Appendix B

Core Curriculum for Medical Assistants Medical Assisting Education Review Board (MAERB) 2015 Curriculum Requirements

Individuals graduating from Medical Assisting programs accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP) must demonstrate knowledge of the subject matters required for competence in the profession. They must incorporate the cognitive (C) knowledge in performance of the psychomotor (P) and affective (A) competencies required in the following academic subjects.

FOUNDATIONS FOR CLINICAL PRACTICE CONTENT AREA I-IV

	CONTENT AREA I: Anatomy & Physiology		
	Cognitive (Knowledge) I.C Anatomy & Physiology		fective (Behavior) atomy & Physiology
2.	Describe structural organization of the human body Identify body systems Describe: a. body planes b. directional terms	a. blood pressure when b. temperature asses c. pulse 2. Incorp. d. respirations when	porate critical thinking skills performing patient ssment porate critical thinking skills performing patient care awareness of a patient's
4.	c. quadrants d. body cavities List major organs in each body system	f. weight conce	erns related to the edure being performed
5.	Identify the anatomical location of major organs in each body system	Perform: a. electrocardiography	
6.	Compare structure and function of the human body across the life span	b. venipuncture c. capillary puncture d. pulmonary function testing	
7.	Describe the normal function of each body system	Perform patient screening using established protocols	

- 8. Identify common pathology related to each body system including:
 - a. signs
 - b. symptoms
 - c. etiology
- Analyze pathology for each body system including:
 - a. diagnostic measures
 - b. treatment modalities
- 10. Identify CLIA waived tests associated with common diseases
- 11. Identify the classifications of medications including:
 - a. indications for use
 - b. desired effects
 - c. side effects
 - d. adverse reactions
- 12. Identify quality assurance practices in healthcare
- List principles and steps of professional/provider CPR
- 14. Describe basic principles of first aid as they pertain to the ambulatory healthcare setting

- 4. Verify the rules of medication administration:
 - a. right patient
 - b. right medication
 - c. right dose
 - d. right route
 - e. right time
 - f. right documentation
- 5. Select proper sites for administering parenteral medication
- 6. Administer oral medications
- Administer parenteral (excluding IV) medications
- 8. Instruct and prepare a patient for a procedure or a treatment
- 9. Assist provider with a patient exam
- 10. Perform a quality control measure
- 11. Obtain specimens and perform:
 - a. CLIA waived hematology test
 - b. CLIA waived chemistry test
 - c. CLIA waived urinalysis
 - d. CLIA waived immunology test
 - e. CLIA waived microbiology test
- 12. Produce up-to-date documentation of provider/professional level CPR
- 13. Perform first aid procedures for:
 - a. bleeding
 - b. diabetic coma or insulin shock
 - c. fractures
 - d. seizures
 - e. shock
 - f. syncope

CONTENT AREA II: Applied Mathematics		
Cognitive (Knowledge) II.C Applied Mathematics	Psychomotor (Skills) II.P Applied Mathematics	Affective (Behavior) II.A Applied Mathematics
1. Demonstrate knowledge of basic math computations 2. Apply mathematical computations to solve equations 3. Define basic units of measurement in: a. the metric system b. the household system 4. Convert among measurement systems 5. Identify abbreviations and symbols used in calculating medication dosages 6. Analyze healthcare results as reported in: a. graphs	1. Calculate proper dosages of medication for administration 2. Differentiate between normal and abnormal test results 3. Maintain lab test results using flow sheets 4. Document on a growth chart	Reassure a patient of the accuracy of the test results

CONTENT AREA III: Infection Control

CONTENT AREA III: Infection Control			
Cognitive (Knowledge)	Psychomotor (Skills)	Affective (Behavior)	
III.C Infection Control	III.P Infection Control	III.A Infection Control	
List major types of infectious agents Describe the infection cycle including: a. the infectious agent b. reservoir c. susceptible host d. means of transmission e. portals of entry	 Participate in bloodborne pathogen training Select appropriate barrier/personal protective equipment (PPE) Perform handwashing Prepare items for autoclaving Perform sterilization procedures 	Recognize the implications for failure to comply with Center for Disease Control (CDC) regulations in healthcare settings	
f. portals of exit 3. Define the following as practiced withir an ambulatory care setting: a. medical asepsis b. surgical asepsis 4. Identify methods of controlling the growth of microorganisms	8. Perform wound care9. Perform dressing change10. Demonstrate proper disposal of biohazardous materiala. sharps		
 5. Define the principles of standard precautions 6. Define personal protective equipment (PPE) for: a. all body fluids, secretions and 	b. regulated wastes		
excretions b. blood c. non-intact skin d. mucous membranes 7. Identify Center for Disease Control (CDC) regulations that impact healthcare practices			

