

PEDIATRICS SCOPE OF PRACTICE GUIDELINES

Per organ system, the Physician Assistant may examine and treat patients as noted as follows:

- 1. Skin and appendages: Cauterize/excise/biopsy lesions/obtain second opinion of suspicious lesions.**
 - a. Common Dermatoses
 - b. Viral exanthems
 - c. Common neonatal rashes
 - d. Nail disorders
- 2. Eye**
 - a. Symptoms of ocular disease
 - b. Ocular examination
 - c. Disorders of the lids and lacrimal apparatus
 - d. Conjunctivitis
 - e. Ocular Trauma
 - f. Foreign body removal
- 3. Ear, Nose and Throat:**
 - a. Diseases of the ear, including wick insertion and foreign body removal from nares, not otherwise requiring ENT consult.
 - b. Diseases of the nose and paranasal sinuses
 - c. Diseases of the oral cavity and pharynx
 - d. Diseases presenting as neck masses
- 4. Lung: (any patient presenting in respiratory distress or suspected pulmonary emboli is to be evaluated by physician.)**
 - a. Pulmonary function tests
 - b. Disorders of the airways, including Reactive Airway Disease and Transient Tachypnea of the newborn.
 - c. Pulmonary infections
 - d. Pulmonary nodules, masses, and tumors
 - e. Pleural diseases
- 5. Heart: (Suspected cyanotic heart lesions in neonates as well as pathologic murmurs shall be evaluated by MD. EKGs are to be over ready by pediatric cardiologists.)**
 - a. Coronary heart disease

- b. Coronary heart disease
 - c. Disturbances of rate and rhythm
 - d. Conduction disturbances
 - e. Cardiac failure
- 6. Systemic Hypertension:**
- a. Management of hypertension
- 7. Blood: (Patients requiring transfusions are to be evaluated by MD.)**
- a. Anemias
 - b. Neutropenia
 - c. Leukemias and other myeloproliferative disorders
 - d. Lymphomas
 - e. Hypercoagulable states
- 8. Alimentary Tract**
- a. Symptoms and signs of gastrointestinal disease
 - b. Diseases of the esophagus
 - c. Diseases of the stomach and duodenum
 - d. Diseases of the small intestine
 - e. Diseases of the colon and rectum
 - f. Anorectal diseases
- 9. Liver, Biliary Tract, and Pancreas**
- a. Diseases of the liver including evaluation of newborn jaundice
 - b. Diseases of the biliary tract
 - c. Diseases of the pancreas
- 10. Breast**
- a. Benign breast disorders
 - b. Carcinoma of the female breast
- 11. Gynecology**
- a. Tanner staging
 - b. Premenstrual syndrome (premenstrual tension)
 - c. Dysmenorrhea
 - d. Vaginitis
 - e. Cyst and abscess of Bartholin's duct
 - f. Endometriosis
 - g. Pelvic Inflammatory Disease

- h. Contraception

12. Allergic and Immunologic Disorders

- a. Allergic diseases

13. Arthritis and Musculoskeletal Disorders

- a. Degenerative and crystal-induced arthritis
- b. Muscle strains and spasms
- c. Pain syndromes
- d. Soft tissue injuries
- e. Other rheumatic disorders
- f. Sports related injuries

14. Fluid and Electrolyte Disorders

- a. Diagnosis of fluid and electrolyte disorders
- b. Treatment of specific fluid, electrolyte and acid-base disorders
- c. Fluid management

15. Urology

- a. Urological evaluation
- b. Evaluation of hematuria
- c. Genitourinary tract infections with age and gender appropriate workups and follow-up referral
- d. Urinary stone disease
- e. Urinary incontinence
- f. Malignant genitourinary tract disorders
- g. Chronic renal disease

16. Nervous System

- a. Headache
- b. Epilepsy
- c. Weakness and paralysis
- d. Transient Ischemic Attacks – Obtain consultation with MD
- e. Stroke – Obtain consultation with MD
- f. Movement Disorders
- g. Dementia
- h. Multiple Sclerosis
- i. Stupor and coma
- j. Head injury – Obtain consultation with MD if intracranial pathology suspected

- k. Spinal trauma – Obtain consultation with MD
- l. Peripheral Neuropathies

17. Psychiatric Disorders

- a. Psychiatric assessment
- b. Common psychiatric disorders of pediatrics as recognized by the American Academy of Pediatrics.
- c. Substance use disorders.

18. Endocrinology

- a. Common presentations in endocrinology
- b. Diseases of the thyroid gland
- c. Metabolic bone disease

A. Per Disorder, the PA may examine and treat patients per section I as follows:

1. Diabetes mellitus and hypoglycemia

- a. Diabetes mellitus
- b. The hypoglycemic states

2. Lipid Abnormalities

- a. Lipids and lipoproteins
- b. Lipoproteins and atherogenesis
- c. Lipid fractions and the risk of coronary heart disease
- d. Therapeutic effects of lowering cholesterol

3. General problems in infectious diseases

- a. Fever of unknown origin (FUO)
- b. Animal and human bite wounds
- c. Sexually transmitted diseases
- d. Acute infectious diarrhea
- e. Viral diseases
- f. Viruses and gastroenteritis
- g. Spotted fevers
- h. Other Rickettsial and Rickettsial-like diseases
- i. Infections caused by bacteria
- j. Infections caused by mycobacteria
- k. Infections caused by chlamydiae
- l. Syphilis
- m. Lyme Disease