Master of Physician Assistant Studies, M.P.A.S.

The Master of Physician Assistant Studies (M.P.A.S.) program emphasizes primary care medicine, particularly family medicine. It also offers elective clinical rotations in selected medical subspecialties. Students who complete the program are eligible to take the National Certifying Examination for Primary Care Physician Assistants, which they must complete successfully in order to register as physician assistants in the United States.

The Department of Physician Assistant Studies and Services is accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant and is a member of the Physician Assistant Education Association.

Requirements

The Master of Physician Assistant Studies requires a minimum of 114 s.h. of credit. The curriculum spans 28 months and consists of a preclinical phase and a clinical phase. The program begins in August.

The Master of Physician Assistant Studies requires the following work.

Preclinical Curriculum

The M.P.A.S. program’s preclinical phase is built on a triple-helix model whose three strands consist of clinical and professional skills (CAPS), mechanisms of health and disease (MOHD), and medicine and society (MAS). The strands are interwoven, assuring that their material is integrated and revisited throughout the preclinical phase, so that students’ understanding and mastery of the material deepens progressively.

The preclinical curriculum consists of the following courses.

Human Anatomy and Foundations of Life

ACB:8101 Medical Gross Human Anatomy involves complete dissection of the human body. Students learn to identify the human body's components and learn how their structures and locations relate to their functions. They also learn much of the language they will need in order to communicate accurately and specifically with patients and other physicians.

MED:8123 Foundations of Cellular Life covers genetics, embryology, molecular biology, biochemistry, cell biology, and histology. Students learn the molecular events required for cellular life and how cells grow and interact to form the basic tissues of the human body. This course provides the necessary framework students will need in order to begin the mechanisms of health and disease series.

Clinical and Professional Skills

The clinical and professional skills (CAPS) strand provides students with the knowledge, skills, and attitudes required for professional development and clinical excellence, including the sense of inquiry and lifelong habits of skill acquisition, self-assessment, and reflective practice. CAPS features developmental learning through increasingly challenging experiences across the curriculum, repeated practice opportunities, observation and feedback, and self-directed learning and reflection. CAPS requires the following three courses.

MED:8121 Clinical and Professional Skills I introduces students to concepts of clinical reasoning, communication, physical examination, and evidence-based clinical practice as well as the principles of biomedical ethics. The Longitudinal Clinical Mentor (LCM) program allows early clinical interactions and helps place classroom experiences into the context of patient care. Through interactions with students from other health sciences colleges, M.P.A.S. students begin to explore the interprofessional approach to caring for patients.

MED:8131 Clinical and Professional Skills II reinforces clinical reasoning concepts from MED:8121 and introduces additional elements of clinical reasoning, which are practiced through interactions with standardized patients and through Longitudinal Clinical Mentor clinical visits. The varied experiences help students gain a deeper appreciation for issues in biomedical ethics. As part of interprofessional education, students focus on the strengths and barriers involved in providing comprehensive interdisciplinary patient care.

MED:8221 Clinical and Professional Skills III develops advanced clinical reasoning skills through focused patient encounters and interactions with special patient populations. Emphasis is on students’ ability to integrate and use concepts from the other curricular strands that are required for cost-conscious, patient-centered, interdisciplinary care.

Mechanisms of Health and Disease

The mechanisms of health and disease (MOHD) strand focuses on multisystem mechanisms. MOHD requires the following five courses.

MED:8124 Mechanisms of Health and Disease I covers normal and healthy processes within and among the mechanisms of oxygenation, metabolism, and genetics/development.

MED:8133 Mechanisms of Health and Disease II covers normal and healthy processes within and among the mechanisms of immunology/inflammation, locomotion/integument, and neuropsychiatry.

MED:8134 Mechanisms of Health and Disease III covers abnormalities or disruptions leading to disease within and among the mechanisms of oxygenation, metabolism, and genetics/development.

MED:8223 Mechanisms of Health and Disease IV covers abnormalities or disruptions leading to disease within and among the mechanisms of immunology/inflammation, locomotion/integument, and neuropsychiatry.

MED:8224 Mechanisms of Health and Disease Keystone provides a transition from classroom instruction in MED:8124, MED:8133, MED:8134, and MED:8223 to clinical practice. Foundational information from those courses is approached from the perspective of common clinic encounters. Students make diagnostic and management decisions about common important clinical problems using the foundational knowledge they gained from those courses.