CONTENT AREA IV: Nutrition			
Cognitive (Knowledge) IV. A Nutrition	Psychomotor (Skills) IV. P Nutrition	Affective (Behavior) IV.A Nutrition	
1. Describe dietary nutrients including: a. carbohydrates b. fat c. protein d. minerals e. electrolytes f. vitamins g. fiber h. water 2. Define the function of dietary supplements 3. Identify the special dietary needs for: a. weight control b. diabetes c. cardiovascular disease d. hypertension e. cancer f. lactose sensitivity g. gluten-free h. food allergies	Instruct a patient according to patient's special dietary needs	Show awareness of patient's concerns regarding a dietary change	

APPLIED COMMUNICATIONS CONTENT AREA V

CONTENT AREA V: Concepts of Effective Communication		
Cognitive (Knowledge) V.C Concepts of Effective Communication	Psychomotor (Skills) V.P. Concepts of Effective Communication	Affective (Behavior) V.A. Concepts of Effective Communication
 Identify styles and types of verbal communication Identify types of nonverbal communication Recognize barriers to communication Identify techniques for overcoming communication barriers Recognize the elements of oral communication using a sender-receiver process Define coaching a patient as it relates to: a. health maintenance b. disease prevention c. compliance with treatment plan d. community resources e. adaptations relevant to individual patient needs Recognize elements of fundamental writing skills Discuss applications of electronic technology in professional communication 	 Use feedback techniques to obtain patient information including: a. reflection b. restatement c. clarification Respond to nonverbal communication Use medical terminology correctly and pronounced accurately to communicate information to providers and patients Coach patients regarding:	 Demonstrate: a. empathy b. active listening c. nonverbal communication Demonstrate the principles of self-boundaries Demonstrate respect for individual diversity including: a. gender b. race c. religion d. age e. economic status f. appearance Explain to a patient the rationale for performance of a procedure

- Identify medical terms labeling the word parts
- Define medical terms and abbreviations related to all body systems
- 11. Define the principles of selfboundaries
- 12. Define patient navigator
- 13. Describe the role of the medical assistant as a patient navigator
- 14. Relate the following behaviors to professional communication:
 - a. assertive
 - b. aggressive
 - c. passive
- 15. Differentiate between adaptive and non-adaptive coping mechanisms
- 16. Differentiate between subjective and objective information
- 17. Discuss the theories of:
 - a. Maslow
 - b. Erikson
 - c. Kubler-Ross
- 18. Discuss examples of diversity:
 - a. cultural
 - b. social
 - c. ethnic

- Compose professional correspondence utilizing electronic technology
- Develop a current list of community resources related to patients' healthcare needs
- 10. Facilitate referrals to community resources in the role of a patient navigator
- 11. Report relevant information concisely and accurately

MEDICAL BUSINESS PRACTICES CONTENT AREAS VI-IX

CONTENT AREA VI: Administrative Functions		
Cognitive (Knowledge) VI.C Administrative Functions	Psychomotor (Skills) VI.P Psychomotor Functions	Affective (Behavior) VI.A Administrative Functions
 Identify different types of appointment scheduling methods Identify advantages and disadvantages of the following appointment systems a. manual b. electronic Identify critical information required for scheduling patient procedures Define types of information contained in the patient's medical record Identify methods of organizing the patient's medical record based on: a. problem-oriented 	 Manage appointment schedule using established priorities Schedule a patient procedure Create a patient's medical record Organize a patient's medical record File patient medical records Utilize an EMR Input patient data utilizing a practice management system Perform routine maintenance of administrative or clinical equipment Perform an inventory with documentation 	Display sensitivity when managing appointments
medical record (POMR) b. source-oriented medical record (SOMR) 6. Identify equipment and supplies needed for medical records in order to: a. Create b. Maintain c. Store		
 Describe filing indexing rules Differentiate between electronic medical records (EMR) and a practice management system 		

Explain the purpose of routine maintenance of administrative and clinical equipment
 List steps involved in completing an inventory
 Explain the importance of data back-up
 Explain meaningful use as it applies to EMR

CONTENT AREA VII: Basic Practice Finances				
Cognitive (Knowledge) VII.C Basic Practice Finances	Psychomotor (Skills) VII.P Basic Practice Finances	Affective (Behavior) VII.A Basic Practice Finances		
 Define the following bookkeeping terms: a. charges b. payments c. accounts receivable d. accounts payable e. adjustments Describe banking procedures as related to the ambulatory care setting Identify precautions for accepting the following types of payments: a. cash b. check c. credit card d. debit card Describe types of adjustments made to patient accounts including: a. non-sufficient funds (NSF) check b. collection agency transaction c. credit balance d. third party Identify types of information contained in the patient's billing record Explain patient financial obligations for services rendered 		 Demonstrate professionalism when discussing patient's billing record Display sensitivity when requesting payment for services rendered 		

CONTENT AREA VIII: Third Party Reimbursement			
Cognitive (Knowledge) VIII.C Third Party Reimbursement	Psychomotor (Skills) VIII.P Third Party Reimbursement	Affective (Behavior) VIII.A Third Party Reimbursement	
 Identify: a. types of third party plans b. information required to file a third party claim c. the steps for filing a third party claim Outline managed care requirements for patient referral Describe processes for: a. verification of eligibility for services b. precertification c. preauthorization Define a patient-centered medical home (PCMH) Differentiate between fraud and abuse 	 Interpret information on an insurance card Verify eligibility for services including documentation Obtain precertification or preauthorization including documentation Complete an insurance claim form 	 Interact professionally with third party representatives Display tactful behavior when communicating with medical providers regarding third party requirements Show sensitivity when communicating with patients regarding third party requirements 	

