**Assessment Plan**

**for Workforce and FOS Programs**

**Program/Track Name: Surgical Assisting Program – (ATC) Advanced Technical**

**Certificate\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Description of Program-Level Learning Outcomes**

Please indicate the Program Learning Outcomes for the degree, degree track, or certificate below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Program-Level Learning Outcomes | |
| Program Learning Outcome 1: | a) Compare and contrast normal anatomy to the pathophysiology as it relates to surgical procedures and **b)** demonstrate an understanding of evaluating diagnostic images as related to surgical anatomy. |
| Program Learning Outcome 2: | Demonstrate ability to choose the appropriate method of hemostasis and apply as appropriate. |
| Program Learning Outcome 3: | Demonstrate an understanding and application of the techniques involved in surgical knot tying and suturing. |
| Program Learning Outcome 4: | Describe the scope of practice for the surgical assistant, analyze and demonstrate an understanding of building effective surgical staff teams. |

**Section I: Technical Courses**

For **all technical courses** in the program, indicate in the table on the following page whether and/or how the course will support the program learning outcomes. You should include courses outside your discipline area and work collaboratively with those disciplines to determine whether and/or how those course(s) will support the program learning outcomes. **Please note** that it is understandable if courses from outside the discipline do not assess the program-level learning outcomes and serve only to introduce, practice and/or emphasize the program outcomes. It is also possible that technical courses outside of your discipline may not directly support the specific program-level learning outcomes you have identified.

***How to complete the program map:***

For each technical course in your program, please indicate whether any program-level learning outcome is introduced to students (I), practiced by students (P), emphasized for students (E), or formally assessed (A).

For example, if course WXYZ 1234 introduces students to one of the program outcomes, then enter “I” for that specific program outcome in the appropriate column. Please note that a course can be “I”, “P”, “E” and/or “A” in any program outcome. The labels in the following table apply SOLELY to the program level learning outcomes defined above. (It is NOT necessary for every course to address a program level learning outcome, and it is NOT necessary that Assessment or program level learning outcomes occur in every course.)

**Program Map ▼**

I=Introduced P=Practiced E=Emphasized A=Assessed

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Program Courses | Program Learning Outcome 1 | Program Learning Outcome 2 | Program Learning Outcome 3 | Program Learning Outcome 4 |
| CSFA 1371 Fundamentals and Surgical Safety | Practiced Assessed | Practiced Assessed |  | Practiced  Emphasized |
| CSFA 2371 Surgical Procedures | Practiced  Emphasized Assessed | Practiced  Emphasized Assessed |  |  |
| CSFA 2472  Suturing, Knot Tying, Hemostasis, and Wound Healing | Practiced  Emphasized Assessed | Practiced Assessed | Introduced Practiced  Emphasized  Assessed | Introduced Practiced  Emphasized  Assessed |
| CSFA 1172 Pharmacology & Anesthesia | Practiced  Emphasized Assessed | Practiced  Emphasized Assessed |  |  |
| CSFA 1173  Principles of Surgical Assisting Lab I | Practiced  Emphasized Assessed | Practiced  Emphasized Assessed | Practiced  Emphasized Assessed | Practiced  Emphasized Assessed |
| CSFA 1175  Perioperative Microbiology & Bioscience | Practiced Assessed | Practiced Assessed | Practiced Assessed | Practiced  Assessed |
| CSFA 2372  Operative Anatomy & Pathophysiology I | Practiced  Emphasized  Assessed | Practiced  Emphasized Assessed | Practiced  Emphasized Assessed | Practiced  Emphasized Assessed |
| CSFA 2473 Surgical Assisting Clinical I | Practiced  Emphasized Assessed | Practiced  Emphasized Assessed | Practiced  Emphasized Assessed | Practiced  Emphasized Assessed |
| CSFA 1176  Complications in Surgery | Practiced Assessed | Practiced Assessed | Practiced Assessed | Practiced Assessed |
| CSFA 2171  Role Definition, Ethical, Legal & Moral Responsibilities | Practiced Assessed | Practiced Assessed | Practiced Assessed | Introduced Practiced  Emphasized  Assessed |
| CSFA 2173 Principles of Surgical Assisting Lab II | Practiced Assessed | Practiced Assessed | Practiced Assessed | Practiced Assessed |
| CSFA 2474 Surgical Assisting Clinical II (Capstone) | Practiced  Emphasized Assessed | Practiced  Emphasized Assessed | Practiced  Emphasized Assessed | Practiced  Emphasized Assessed |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| HITT 2435  Coding & Reimbursement Methodologies\* |  |  |  | Practiced |

**Assessment Plan for Program Learning Outcomes**

Review existing assessment methods and current practices for collecting/gathering student data to identify direct (and possibly indirect methods of assessment). Remember that the data will need to be gathered, analyzed, and used to support the program’s continuous improvement processes.

