

Improving Healthcare Access:

Exploring the Role of Physician Assistants in Saskatchewan

Questions



Please refrain from asking questions until the end.

During the Q&A, please use the Zoom chat or "raise hand" feature to ask your questions.



PA Regulation

- Regulated in Alberta, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, Prince Edward Island.
 - Ontario to enact regulation 1 April 2025
- Newfoundland and Labrador invests in PA pilot and drafts PA regulations.
- Quebec Pilot Project in region 18 for Cree Board of Health and Social Services in James Bay.
- Yukon government unanimously approved motion for PAs to practice.
- British Columbia announces PAs in EDs & CPSBC drafts bylaw amendments to allow PAs to practice.

Provincial College of Physicians and Surgeons regulate PAs



Education

• Five university level academic programs in Canada since 2008:











- Programs highly competitive, 2500+ applicants per year for a combined total of 183 seats.
- Masters Programs in Development: Exploring:
 - University of Saskatchewan

- University of Ottawa, Western, Queens, University of Laval

- Intensive PA Program:
 - Aligned with medical model to lay foundation for collaborative working relationship with physicians.
 - Accreditation Canada EQual accredited.
 - Extends over 24 months.
 - Didactic training plus 48 weeks (over 2,000 hours) of Physician-directed rotations.
 - Objective Structured Clinical Exam (OSCE) administered by program to assess student's clinical skills and knowledge.
 - Series of stations focusing on different aspect of clinical practice



What is a Physician Assistant (PA)?

- Advanced health care professional that work as Physician Extenders that can address important challenges
 in the health care system.
- PAs work under the scope of a supervising physician(s) to provide care to patients.
- Negotiated autonomy; Provide care under medical directives, to make decisions and take actions at discretion of supervising physician.
- Work collaboratively with health professionals in teams to deliver enhanced level of care for patients.
- PAs are presently employed in all aspects of Health Care across Canada

PAS DO THAT!



Patient Assessment History, Physical Exam, Diagnosis & Management, Discharge & Referrals



Order & Interpret Tests Lab Values & Imaging

Assisting with

Resuscitations



Diagnostic &
Therapeutic Procedures
Suturing, Reducing
Fractures &
Dislocations, Casting &
Splinting, Caring for
wounds



Prescribe Medications
For Inpatients &
Outpatients



Documentation & Forms





Physician / PA Relationship



Supervisory relationship between physician/PA pivotal.

Always work within a PA/MD supervisory framework.



Nature of relationship and trust developed is dependent on the physician's experience with the PA, which grows over time and exposure to the PAs practice.



Each PA Requires a Contract of supervision and practice description documenting :

Clinical work the PA will perform, expectations of the PA, and locations of practice



Certification – National PA License

- Canadian Physician Assistant Certification Examination (PACE) to obtain a national license:
 - Canadian Certified Physician Assistant (CCPA)
- The Physician Assistant Certification Council of Canada (PACCC) is an independent council of CAPA that administers and maintains the certification process.
 - United States national license obtained from National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA),
 Physician Assistant Certified (PA-C)
- All CCPAs must annually renew their CAPA membership, as well as earn and report at least:
 - 250 credits in CPD over 5 years and
 - 25 credits reported annually
- The primary framework to track credits to maintain certification are documented using the Royal College MY MOC, the CPD reporting tool for the Maintenance of Certification program.



Saskatchewan

- Funding allocated for 12 PA positions.
- Introduced legislative change to allow PAs to practice.
- Government passed legislation to regulate PAs under the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Saskatchewan.
- Government invested in Masters PA training program at the University of Saskatchewan.
- Saskatchewan Health Authority and Saskatchewan Healthcare Recruitment Agency currently recruiting for 12 positions focused on specialty and rural medicine.



Improving Healthcare Access: Saskatchewan's MPAS Program

January 7, 2025, TOWN HALL







Association canadienne des adjoints au médecin



Land Acknowledgement

As we gather here today, we acknowledge we are on Treaty lands and the Homeland of the Métis. We pay our respect to the First Nations and Métis ancestors of this place and reaffirm our relationship with one another.



