

## At the Beginning (First Term) the FNP Student:

### PERFORMS COMPLETE AND FOCUSED PHYSICAL EXAMS

- ✓ The beginning FNP student **weeks 1-7** should be able to:
  - Complete a thorough and appropriate history and physical examination (Asked the right historical questions, included the correct systems).
  - Present these findings in an organized, concise statement to the Preceptor.
  - Have a preliminary differential diagnosis. (Differential diagnosis is where the student uses clinical reasoning to come up with other possible causes of the patient's presenting symptoms)
  - Complete Exam - assess the following: skin, hair and Nails: HEENT, Neck, Respiratory, cardiac, abdominal, Genital-Urinary, Neuro, Behavior and Mental Status; Musculo-Skeletal, Peripheral Vascular, Lymphatics
  - Focused Exam - Here the student will focus in on which systems would be involved in the presenting complaint by the patient. For example a patient comes in with an ear infection. The student should focus on HEENT, Cardiac, respiratory, and lymphatics.
- ✓ The beginning FNP student **weeks 8-15** should be able to:
  - Further develop differential diagnosis.
  - Develop an assessment plan for the primary complaint along with health maintenance

### TAKES ACCURATE HISTORIES OF INDIVIDUALS OF ALL AGES

- ✓ The History should include the following: ID of patient, chief complaint, History of present illness, Past Medical History (past illness, childhood illness, hospitalizations, surgeries, ER visits, injuries, medications, allergies, immunizations, Psychiatric illness; Social History, Family History), Review of Systems, Physical Exam, Assessment, Management Plan
- ✓ When obtaining the history, the student will look to the patient, significant adult in the exam room if feasible, and old records (past visits, EMR).
- ✓ The student will learn to see the patient not only as an individual but as a part of the larger system as well (i.e. family unit, environmental unit). The student will learn that he/she has to look at the family, social, domicile, and work dynamics in order to help their patient achieve and sustain the best health. The student must realize that the patient is not an island to themselves.
- ✓ Demonstrates the ability to utilize common screening tests (i.e. PhQ-2. PhQ-9 for depression and cage for alcohol).
- ✓ The student will be able to assess how the patient perceives his/her illness or health. (This is important for this knowledge will help guide the student in producing a plan that the patient will be compliant with.)

### MANAGES ONE ACUTE PROBLEM IN AN UNCOMPLICATED PATIENT (I.E., WELL WOMAN WITH VAGINAL DISCHARGE OR SORE THROAT)

- ✓ Synthesizes and prioritizes relevant data
- ✓ Formulates differential diagnoses based on clinical findings
- ✓ Identifies both typical and atypical presentations of disorders and related health problems
- ✓ Differentiates between exacerbation and reoccurrence of a chronic disorder and signs and symptoms of a new health problem
- ✓ Diagnosis of commonly occurring health problems.
- ✓ Able to evaluate potential risks related to the problem. For example, a patient may be on chemotherapy so this patient would be more at risk of acquiring an infection. The patient may have housing issues, utilities turned off etc. (With social issues like this the student should be able to refer the Patient to a social worker or case manager as well.)

## At the Beginning (First Term) the FNP Student:

### DEVELOPS GOALS & TREATMENT PLANS COLLABORATIVELY WITH PATIENT AND FAMILY

- ✓ Prioritizes issues that need to be resolved
- ✓ Formulates an outcome-based treatment plan
- ✓ Bases treatment plan on evidence – base standards and practice guidelines. (The student should be able to use NIH, UP To Date, CDC, et al.
- ✓ Applies ethical and legal principles to the treatment plan (For example your patient may have issues with overuse of alcohol. The medications that you want to give would make the patient sick if drinking alcohol. What would the student do in cases like this? The preceptor would want to look at the student’s clinical reasoning here.)

### EVALUATES EFFECTIVENESS OF THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS TO REACH TREATMENT GOALS

- ✓ Plans care to minimize the development of complications and promote function and quality of life
- ✓ Identifies, measures, monitors clinical and related behavioral outcomes to determine the effectiveness and appropriateness of the plan of care. (Here the student will be able to describe the knowledge or skill the patient has obtained that will help them buy in and be compliant with the plan of care.)
- ✓ Evaluates the client’s changing conditions and response to therapeutic interventions, and modifies plan of care to optimize client outcomes
- ✓ Revises Treatment Plan based on exam findings
- ✓ Evaluates the continuing client and family involvement in treatment

### MANAGES ALL HEALTH MAINTENANCE FOR WELL PATIENTS OF ALL AGES

- ✓ Prescribes and Manages Medication Under Supervision
- ✓ Monitors intended effects and potential adverse effects of pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic treatments
- ✓ Provides information to the patient about intended effects, potential adverse effects of the proposed prescription and other treatment options, including no treatment
- ✓ Prescribes medications as legally authorized and counsels concerning drug regimens, drug side effects and interactions
- ✓ Prescribes pharmacologic agents based on a knowledge of psychopathology, neurobiology, physiology, immunology, expected therapeutic actions, anticipated side effects, and courses of action, for unintended or toxic effects
- ✓ Prescribes pharmacologic agents based on clinical indicators, including the results of diagnostic and laboratory tests.
- ✓ Utilize references and clinical base guidelines as they prescribe and manage medication.

## At Mid Program (Second Term) the FNP Student should be able to:

### WEEKS 1-7 SECOND SEMESTER

- ✓ Develop an assessment and plan for a patient with both chronic and acute complaints.
- ✓ Increase the number and complexity of patients

### WEEKS 8-15 SECOND SEMESTER

- ✓ Increase speed of visits.
- ✓ Able to see even more complex patients

## At the End of Program the FNP Student should be able to:

### THIRD TERM

- ✓ See a variety of patients independently and in a timely fashion, managing acute and chronic conditions.

\*\*BECAUSE OF OUR NEW CLINICAL SEQUENCING, SOME STUDENTS MAY BE COMING TO TERM THREE AND STARTING PEDS FOR THE FIRST TIME. THIS MAY THROW OFF THE SKILL GROWTH FOR THOSE TYPES OF PATIENTS.