CONTENT AREA IX: Procedural and Diagnostic Coding			
Cognitive (Knowledge) IX.C Procedural and Diagnostic Coding	Psychomotor (Skills) IX.P Procedural and Diagnostic Coding	Affective (Behavior) IX.A Procedural and Diagnostic Coding	
 Describe how to use the most current procedural coding system Describe how to use the most current diagnostic coding classification system Describe how to use the most current HCPCS level II coding system Discuss the effects of: a. upcoding b. downcoding Define medical necessity as it applies to procedural and diagnostic coding 	 Perform procedural coding Perform diagnostic coding Utilize medical necessity guidelines 	Utilize tactful communication skills with medical providers to ensure accurate code selection	

MEDICAL LAW AND ETHICS CONTENT AREAS X-XI

Cognitive (Knowledge)	Psychomotor (Skills)	Affective (Behaviors)
X.C Legal Implications	X.P Legal Implications	X.A Legal Implications
 Differentiate between scope of practice and standards of care for medical assistants Compare and contrast provider and medical assistant roles in terms of standard of care Describe components of the Health Information Portability & Accountability Act (HIPAA) Summarize the Patient Bill of Rights Discuss licensure and certification as they apply to healthcare providers Compare criminal and civil law as they apply to the practicing medical assistant Define: negligence malpractice statute of limitations Good Samaritan Act(s) Uniform Anatomical Gift Act living will/advanced directives medical durable power of attorney Patient Self Determination Act (PSDA) risk management Describe the following types of insurance: liability professional (malpractice) 	 Locate a state's legal scope of practice for medical assistants Apply HIPAA rules in regard to: a. privacy b. release of information Document patient care accurately in the medical record Apply the Patient's Bill of Rights as it relates to: a. choice of treatment b. consent for treatment c. refusal of treatment Perform compliance reporting based on public health statutes Report an illegal activity in the healthcare setting following proper protocol Complete an incident report related to an error in patient care 	 Demonstrate sensitivity to patient rights Protect the integrity of the medical record

c. personal injury		
List and discuss legal and illegal		
applicant interview questions	4.5	
10. Identify:		
A. Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health		
(HITECH) Act		
b. Genetic Information		
Nondiscrimination Act of 2008		
(GINA)		
 c. Americans with Disabilities Act 		
Amendments Act (ADAAA)		
11. Describe the process in compliance		
reporting:		
a. unsafe activities		
b. errors in patient care		
c. conflicts of interest		
d. incident reports		
12. Describe compliance with public health		
statutes:		
a. communicable diseases		
b. abuse, neglect, and exploitation		
c. wounds of violence		
13. Define the following medical legal terms: a. informed consent		
b. implied consent		
c. expressed consentd. patient incompetence		
e. emancipated minor		
f. mature minor		
g. subpoena duces tecum		
h. respondent superior		
i. res ipsa loquitor		
i. locum tenens		
k. defendant-plaintiff		
I. deposition		
m. arbitration-mediation		
n. Good Samaritan laws		

CONTENT AREA XI: Ethical Considerations				
Cognitive (Knowledge) XI.C Ethical Considerations	Psychomotor (Skills) XI.P Ethical Considerations	Affective (Behavior) XI.A Ethical Considerations		
Define: a. ethics b. morals Differentiate between personal and professional ethics Identify the effect of personal morals on professional performance	 Develop a plan for separation of personal and professional ethics Demonstrate appropriate response(s) to ethical issues 	Recognize the impact personal ethics and morals have on the delivery of healthcare		

SAFETY AND EMERGENCY PRACTICES CONTENT AREA XII

CONTENT AREA XII: Protective Practices		
Cognitive (Knowledge) XII.C Protective Practices	Psychomotor (Skills) XII.P Protective Practices	Affective (Behavior) XII.A Protective Practices
 Identify: a. safety signs b. symbols c. labels Identify safety techniques that can be used in responding to accidental exposure to: a. blood b. other body fluids c. needle sticks d. chemicals Discuss fire safety issues in an ambulatory healthcare environment Describe fundamental principles for evacuation of a healthcare setting Describe the purpose of Safety Data Sheets (SDS) in a healthcare setting Discuss protocols for disposal of biological chemical materials Identify principles of: a. body mechanics b. ergonomics Identify critical elements of an emergency plan for response to a natural disaster or other emergency 	 Comply with: a. safety signs b. symbols c. labels Demonstrate proper use of: a. eyewash equipment b. fire extinguishers c. sharps disposal containers Use proper body mechanics Participate in a mock exposure event with documentation of specific steps Evaluate the work environment to identify unsafe working conditions 	 Recognize the physical and emotional effects on persons involved in an emergency situation Demonstrate self-awareness in responding to an emergency situation