

Revised 7/15

Wound Care and Management Scope of Practice

The following is a list of common conditions a PA in FP / IM may handle. Care of the patients shall include, but not be limited to the diagnosis of:

Skin and Appendages: (May identify, initiate, work-up and refer)

Nail Disorders and release of subungual hematoma

Advanced wounds to include diabetic wounds, pressure ulcers, venous stasis ulcers, arterial wounds, vasculitic wounds, non-healing surgical wounds, complex soft-tissue wounds, traumatic wounds and infected wounds

Eye: (May identify, initiate, work-up and refer)

Symptoms of Ocular Disease

Disorders of the Lids and Lacrimal Apparatus

Conjunctivitis

Ocular Trauma

Foreign body removal by irrigation

Ear, Nose and Throat: (May identify, initiate, work-up and refer)

Diseases of the ear

Diseases of the nose and paranasal sinuses

Diseases of the oral cavity and pharynx

Diseases Presenting as Neck Masses

Lung: (May identify, initiate, work-up and refer)

Disorders of the airways

*Any patient presenting in acute respiratory distress or suspected pulmonary emboli is to be evaluated by a physician.

Heart: (May identify, initiate, work-up and refer)

*Chest pain suspicious of cardiac disease is to be evaluated by M.D. and referred immediately.

Valvular Heart Disease

Coronary Heart Disease

Disturbances of Rate and Rhythm

Conduction Disturbances

Cardiac Failure

Hypertension

Systemic Hypertension

Management of Hypertension

Blood: (May identify, initiate, work-up and refer)

*Patients requiring transfusions are to be evaluated by M.D.

Anemia

Hyper-coagulable or hypo-coagulable states

Alimentary Tract: (May identify, initiate, work-up and refer)

Symptoms and Signs of Gastrointestinal Disease

Diseases of the Esophagus

Diseases of the Stomach and Duodenum

Diseases of the Small Intestine

Diseases of the Colon and Rectum

Anorectal Diseases

Fecal incontinence

Liver, Biliary Tract, and Pancreas: (May identify, initiate, work-up and refer)

Diseases of the Liver

Diseases of the Biliary Tract

Diseases of the Pancreas

Allergic and Immunologic Disorders: (May identify, initiate, work-up and refer)

Allergic Diseases

Immunologic disorders

Arthritis and Musculoskeletal Disorders

Degenerative and Crystal-Induced Arthritis

Muscle strains and spasms

Pain Syndromes

Soft tissue injuries

Other Rheumatic Disorders

Sports related injuries

Fluid and Electrolyte Disorders: (May identify, initiate, work-up and refer)

Diagnosis of Fluid and Electrolyte Disorders in the wound care patient

Treatment of Specific Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Disorders in the wound care patient

Fluid Management in the wound care patient

Urology: (May identify, initiate, work-up and refer)

Urinary Incontinence in the wound care patient

Acute or chronic renal disease in the wound care patient

Nervous System: (May identify, initiate, work-up and refer)

Headache

Epilepsy

Weakness and Paralysis

Transient Ischemic Attacks- Obtain consultation with MD

Stroke- Obtain consultation with MD

Movement Disorders

Dementia

Multiple Sclerosis

Stupor and Coma

Head Injury- Obtain consultation with MD if intracranial pathology suspected

Spinal Trauma- Obtain consultation with MD

Peripheral Neuropathies

Endocrinology: (May identify, initiate, work-up and refer)

Common Presentations in Endocrinology

Diseases of the Thyroid Gland as it relates to the patient with neuropathy and metabolic bones disease

Metabolic Bone Disease

Diabetes mellitus and Hypoglycemia: (May identify, initiate, work-up and refer)

Diabetes Mellitus

Hypoglycemic States

Lipid Abnormalities: (May identify, initiate, work-up and refer)

Lipids and Lipoproteins

Lipoproteins and Atherogenesis

Lipid Fractions and the Risk of Coronary Heart Disease

Therapeutic Effects of Lowering Cholesterol for heart diseases and bone mineral density

General Problems in Infectious Diseases: (May identify, initiate, work-up and refer)

Fever of Unknown Origin (FUO)

Animal and Human Bite Wounds

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Joint disorders as they relate to infectious diseases

Disorders Due to Physical Agents: (May identify, initiate, work-up and refer)

Disorders Due to Cold

Disorders Due to Heat

Burns

Electric Shock

Drowning

Other Disorders Due to Physical Agents

Poisoning: (May identify, initiate, work-up and refer)

General Approach to the Patient; Health Maintenance and Disease Prevention: (May identify, initiate, work-up and refer)

Health Maintenance and Disease Prevention

Substance Abuse

Common Symptoms

Pain

Fever and Hypothermia

Weight Loss

Fatigue

Geriatric Medicine: (May identify, initiate, work-up and refer)

General Principles of Geriatric Medicine

Evaluation of the Elderly

Regular Nursing Home Rounds

Cancer: Upon diagnosis- all cancer patients are to be discussed with MD and appropriate referral made.

Incidence and Etiology

Prevention of Cancer

Wound management to include the following procedures:

Excision using scalpel, curette or scissors/forceps of viable tissue margins to include SQ tissue, muscle, tendon, ligament and bone

Tissue punch biopsies

Excisional biopsy using scalpel

Application of Biologic Skin Substitutes