

## **Nephrology Scope of Practice Guidelines**

**Nephrology Scope:** For many dialysis and transplant patients, the nephrologists functions as an internist and tends to all health problems within his expertise as an internal medicine Supervising Physician; as well as diseases of the kidney. By extension, the Supervising Physician assistant also assumes that role.

**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 Ocular Trauma  
Foreign Body Removal

### **Ear, Nose and Throat**

Diseases of the Ear Diseases of the nose and Para nasal 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 Supervising Physician Disorders of the Airways Pulmonary Infections Pulmonary Nodules, Masses, and Tumors Pleural Diseases

**Heart:** Chest pain suspicious of cardiac disease is to be evaluated by a Supervising Physician; EKGs must 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 a Supervising Physician. 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**

Initial Assessment Only

## **Gynecology**

Initial Assessment Only

## **Allergic and Immunologic Disorders**

Allergic Diseases

Arthritis and **Musculoskeletal Disorders** Degenerative and Crystal-Induced Arthritis .Muscle strains and spasms Pain Syndromes Soft tissue injuries Other Rheumatic Disorders

## **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 Male Erectile Dysfunction and Sexual Dysfunction Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia Malignant Genitourinary Tract Disorders Acute and Chronic Kidney Disease Dialysis Monitoring to include Adequacy Kinetics

## **Nervous System**

Headache Epilepsy Weakness and Paralysis Transient Ischemic Attacks-Obtain consultation with supervising physician. Stroke-Obtain consultation with Supervising Physician.

Movement Disorders Dementia Multiple Sclerosis Stupor and Coma Head Injury~ Obtain consultation with Supervising Physician if intracranial pathology suspected Spinal Trauma- Obtain consultation with Supervising 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

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) Animal and Human Bite Wounds Sexually Transmitted Diseases 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 Chlamydia Syphilis Lyme Disease Helminthes Infections Candidiasis Histoplasmosis Coccidioidomycosis Pneumocystosis Antifungal Therapy

### **Disorders Due to Physical Agents**

Disorders Due to Cold  
Disorders Due to Heat  
Bums  
Electric Shock  
Drowning Other Disorders Due to Physical Agents

### **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

### **Kidney Transplantation**

Regulation of immunosuppression Medications  
Evaluation of Potential Kidney Transplant Recipients and Donors

### **Geriatric Medicine**

General Principles of Geriatric Medicine  
Evaluation of the Elderly  
Regular Nursing Home Rounds

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

Incidence and Etiology  
Prevention of Cancer

### **Preoperative Evaluation**

