SCOPE OF PRACTICE
HEMATOLOGY and ONCOLOGY

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
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

**Geriatrie 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