Medicine and Society

The medicine and society (MAS) strand teaches students about disease prevention, health promotion services, public health, epidemiology, health services organizations and...
delivery, and community dimensions of medical practice. MAS requires the following three courses.

MED:8122 Medicine and Society I introduces social determinants of health. Students investigate the influence and impact of culture and the community on health care, learn about community resources, and apply health and risk assessment to individual patients and to themselves.

MED:8132 Medicine and Society II focuses on public health and epidemiology, with attention to screening, global health, and environmental hazards.

MED:8222 Medicine and Society III focuses on health services organization and delivery, with emphasis on community dimensions of medical practice and patient safety.

**Foundational Clinical Experience**

The foundational clinical experience consists of a six-week summer session that includes preclinical workshop material in cardiology and radiology. Students complete a two-week introduction to clinical medicine before beginning the clinical rotations. Foundational clinical experience requires the following five courses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Hours</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PA:8212</td>
<td>Fundamentals of EKG and ACLS for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8213</td>
<td>Fundamentals of Radiology for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8214</td>
<td>Fundamentals of Clinical Laboratory Medicine for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8301</td>
<td>Seminar for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8302</td>
<td>Physician Assistant Professional and Clinical Skills</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Clinical Curriculum**

The program’s second phase concentrates on clinical education. Students complete four weeks of preclinical workshops and rotations and a 36-week core of required primary care clinical rotations, including general internal medicine, surgery, family medicine, pediatrics, emergency medicine, gynecology, and psychiatry. Students then select eight weeks of electives, which may include rotations such as geriatrics, cardiology, dermatology, and orthopedics.

The primary care clinical rotations are designed to provide instruction and experience in caring for patients in a way that enables students to integrate the knowledge, skills, behaviors, and attitudes they learned in the program’s didactic phase. Clinical training is provided at University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, the Iowa City VA Health Care System, the VA Central Iowa Health Care System, and Broadlawns Medical Center in Des Moines, and other affiliated hospitals throughout Iowa. In elective rotations, students gain additional clinical experience through placement with selected preceptors involved in office-based practices, typically in medically underserved rural areas.

Students also complete a master’s degree project as part of the clinical curriculum.

**Required Clinical Rotation**

The following clinical rotations are required.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PA:8304</td>
<td>Emergency Medicine for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8305</td>
<td>Gynecology for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8306</td>
<td>Family Practice I for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8307</td>
<td>Family Practice II for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8308</td>
<td>General Surgery for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8309</td>
<td>Internal Medicine for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8310</td>
<td>Pediatrics for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8311</td>
<td>Psychiatry for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Elective Clinical Rotations**

Students select elective clinical rotations from these.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PA:8320</td>
<td>Dermatology Elective for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>arr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8321</td>
<td>Neurology Elective for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>arr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8322</td>
<td>Obstetrics for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>arr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8323</td>
<td>Ophthalmology Elective for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>arr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8324</td>
<td>Otolaryngology Elective for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>arr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8325</td>
<td>Pediatric Elective for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>arr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8326</td>
<td>Radiology Elective for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>arr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8327</td>
<td>Pediatric Elective (Hematology/Oncology) for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>arr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8328</td>
<td>Pediatric (Cardiology) Elective for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>arr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8329</td>
<td>Psychiatry Elective for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>arr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8330</td>
<td>Surgery Elective for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>arr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8331</td>
<td>Surgery Elective (Transplant/ Organ Retrieval) for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>arr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8332</td>
<td>Surgery Elective (Burn Unit) for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>arr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8333</td>
<td>Surgery Elective (Cardiac Surgery) for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>arr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8334</td>
<td>Orthopedics Elective for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>arr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PA:8335</td>
<td>Internal Medicine Elective for Physician Assistant Students</td>
<td>arr.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Applicants must:

• have a minimum cumulative g.p.a. of 3.00 on a 4.00 scale;
• have completed the prerequisite courses no more than 10 years before they apply and all courses must be taken for letter grades (see "Prerequisite Science Courses" below);
• have taken the Graduate Record Examination (GRE) General Test no more than 10 years before they apply (must score at the 25th percentile or higher in each of the individual sections—quantitative, verbal, and analytical) or the Medical College Admission Test (MCAT) no more than 10 years before they apply (no minimum MCAT score is required at this time);
• have completed a minimum of 1,000 hours of direct patient health care experience by December 31 of the application year (hours subject to departmental approval and applicants can be awarded between 0-100% of hours completed);
• submit three letter of recommendations (one must be from a collegiate academic reference and one must be from a health care supervisor (shadowing experience does not count, but may be used for the third recommendation letter);
• meet the admission requirements of the Graduate College (see the Manual of Rules and Regulations of the Graduate College);
• have taken the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) if English is not their native language (only the internet-based test will be accepted and applicants must have a total score of at least 93 with a speaking score of at least 26)**; and
• be able to meet the program's technical standards (see "Technical Standards" below).

