CARDIOLOGY SCOPE OF PRACTICE GUIDELINES

To be discussed by the supervising physician and physician assistant. Including but not limited to:

Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm
Alcohol Withdrawal
Allergic Reaction
Angina
Amurosis Fugax
Anemia
Angina Pectoris (stable & unstable)
Aortic Dissection Type I and II
Aortic Valve Disease
Arterial Occlusive Disease
Ascending Aortic Aneurysm
Arthritis
Asthma
Atrial Fibrillation
Atrial Flutter
Atrial Myxoma
Atrial Septal Defect
Bacteremia
Bacterial Infections
Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy
Biventricular Pacemakers
Bronchitis
Cardiac Arrest
Cardiac Dysrhythmias
Cardiac Pacemakers
Carotid Artery Stenosis
Cancer
Candidiasis
Cardiac Shock
Cardiac Tamponade
Cardiomyopathy
Cellulitis
Cholecystitis
Cholelithiasis
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
Common Dermatoses
Common Psychiatric Disorders
Conduction Disturbances
Congenital Heart Disease
Congestive Heart Failure
Constipation
Coronary Artery Disease
Cor Pulmonale
Cough
Decubitus Ulcers
Deep Venous Thrombosis
Dehydration
Dementia
Diabetes
Diabetic Foot Ulcers
Diarrhea
Diastolic Dysfunction
Diverticulosis/Diverticulits
Dizziness
Dyspnea
Electrolyte Disturbances
Empyema
Endocarditis
Erectile Dysfunction
Failure To Thrive
Fatigue
Fever Of Unknown Origin
Fluid Management
Flu
Fungal Infections
Gastroenteritis
Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease
Genitourinary Tract Infections
GI bleeding
Gout
Headaches
Heart Block (1st, 2nd and 3rd degree)
Heart Murmurs
Hematoma
Hemoptysis
Hemorrhoids
Hematuria
Hepatitis
Hiatal Hernia
Hypercoagulable States
Hyperkalemia
Hyperlipidemia
Hypernatremia
Hypertension
Hypertriglyceridemia
Hypoglycemia
Hypokalemia
Hyponatremia
Hypotension
Hypoxia
Idiopathic Hypertrophic Subaortic Stenosis
Irritable Bowel Syndrome
Indeterminate Lung Nodules or Masses
Implantable Cardiodefibrillators
Lung Malignancies
Management Of Prosthetic Heart Valves

Medication Reactions
Mitral Valve Disease
Musculoskeletal Pain
Myocardial Infarction
Myocardial Ischemia
Myocarditis
Nephrotic Syndrome
Non Healing Wounds
Obesity
Orthostatic Hypotension
Osteoarthritis
Palpitations
Pancreatitis
Pain
Peptic Ulcer Disease
Pericardial Disease
Pericarditis
Peripheral Neuropathy
Peripheral Vascular Disease
Pleural Effusion
Pleurisy
Pneumonia
Pneumothorax
Postcardiotomy Syndrome
Pre/Post Operative Management
Pulmonary Edema
Pulmonary Embolus
Pulmonary Hypertension
Pulmonary Infections
Renal Artery Stenosis
Renal Failure
Renal Insufficiency
Rheumatic Heart Disease
Rhythm Disturbances
Septic Shock
Sinusitis
Sleep Apnea
Soft Tissue Injuries
Stroke
Subclavian Steal

Subdural Hematoma
Substance Abuse
Syncope

Tobacco Abuse
Thoracic Aneurysm
Tricuspid Valve Disease
Thrombocytopenia
Thrombophlebitis
Thyroid Disorders
Transient Ischemic Attack
Urinary Retention
Valvular Heart Disease
Ventricular Septal Defect
Venous Insufficiency
Venous Stasis Ulcers
Vertigo
Viral Infections
Wound Infections
Weakness
Weight Loss

Specific Job Description

The physician assistant's job duties to include but are not limited to taking patient history and performing a complete physical examination and make an assessment and diagnosis therefrom. Conduct and record daily rounds in the hospital setting including admissions, referrals and discharge summaries. Initiate review and revise treatment and therapy plans and record/present data in a manner meaningful to the supervising physician. Explain cardiology procedures and perform site checks after placement of catheters or pacemakers.

The physician assistant will also see patients in the office setting for interval follow up for possible revision of initial treatment as outlined by the supervising physician (or alternate).

Coordinate and manage the development of a Lipid Management Center. Enhance the identification and optimal treatment of lipid disorders and other risk parameters related to the development of vascular disease. Direct the ongoing management of patients in conjunction with a physician supervisor. Emphasize patient education in the areas of pathophysiology of vascular disease, how various risk markers affect atherosclerosis and provide understanding of how various treatment modalities affect long term outcomes. Initiate, compile and analyze computer database for the evaluation of treatment modalities.

Coordinate and manage an established Coumadin Clinic. Identify and outline therapeutic goals regarding various cardiac entities whereby Coumadin is warranted (ie. chronic atrial fibrillation, mechanical valves, etc.) and structure a course of therapy to achieve and maintain these goals. This is to include initial prescribing amounts and serial follow up appointments for medication adjustments.

Administration and interpretation of maximal graded exercise tests for normal and cardiac impaired populations. Administration of maximal graded exercise echocardiography tests. Administration of maximal graded exercise nuclear tests and persantine/adenosine resting nuclear tests.

Interrogate and program cardiac devices including permanent pacemakers and implantable cardiodefibrillators

Coordinate and manage an established Congestive Heart Failure Clinic. Identify and monitor parameters to measure patient volume status. Structure a course of therapy to achieve and maintain a euvolemic state.