Photo: Branimir Gjetvaj (www.branimirphoto.ca)



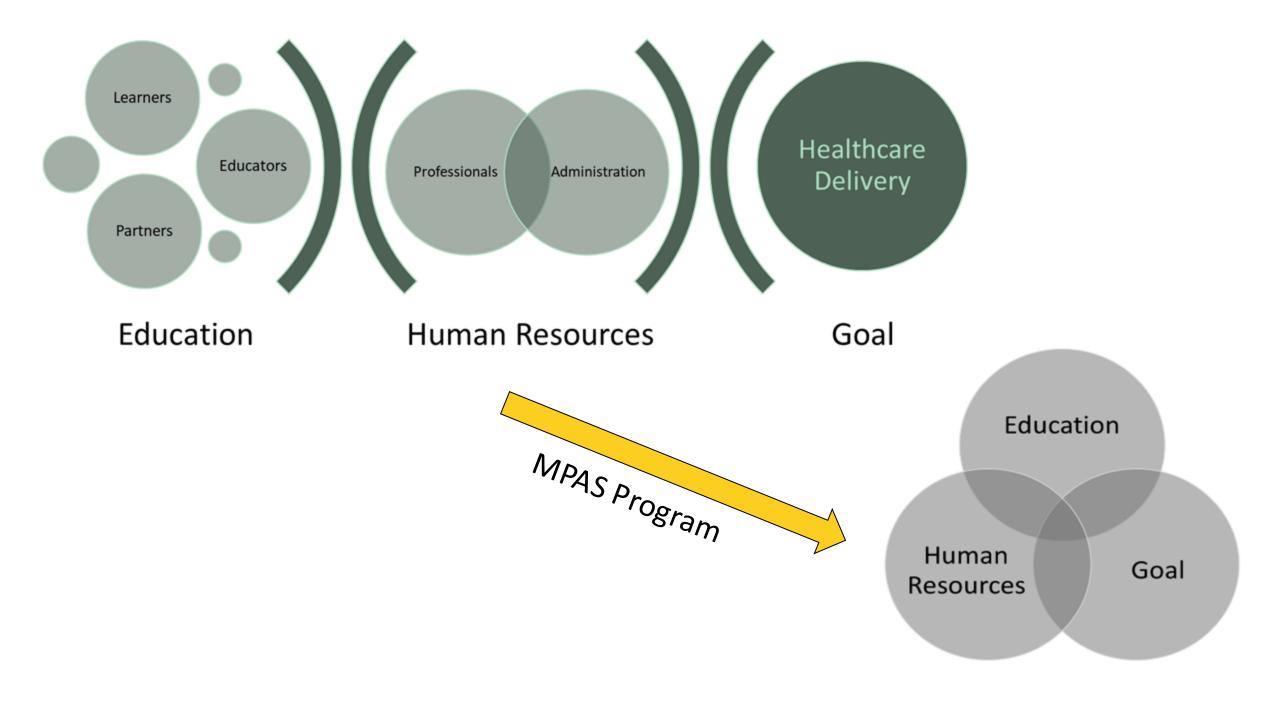


Saskatchewan Government Healthcare Human Resource Plan



Government of Saskatchewan. (2022). "Saskatchewan Launches Aggressive Health Human Resources Action Plan".

Retrieved from https://www.saskatchewan.ca/government/news-and-media/2022/september/07/saskatchewan-launches-aggressive-health-human-resources-action-plan



MPAS Mission, Vision and Beliefs



OUR MISSION

To provide a comprehensive educational program that trains Physician Assistants to excel in diverse clinical settings, think innovatively to improve healthcare delivery, champion collaborative team-based care, and provide compassionate and empathetic care to all.



OUR VISION

To educate, equip, and empower Physician Assistants to be a catalyst for systemic change through clinical excellence, innovation, research, advocacy, and inclusive partnerships and collaborations. Together we will advance equitable and community-centered healthcare to Indigenous, remote, rural, and urban communities across Saskatchewan.



BELIEFS

We believe in improving the health of all through social accountability, health equity, and Indigenous health advocacy. We believe that addressing healthcare disparities requires listening, exposing and removing barriers, and improving access to high-quality care provided by a trusted healthcare team.

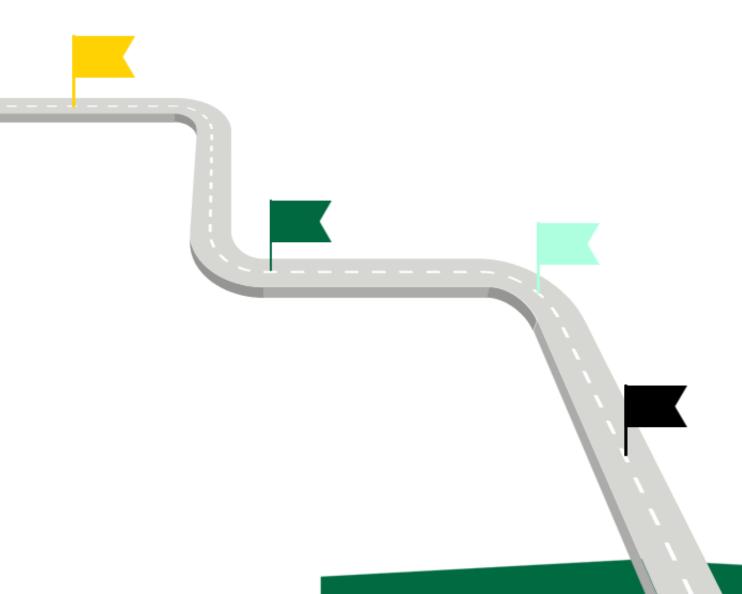








MPAS Program Roadmap



Two year (96 week) full-time program

Master's level program

Admissions: 4-year Bachelor's Degree, Pre-requisites in Anatomy, Physiology and Indigenous Studies More defined research requirements starting in year one and culminating in a capstone project at end of year two