*International applicants will have their credentials reviewed for degree completion and equivalency.

**International applicants who do not speak English as their native language should have TOEFL scores sent from the Educational Testing Service (ETS) to the Department of Physician Assistant Studies and Services. The TOEFL requirement may be waived for applicants with a master's or doctoral degree from an accredited U.S. institution.

### Prerequisite Science Courses

Applicants must have completed preparatory science courses in biological, chemical, and statistical sciences. Prerequisite courses can be in progress at the time of admission unless stated below. Science-based courses are subject to the approval by the Physician Assistant Studies and Services Program.

### Biological Science

These courses are required:

An introductory biology or zoology course sequence (minimum of a two semester sequence unless otherwise approved).

An animal, exercise, or human physiology course.

A minimum of three additional upper-level biological science courses. To qualify as upper level, the biological science courses must require a prerequisite course to enroll. Courses that have been used to satisfy this requirement include cell biology, cell physiology,
endocrinology, genetics, histology, immunology, microbiology, molecular biology, neurobiology, pharmacology, and other related disciplines.

**Chemical Science**

These courses are required:

An introductory chemistry course sequence (a minimum of a two-semester sequence, unless otherwise approved).

At least one semester of organic chemistry (must be at a higher level than a survey of organic chemistry course).

At least one semester of biochemistry (must be at a higher level than a survey of biochemistry course and should be completed at the time of application).

**Statistical Science**

This course is required:

Any course with a statistical focus, such as a general, introductory, psychological, or business statistics course; or biostatistics; or a qualitative research methods course.

Satisfaction of the basic admission requirements does not ensure acceptance to the program. The admission committee selects the applicants it considers best qualified. The admission committee requests interviews with the most qualified applicants.

**Technical Standards**

Individuals admitted to the Department of Physician Assistant Studies and Services must possess the capability to complete the entire curriculum and earn the Master of Physician Assistant Studies (M.P.A.S.) degree. The curriculum requires demonstrated proficiency in a variety of cognitive, problem solving, manipulative, communicative, and interpersonal skills. Thus, the following abilities and expectations must be possessed by students admitted to the program.

Applicants must:

• be able to observe and participate in all demonstrations and experiments in the basic sciences, including computer-assisted instruction;
• be able to learn to analyze, synthesize, solve problems, and reach diagnostic and therapeutic judgments;
• have sufficient use of the senses of vision and hearing necessary to directly perform a physical examination that include inspection, palpation, auscultation, and percussion;
• be able to relate reasonably to patients and establish a sensitive, professional, and effective relationship with patients;
• be able to communicate the results of the examination to the patient and to their colleagues with accuracy, clarity, and efficiency;
• possess the ability to work collaboratively with all members of the health care team;
• be able to learn and perform routine laboratory tests, and diagnostic and therapeutic procedures;
• be able to display good judgment in the assessment and treatment of patients that includes being able to learn and demonstrate the ability to recognize limitations in their knowledge, skills, and abilities and to seek appropriate assistance with their identified limitations;
• be able to learn to respond with precise, quick, and appropriate action in emergency situations;
• be able to accept criticism and adopt appropriate modifications in their behavior; and
• possess the perseverance, diligence, and consistency to complete the physician assistant curriculum and enter into the practice of medicine as a certified and licensed physician assistant.

**Application Timeline and Process**

Applications are accepted from the end of April to October 15 for entry into the program the following August. Applicants must apply through the Central Application Service for Physician Assistants (CASPA).

The admission committee prefers that the majority of prerequisite course requirements be completed by the October 15 application deadline date.

All materials must be received and verified by CASPA, and all additional information requested by the Physician Assistant Studies and Services Program submitted by the October 15 deadline.

All final decisions related to admission deadlines, process, and decisions regarding admission are up to the department administrator, in collaboration with the admission committee.

**Career Advancement**

Physician assistants work in a variety of settings, including medical offices, hospital emergency rooms, nursing homes, rural satellite clinics, health maintenance organizations, and patients' homes.