EDUCATIONAL PURPOSE
The Primary Care Nurse Practitioner Preceptorship will provide the University of Virginia nurse practitioner student the opportunity to develop skills necessary to function effectively as a student nurse practitioner while working with an adolescent/young adult population. This includes improving the nurse practitioner student’s ability to assess and manage the common health concerns affecting young adults and to deliver preventive services appropriately tailored to this population.

LOGISTICS
- The Medical Services clinic hours are 8:00AM-5:00PM. Nurse practitioner students are expected to arrange their schedule with the rotation director or NP preceptor in order to achieve their required clinical hours for the semester.
- Clinical rotation placement is arranged by the Academic Clinical Coordinator at the University of Virginia School of Nursing.
- Nurse practitioner students will receive extensive orientation to the clinic and its electronic health record system on the first day of the rotation. Unless otherwise arranged, students should arrive at 8:00AM on the first day of the rotation.
- Nurse practitioner students rotate only during the UVA academic school year for a full semester rotation (fall or spring).
- There is no on-site parking available for student trainees.

PROFESSIONALISM
Nurse Practitioner students rotating through Student Health will be expected to:
1. Exhibit respect, compassion, integrity and ethical behavior in professional conduct toward patients and families, colleagues, and other members of the health care team, including respect for patient confidentiality.
2. Demonstrate sensitivity and responsiveness to patients’ culture, age, gender, disabilities and individual needs and preferences.
3. Demonstrate a commitment to excellence.
4. Accept responsibility and follow through on tasks.

TEACHING METHODS
Types of Clinical Experiences
Nurse practitioner students will see a broad range of health problems including
- Asthma
- UTI/pyelonephritis
- Pharyngitis/tonsillitis (bacterial and viral)
- Headache
- Diarrhea (bacterial and viral)
- Musculoskeletal injuries (ankle, shoulder, knee most common)
- Ear problems
- STI/Male genital exam
- Alcohol-related problem
- Dermatitis/ acne
- Wart treatment
- Health maintenance/ immunizations
Nurse practitioner students may gain experience in procedures including:

- Liquid nitrogen therapy for warts
- Incision and drainage of uncomplicated abscess
- Wound care

DISEASE MIX AND PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS
Patients seen at Student Health Medical Services include undergraduate and graduate students at the University of Virginia. The typical age range is 17 to the mid-30s. Patients are of diverse socio-demographic backgrounds and include many international students.

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCES
Medical Services CME Conference, every other Tuesday, 8:00-9:00 AM, Student Health ground floor, Room G010.

TYPE OF SUPERVISION
Nurse practitioner students are supervised by staff nurse practitioners and may additionally interact with attending physicians, residents, medical students, clinic nursing staff and support staff.

METHOD OF EVALUATION
All nurse practitioner students will receive formative evaluation throughout the rotation via direct observation. Summative evaluation will occur at the middle and end of the rotation.

Nurse practitioner students are required to evaluate the faculty and the clinical rotation experience at the end of the rotation.

PRIMARY CARE NURSE PRACTITIONER COURSE OBJECTIVES
By the end of the first semester rotation, the student will:

1. Demonstrate skill in obtaining and interpreting pertinent biopsychosocial databases derived from individual and family assessments including health histories, physical examinations, laboratory, other diagnostic sources, and the current literature.

2. Present assessment data to preceptor in an organized manner.

3. Demonstrate skill in formulating differential diagnoses for common acute and episodic illnesses.

4. Formulate differential diagnoses for common health problems and acute illnesses.

5. Initiate management strategies for common health problems and acute illnesses.

6. Begin to integrate advanced nursing practice concepts with the role of the nurse practitioner.

7. Develop collaborative relationships with other health care professionals.

8. Incorporate principles of health promotion, health maintenance, and disease prevention in the comprehensive assessment of patients and families.
By the end of the second semester rotation, the student will:

1. Function effectively as a beginning family nurse practitioner.

2. Demonstrate integration of the knowledge and skills of advanced clinical practice specific to those required of a primary care nurse practitioner.

3. Combine clinical knowledge and expertise with knowledge from the natural, behavioral, medical, nursing sciences, and research when providing primary care.

4. Demonstrate advanced principles of counseling, therapeutic communication, group process and teaching-learning in client interactions.

5. Demonstrate confidence and interdependence in interacting with preceptors and other professionals on behalf of clients.

6. Provide comprehensive, holistic, individualized care to university students.

7. Evaluate the quality of practice using legal, ethical, and professional standards.

8. Promote health-generating behaviors that are independent, interdependent, and community-oriented.

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