Year One (48 weeks)

Four proposed courses delivered in Saskatoon
Multiple teaching and learning methods
Early clinical exposure
Beginning of research project

Year Two (48 weeks)

Clinical experience integrated into healthcare teams
Multiple different rotations, varying lengths
Distributive education model (outside of Saskatoon)
Research continues and capstone presented (research symposium)

Curriculum Highlights

- EARLY CLINICAL EXPOSURE
- COLLABORATIVE
- CASE-BASED LEARNING
- INTERPROFESSIONAL OPPORTUNITIES
- SMALL RATIO OF INSTRUCTOR & LEARNER
- USE OF INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY

Year 1: Clinical Sciences

GPS 960.0 Introduction to Ethics and Integrity
GPS 961.0 Ethics and Integrity in Human Research

MPAS 801.3	Research and Evidence Based Medicine
MPAS 810.15	Medical Foundations I
MPAS 811.11	Clinical Procedural Skills I
MPAS 812.3	PA Professional Practice I
MPAS 820.15	Medical Foundations II
MPAS 821.11	Clinical Procedural Skills II
MPAS 822.3	PA Professional Practice II
MPAS 830.15	Medical Foundations III
MPAS 831.11	Clinical Procedural Skills III
MPAS 832.3	PA Professional Practice III

Year 2: Clinical Rotations

MPAS 802.3 MPAS 900.48 Research and Evidence Based Medicine II Physician Assistant Clinical Experiences



Ways to Get Involved with the MPAS Program Be a part of a transformative change

- Admissions
- Program Implementation
- Course Delivery
- Small Group Teaching
- Clinical Preceptor

Please contact us at mpas@usask.ca

"There is immense power when a group of people with similar interests get together to work toward the same goals."

Idowu Koyenikan





Physician Assistants - Regulation in Saskatchewan

January 7, 2025



From the Regulator Perspective: What is a Physician Assistant (PA)?

- PAs are <u>not</u> physicians.
- PAs <u>must be supervised at all times</u> by a physician who is licensed to practice medicine in Saskatchewan.
- PAs <u>can never be</u> the Most Responsible Physician (MRP)



SK Requirements for PA Practice

A PA must meet requirements laid out in BYLAW 2.13.1



Demonstrate English Language Proficiency



Provide Evidence of Good Character



Are in Good Standing



Have Currency (recency) of Practice



Have completed required training



Hold required Certification



Hold 2 Million Malpractice Insurance



A Primary Supervisor Identified



Contract of Supervision & Practice Description



Establishing the PA Practice

- A Physician Assistant is bound by:
 - The Contract of Supervision and,
 - The Practice Description and,
 - The authorized practice of the supervising Physician.



The **Contract of Supervision**, outlines the <u>terms and conditions</u> for <u>performing the duties described in the practice description</u>.



The **Practice Description**, describes the <u>duties and services</u> that the PA will provide.



Levels of Competence

- Primary Supervisors will be asked to identify the 'Level of Competence' of their PA in the Practice Description.
- The Level of Competence, <u>identifies the level of oversight</u> required when working with the PA.
- Because PA training is broad and general, PAs must be oriented (trained) to the scope of the Physician's authorized duties and services.
- As the Level of Competence and/or Scope of Practice changes over time, the Practice Description must be updated and resubmitted to reflect the progression.



Example Progression of PA Oversight

Early on, the Physician Supervisor may be standing next to the PA and doing clinical tasks together.



As comfort builds, the Physician Supervisor may start a particular task and leave the PA to complete the task and report back on the outcome.



As confidence and skill builds, the Physician Supervisor may be located down the hall, while the PA is performing a task that the Supervisor is confident the PA can perform.



Over time as routines are established, a Physician Supervisor may not be co-located with the PA but remains available to the PA during their entire shift by phone or text, while signing off on orders where required.



Delegation of Responsibilities

- The Physician Supervisor is <u>ultimately responsible</u> for the actions and decisions of a PA and <u>remains the MRP at all times</u>.
- The Physician Supervisor is <u>authorized to delegate</u> any responsibility that <u>falls within their scope of practice</u> and where the PA has been **appropriately** <u>trained</u>.
- As per the Bylaws, a PA works to the scope of their Primary Supervisor and not to the scope of a group of physicians or an entire department.



Note: Physician Assistants are currently prohibited from prescribing controlled drugs and narcotics.



