

PA's in OBGYN

PA Education by the Numbers

27

months

75

hours of pharmacology

580

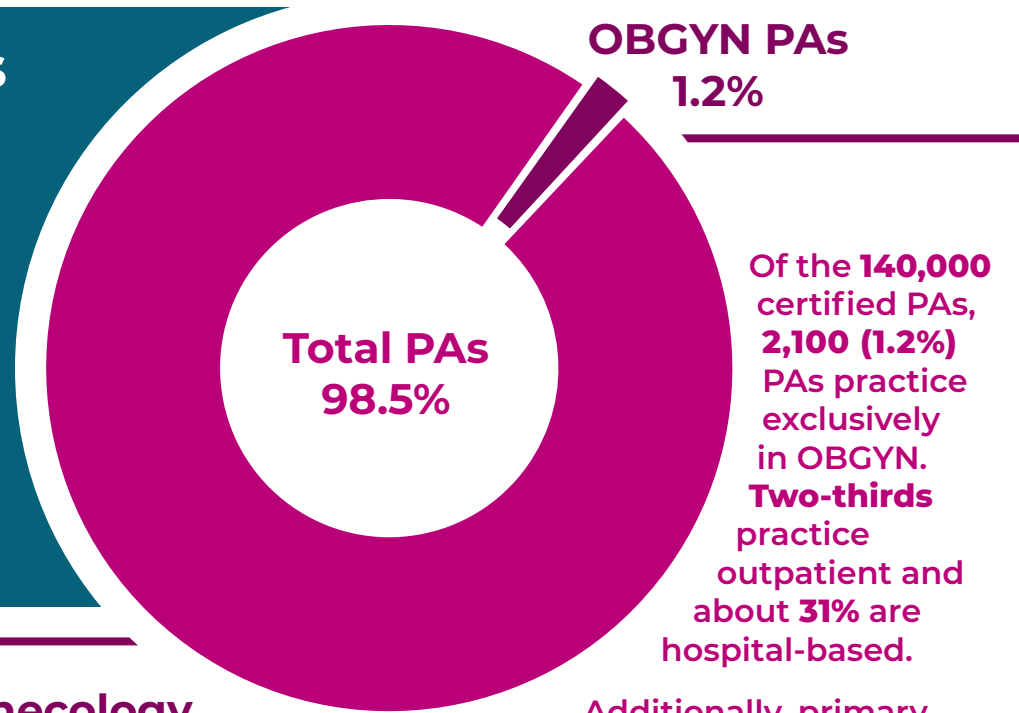
hours of clinical medicine

400+

basic sciences

2,000+

hours in clinical rotations



The numbers of PAs in Obstetrics and Gynecology are lower than other specialties due to barriers in care caused by misinformation or competition.

Additionally, primary care specialty PAs provide women's health services.

"PAs help to advance patient care and the profession by serving on boards of organizations such as Planned Parenthood, the Association of Reproductive Health Professionals, and the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology."

-AAPA

Well-women care

Acute Visits

Antenatal Care

Intrapartum Care Including Vaginal Deliveries and Surgeries

Maternal-Fetal Medicine

Postpartum Care

Gynecological Surgery Including Robotic and Laparoscopic

Gynecology Oncology

Reproductive Endocrinology

Urogynecology

Services provided by PAs in OBGYN	Provided "for most patients"
Perform physical exams and obtain medical histories	94.6%
Counsel and education	88.9%
Order, perform, and interpret diagnostic studies	82.1%
Prescribe medications for acute and chronic illnesses	77.2%
Diagnose, treat, and manage acute illnesses	75.1%
Provide preventative care	74.6%
Provide care coordination	47.4%
Diagnose, treat, and manage chronic illnesses	41.7%
Perform procedures	37.9%
Make referrals	35.6%

Third-Party Reimbursement:

PA services are covered by Medicare, Medicaid, Tricare, and nearly all commercial payers.

The Medicare program covers PA services at a uniform rate of 85 percent. All services covered for a physician are also covered for PAs in accordance with state law.

PAs provide cost-effective care, generating size able revenue relative to their salaries and benefits.

PAs on a team enable physicians to increase their productivity and revenue and open access to more patients while maintaining high-quality care and improving patient satisfaction.

Many studies attest to the high quality of care PAs provide, favorably comparing to physician care.

Satisfaction is also improving due to increased access to care, decreased wait times, and favorable experiences.

Team-based care has the ability to more effectively meet the care expectations of the health care system proposed by the Institute of Medicine, ... [care that is safe,] effective, patient-centered, timely, efficient, and equitable.

-ACOG Task Force on Collaborative Practice, 2016