

HEMATOLOGY and ONCOLOGY Scope of Practice Guidelines

Care of the patients shall include, but not be limited to:

- Performance of an appropriate history and physical exam
- ordering / interpreting / performing appropriate diagnostic tests
- establishing and implementing appropriate treatment plans consistent with the standard of care:

This shall include counseling / instructing / performing tasks approved by the state BME / prescribing medications and dispensing sample medications as dictated by the PA's prescriptive privilege or state law or under the verbal order of the supervising or alternate supervising physician.

Medication formulary consists of those medications and medical devices appropriate to the treatment of patients in a Hematology/Oncology practice, excluding the following:

Ophthalmic steroids

Initiating Class III antiarrhythmics

MAO inhibitor

Anabolic steroids

Sublingual Nifedipine for BP control

- For inpatient encounters, the PA, if requested by the supervising physician, may order parenteral medicine including chemotherapeutic agents or Category II controlled substances under the verbal order of the supervision or alternate supervising physician. The PA may examine and write orders as directed by their supervising physician for admission and consultations requested.
- Patients presenting with conditions, which are life threatening, requiring immediate hospitalization, or surgery, should be evaluated by a physician.
- In a life-threatening situation the PA may direct ACLS / PALS / BLS protocols while awaiting the arrival of a physician.

Hematology/Oncology Scope

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

Skin and Appendages: Cauterize/ excise / biopsy lesions / obtain second opinion of suspicious lesions

Common Dermatoses

Baldness

Nail Disorders

Eye

Symptoms of Ocular Disease

Ocular Examination

Disorders of the Lids and Lacrimal Apparatus

Conjunctivitis

Ear, Nose and Throat

Diseases of the Ear

Diseases of the nose and Paranasal Sinuses

Diseases of the Oral Cavity and Pharynx

Diseases Presenting as Neck Masses

Lung: any patient presenting in respiratory distress or suspected pulmonary emboli is to be evaluated by physician

Pulmonary Function Tests

Disorders of the Airways

Pulmonary Infections

Pulmonary Nodules, Masses, and Tumors

Pleural diseases

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Heart: Chest pain suspicious of cardiac disease is to be evaluated by M.D.; EKG's are to be over-read

Valvular Heart Disease

Coronary Heart Disease

Disturbances of Rate and Rhythm

Conduction Disturbances

Cardiac Failure

Systemic Hypertension

Management of Hypertension

Blood: Patients requiring transfusions are to be evaluated by M.D.

Anemias

Neutropenia

Leukemias and Other Myeloproliferative Disorders

Lymphomas

Hypercoagulable States

Alimentary Tract

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

Liver, Biliary Tract and Pancreas

Diseases of the Liver

Diseases of the Biliary Tract

Diseases of the Pancreas

Breast

Benign Breast Disorders

Carcinoma of the Female Breast

Gynecology

Postmenopausal Vaginal Bleeding

Dysmenorrhea

Vaginitis

Cyst and Abscess of Bartholin's Duct

Endometriosis

Pelvic Inflammatory Disease

Contraception

Menopausal Syndrome

Allergic and Immunologic Disorders

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

Diagnosis of Fluid and Electrolyte Disorders

Treatment of Specific Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base Disorders

Fluid Management

Urology

Urological Evaluation

Evaluation of Hematuria

Genitourinary Tract Infections

Urinary Stone Disease

Urinary Incontinence

Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia

Malignant Genitourinary Tract Disorders

Chronic Renal Disease

Nervous System

Headache

Epilepsy

Weakness and Paralysis

Transient Ischemic Attacks- Obtain consultation with physician

Stroke- Obtain consultation with physician

Movement Disorders

Dementia

Multiple Sclerosis

Stupor and Coma

Head Injury- Obtain consultation with physician if intracranial pathology suspected

Spinal Trauma- Obtain consultation with physician

Peripheral Neuropathies

Psychiatric Disorders

Psychiatric Assessment

Common Psychiatric Disorders

Substance Use Disorders

Endocrinology

Common Presentations in Endocrinology

Diseases of the Thyroid Gland

Metabolic Bone Disease

Diabetes mellitus and Hypoglycemia

Diabetes Mellitus

The Hypoglycemic States

Lipid Abnormalities

Lipids and Lipoproteins

Lipoproteins and Atherogenesis

Lipid Fractions and the Risk of Coronary Heart Disease

Therapeutic Effects of Lowering Cholesterol

General Problems in Infectious Diseases

Fever of Unknown Origin (FUO)

Acute Infectious Diarrhea

Viral Diseases

Viruses and Gastroenteritis

Spotted Fevers

Other Rickettsial and Rickettsial-Like Diseases

Infections caused by Bacteria

Infections Caused by Mycobacteria

Infections Caused by Chlamydiae

Syphilis

Lyme Disease

Helminthic Infections

Candidiasis

Histoplasmosis

Coccidioidomycosis

Pneumocystosis

Antifungal Therapy

General Approach to the Patient; Health Maintenance and Disease Prevention.

Health Maintenance and Disease Prevention

Substance Abuse

Common Symptoms

Pain

Fever and Hypothermia

Weight Loss

Fatigue

Geriatric Medicine

General Principles of Geriatric Medicine

Evaluation of the Elderly

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

Incidence and Etiology

Morphology, physiology and biochemistry of blood, marrow, lymphatic tissue and the spleen

Basic molecular and pathophysiologic mechanisms, diagnosis and therapy of diseases of the blood

Etiology, epidemiology, natural history, diagnosis, pathology, staging and management of neoplastic disorders

Immune markers, immunophenotyping, cytochemical studies and cryogenic and DNA analysis of neoplastic disorders

Molecular mechanisms of neoplasia

Chemotherapeutic drugs, biologic products and growth factors

Multiagent chemotherapy protocols and combined modality therapy in the treatment of neoplastic disorders

Management of the neutropenic and/or immunocompromised patient

Effects of systemic disorders, infections, solid tumors and drugs on the blood, blood-forming organs and lymphatic tissues

Allogeneic and autologous bone marrow transplantation and the management of post transplant complications

Ordering of imaging techniques in patients with blood and neoplastic diseases

Pathophysiology and patterns of solid tumor metastases

Principles of care in gynecologic oncology

Pain management in the cancer patient

Rehabilitation and psychosocial management of patients

Hospice and home care for the cancer patient

Prevention of Cancer

Preoperative Evaluation

TASKS SOUTH CAROLINA LICENSED HEMATOLOGY/ ONCOLOGY PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS ARE QUALIFIED TO PERFORM INCLUDE:

Administration of chemotherapeutic agents and biological response modifiers

Management and care of indwelling venous access catheters

Therapeutic phlebotomy

Therapeutic thoracentesis and paracentesis

Serial measurement of palpable tumor masses