Supervision

 The Primary Supervisor is responsible for supervising and preparing reports on a regular basis.

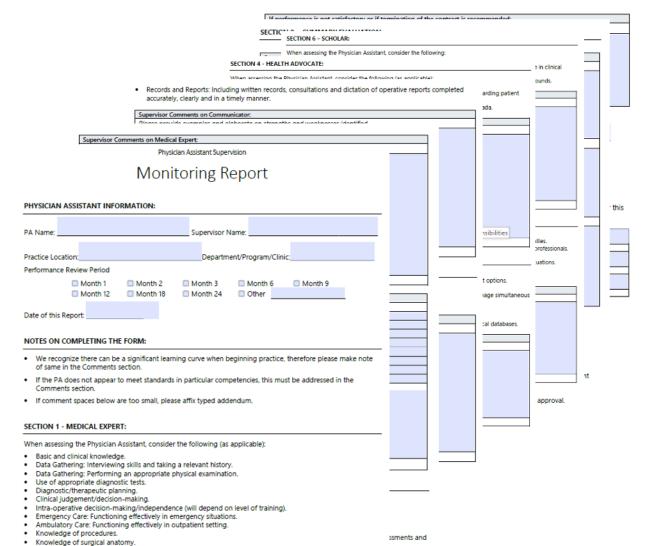


- If the Primary Supervisor is **away for more than 2 weeks**, CPSS should be notified that the designated alternate Supervisor will be fulfilling the Primary Supervisor role.
- A Physician cannot supervise more than 3 PAs at any one time, unless approved by the Registrar.



A sneak-peak at the Supervision Report

- The reporting responsibilities are not intended to be timeconsuming but rather demonstrate alignment and awareness of the supervision requirements and relationship.
- The reporting template follows CanMEDS competencies.
- The report must be completed by the Primary Supervisor; however, it can also include feedback or input from other supervisors.



Questions?

Please reach out to:

debra.wright@cps.sk.ca or call the CPSS main office at 306-244-7255





EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Healthy People, Healthy Saskatchewan

The Saskatchewan Health Authority works in the spirit of truth and reconciliation, acknowledging Saskatchewan as the traditional territory of First Nations and Métis People.



RECRUITMENT

\$1.305M in Funding

Opportunities Posted

- La Ronge Acute Care
- Maple Creek Primary Health Care
- Meadow Lake PH-Primary Health-ML
- North Battleford Mental Health
- Prince Albert VH Surgical
- Regina Medicine / Pediatric Care / Neuroscience

- Saskatoon Urology / Palliative Care / General Surgery / Peds Cardio & Resp & Kidney / Maternal Fetal Medicine
 & Pelvic Floor Clinic
- Swift Current Primary Health Care/ urology
- Weyburn Primary Health Care
- Yorkton Primary Health Care





RECRUITMENT

Advertising and Events

2024 - 2025

- LinkedIn Campaigns
- Facebook Campaigns
- Talent Pool Reach outs
- Job Posting on SHA and National job boards
- Job Posting on American Academy of Physician Assistants
- Career Profile on SHA website
- Attendance at CAPA Conferences







PA / MD Speakers



Todd Bryden, BSc, CCPA, CD1

Canadian Certified Physician Assistant (CCPA) with 35 years of military experience and 14 years of clinical experience as a CCPA. Has worked on board HMC Ships, in military primary care clinics. Following release from the military worked in the Dept of Surgery in the section of Urology for WRHA and now works with Ongomiizwin Health Services in Northern Manitoba Fly-in communities providing health care in indigenous communities.

Ashley Millham BSc, CCPA, CD2

Canadian Certified Physician Assistant (CCPA) with 35 years of military experience and 14 years of clinical experience as a CCPA. He worked as a PA with the Canadian Special Operation Forces and as a CAF Primary Care Clinic supervisor. In the final 2 years of his military career, he was the CAF PA training program director. Ashley is currently practicing occupational and urgent care medicine at a diamond mine in a remote region of NWT.



PA / MD Speakers



Dr. Sara Goulet

Associate Dean of Admissions Max Rady College of Medicine at University of Manitoba. She graduated from the University of Manitoba's family medicine residency in 2007. As the Senior Lead, Fly-In Program, Ongomiizwin Health Services she provides leadership and support to the fly-in physicians and physician assistants. She is currently the primary supervisor for 4 PAs as well as the alternate supervisor for over 20 PAs.



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EARN CPD CREDIT HOURS

GAGNEZ DES HEURES DE CRÉDIT DE FPC



Speakers

CAPA Saskatchewan Director,

Todd Bryden

CAPA Saskatchewan Alternate Director,

Ashley Millham

CAPA Director, Advocacy and Communications,

Kristy Corrente

CPSS, Director, Registration Services

Debra Wright

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