledge the story of the individual and apply the context of the individual's life to their care, such as environmental and cultural influences

8.) Interpret data based on patient information and preferences, current scientific evidence, and clinical judgment to make informed decisions about diagnostic and therapeutic interventions

9.) Develop, implement, and monitor effectiveness of patient management plans

10.) Refer patients appropriately, ensure continuity of care throughout transitions between providers or settings, and follow up on patient progress and outcomes

11.) Demonstrate investigative and critical thinking in clinical situations

12.) Access and interpret current and credible sources of medical information

13.) Apply principles of epidemiology to identify health problems, risk factors, treatment strategies, resources, and disease prevention/health promotion efforts for individuals and populations

14.) Discern among acute, chronic, and emergent disease states.

15.) Apply principles of clinical sciences to diagnose disease and utilize therapeutic decision making, clinical problem-solving, and other evidence-based practice skills

16.) Consider cost-effectiveness when allocating resources for individual patients or populationbased care