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