

Physician Assistant Studies, MPAS			
Student Learning Outcome (At a minimum, complete no less than 5 program SLOs)	11	Upon completion of the Physician Assistant program, the graduate will be able to demonstrate competence in Medical knowledge: Medical knowledge includes an understanding of the pathophysiology, etiology, risk factors, epidemiology, signs and symptoms	
Primary OHSU Core Competency	11.2	Professional Knowledge And Skills	
Secondary OHSU Core Competency	11.2.1	Reasoning And Judgment	
Other OHSU Core Competencies	11.2.2	Evidence-Based Practice And Research	
Student Learning Outcome (At a minimum, complete no less than 5 program SLOs)	12	Upon completion of the Physician Assistant program, the graduate will be able to demonstrate competence in Interpersonal & communication skills. Interpersonal and communication skills encompass verbal, nonverbal, and written exchange of information. P	
Primary OHSU Core Competency	12.2	Communication	
Secondary OHSU Core Competency	12.2.1	Interprofessional Teamwork	
Other OHSU Core Competencies	12.2.2	Patient/Client-Centered Care	
Student Learning Outcome (At a minimum, complete no less than 5 program SLOs)	13	Upon completion of the Physician Assistant program, the graduate will be able to demonstrate competence in Patient care. Patient care includes age appropriate assessment, evaluation, and management. Physician assistants must demonstrate caring and res	
Primary OHSU Core Competency	13.2	Professionalism And Ethics	
Secondary OHSU Core Competency	13.2.1	Reasoning And Judgment	
Other OHSU Core Competencies	13.2.2	Professionalism And Ethics	
Student Learning Outcome (At a minimum, complete no less than 5 program SLOs)	14	Upon completion of the Physician Assistant program, the graduate will be able to demonstrate competence in Professionalism. Professionalism is the expression of positive values and ideals as care is delivered. Foremost, it involves prioritizing the interests of	
Primary OHSU Core Competency	14.2	Professionalism And Ethics	
Secondary OHSU Core Competency	14.2.1	Interprofessional Teamwork	
Other OHSU Core Competencies	14.2.2	Patient/Client-Centered Care	
Student Learning Outcome (At a minimum, complete no less than 5 program SLOs)	15	Upon completion of the Physician Assistant program, the graduate will be able to demonstrate competence in Practice-based learning and improvement. Practice-based learning and improvement includes the processes through which clinicians engage in criti	
Primary OHSU Core Competency	15.2	Evidence-Based Practice And Research	
Secondary OHSU Core Competency	15.2.1	Reasoning And Judgment	
Other OHSU Core Competencies	15.2.2	Lifelong Learning	
Student Learning Outcome (At a minimum, complete no less than 5 program SLOs)	16	Upon completion of the Physician Assistant program, the graduate will be able to demonstrate competence in Systems-based practice. Systems-based practice encompasses the societal, organizational, and economic environments in which health care is delive	
Primary OHSU Core Competency	16.2	Systems	
Secondary OHSU Core Competency	16.2.1	Reasoning And Judgment	
Other OHSU Core Competencies	16.2.2	Safety And Quality Improvement	

differential diagnosis, diagnostic work-up, patient management, surgical principles, health promotion, and disease prevention for a variety of acute and chronic medical conditions.

Physician assistants must demonstrate interpersonal and communication skills that result in effective information exchange with patients, their patients' families, physicians, professional associates, and the health care system.

Physician assistants must demonstrate respectful behaviors when interacting with patients and their families and provide care that is effective, patient-centered, timely, efficient, and equitable for the treatment of health problems and the promotion of wellness. Physician assistants must also be able to counsel and educate patients and their families and competently perform medical and surgical procedures considered essential in the area of medical practice.

Physician assistants must put those being served above one's own. Physician assistants must know their professional and personal limitations. Professionalism also requires that PAs practice without impairment from substance abuse, cognitive deficiency, or mental illness. Physician assistants must demonstrate a high level of responsibility, ethical practice, sensitivity to a diverse patient population, and adherence to legal and regulatory requirements.

Physician assistants must engage in lifelong learning through formal and informal education and self-analysis of their own practice experience, medical literature, and other information resources for the purpose of self-improvement. Physician assistants must be able to assess, evaluate, and improve their patient care practices. Examples of this include locating, appraising, and integrating evidence from scientific studies related to their patients' health problems; recognizing and appropriately addressing gender, cultural, cognitive, and linguistic differences; and staying current with advances in their specialty.

Physician assistants must demonstrate an awareness of and responsiveness to the larger system of health care to provide patient care that is of optimal value. Examples include effectively interacting with different types of medical practices and delivery systems, understanding the funding sources and payment systems that provide coverage for patient care, and practicing cost-effective health care and allocating resources.

