PLASTIC SURGERY SCOPE OF PRACTICE

Systems within the scope of practice of the plastic surgery physician-physician assistant team to initiate, continue, modify, or refer care include:

Skin and Appendages: (May identify, initiate work-up, and initiate care on referral)
- Cauterize/ excise / biopsy lesions - obtain second opinion of suspicious lesions
- Common dermatoses
- Nail disorders and release of subungual hematoma
- Soft tissue injuries

Eye (May identify, initiate work-up, and initiate care on referral)
- Symptoms of ocular disease
- Disorders of the lids and lacrimal apparatus
- Conjunctivitis
- Ocular trauma
- Foreign body removal

Ear, Nose and Throat: (May identify, initiate work-up, and initiate care on referral)
- Diseases of the ear
- Diseases of the nose and sinuses
- Diseases of the oral cavity and pharynx
- Diseases presenting as neck masses

Lung: (May identify, initiate work-up, and initiate care on referral)
- Ordering of pulmonary function tests
- Disorders of the airways
- *Any patient presenting in acute respiratory distress or suspected pulmonary emboli is to be evaluated by a physician.

Heart: (May identify, initiate work-up, and initiate care on referral)
- Valvular heart disease
Coronary heart disease
Disturbances of rate and rhythm
Conduction disturbances
Cardiac failure
Hypertension

*Chest pain suspicious of cardiac disease is to be evaluated by M.D., EKG’s are to be over-read.

**Blood:** (May identify, initiate work-up, and initiate care on referral)

- Peri-operative anemia
- Hyper-coagulable or hypo-coagulable states

*Peri-operative patients requiring transfusions shall be discussed by M.D.

**Alimentary Tract:** (May identify, initiate work-up, and initiate care on referral)

- 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 (May identify, initiate work-up, and initiate care on referral)
- Diseases of the Liver
- Diseases of the Biliary Tract
- Diseases of the Pancreas

Gynecology (May identify, initiate work-up, and initiate care on referral)
- Premenstrual Syndrome
- Dysmenorrhea
- Contraception (as it relates to amenorrhea in athletic population)
- Menopausal Syndrome

Allergic and Immunologic Disorders (May identify, initiate work-up, and initiate care on referral)
- Allergic diseases

Fluid and Electrolyte Disorders (May identify, initiate work-up, and initiate care on referral)
- Diagnosis of fluid and electrolyte disorders in the peri-operative patient
- Treatment of specific fluid, electrolyte and acid-base disorders in the peri-operative patient
- Fluid management in the peri-operative patient

Urology (May identify, initiate work-up, and initiate care on referral)
- Uncomplicated genitourinary tract infections in the peri-operative patient
- Acute or chronic renal disease in the peri-operative patient

Nervous System (May identify, initiate work-up, and initiate care on referral)
- Headache
- Head injury- Obtain consultation with SUPERVISING PHYSICIAN if intracranial pathology suspected
Peripheral neuropathies

**Psychiatric Disorders (May identify, initiate work-up, and initiate care on referral)**

Psychiatric assessment

Common psychiatric disorders

Substance use disorders

**Endocrinology (May identify, initiate work-up, and initiate care on referral)**

Common presentations in endocrinology

**General Problems in Infectious Diseases (May identify, initiate work-up, and initiate care on referral)**

Fever of unknown origin (FUO)

Animal and human bite wounds

Wound infections

**Disorders Due to Physical Agents (May identify, initiate work-up, and initiate care on referral)**

Disorders due to cold

Disorders due to heat

Burns

**Cancer: Upon diagnosis- all cancer patients are to be discussed with SUPERVISING PHYSICIAN and appropriate referral made. (May identify, initiate work-up, and initiate care on referral)**

Incidence and etiology

Prevention of cancer

**Peri-operative Evaluation**
CLINICAL SKILLS SPECIFIC TO PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS IN PLASTIC SURGERY

Cyst and nevi excision
Keloid injections
Skin Care Consults
Earlobe repair
Flap monitoring

Additional skills requiring documentation of competency, proficiency, training before being performed may include Botox, Facial Fillers, Coolsculpting, Tissue Expansion and Laser Procedures.