**Note:** Because courses from other disciplines already have assessment plans in place, they do not have to be included in this assessment plan. Nonetheless, proposers must work collaboratively with these other disciplines to stay current and up-to-date with the assessment plans in these courses.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Program-Level Learning Outcome (e.g. Students will describe the impact of various cultures on American cuisine.) | Assessment Measure(s) and Where Implemented in Curriculum – Description of Instrument(s)/ process(es) used to measure results and indication of where the assessment will be collected in curriculum. (e.g. Essay on Cultural influences on American cuisine in CUIS 1300.) | Targets- Level of Success Expected  (e.g. 80% of students score 2.5 or better on rubric for essay on cultures and cuisine.) |
| PLO #1 – a) Compare and contrast normal anatomy to the pathophysiology as it relates to surgical procedures and b) demonstrate an understanding of evaluating diagnostic images as related to surgical anatomy. | Research Project/Presentation – Surgical Procedure   1. The research project and corresponding presentation requires the student to explain/show a surgical procedure in a step-by-step fashion, paying particular attention to how, when, and why the procedural steps and affect specific and systemic physiological functions. 2. The research project and corresponding presentation requires the student to demonstrate an understanding of evaluating diagnostic images as related to surgical anatomy, highlighting the importance of correct pre-surgical diagnoses and effective knowledge of the tools utilized to support the diagnosis. | 90% of students score 80% or better on rubric’s content knowledge portion |
| PLO #2: Students demonstrate ability to choose the appropriate method of hemostasis and apply as appropriate. | Ligation/Suturing Skills scenarios that require students to analyze surgical anatomy/procedural situation and choose the most appropriate hemostasis and coagulation method, requiring students to demonstrate an understanding and practical skills application of the principles. | 90% of students score 75% or better on anatomy specific ligation/suturing skills scenarios exams |
| PLO #3 – Demonstrate an understanding and application of the techniques involved in surgical knot tying and suturing. | Mid-term and course final exam suturing and knot tying skills assessments of all suturing techniques introduced. | 90% of students score 80% or better – on rubric for suturing and knot tying exams with practical and content knowledge application |
| PLO #4 - Describe the scope of practice for the surgical assistant, analyze and demonstrate an understanding of building effective surgical staff teams. | Scope of practice/surgical staff specific scenario exam and final exam discussion post. | 90% of students score 80% or better – on rubric for scope of practice/surgical staff specific scenario exam and final exam discussion post. |

**Data**

**PLO #1:**

**Target a: 90% of students score 80% or better on Research Project/Presentation – Surgical Procedure rubric’s content knowledge**

**portion in CSFA 2372 and CSFA 2373.**

For the class of 2023, 94% of the students scored 80% or better on their research project and corresponding presentation focusing on pathophysiology as it relates to surgical procedures.

**Target b: 90% of students score 80% or better on Research Project/Presentation – Surgical Procedure rubric’s content knowledge**

**portion in CSFA 2372 and CSFA 2373.**

For the class of 2023, 94% of the students scored 80% or better on their research project and corresponding presentation focusing on demonstrating an understanding of evaluating diagnostic images as related to surgical anatomy.

**PLO #2**

**Target: 90% of students score 75% or better on anatomy specific ligation/suturing skills scenarios exams in CSFA 2472**

For the class of 2023, 93% of the students scored 75% or better on their first attempt to analyze surgical anatomy/procedural situations, choosing the most appropriate hemostasis and coagulation method, while also demonstrating an understanding of the practical skills applying the principles.

**PLO #3:**

**Target: 90% of students score 80% or better – on rubric for suturing and knot tying exams with practical and content knowledge**

**application in CSFA 2472 and CSFA 2173.**

For the class of 2023, 97% of the students achieved a grade above 80% or better on the mid-term and course final exam of suturing and  
knot tying skills of all suturing techniques introduced.

**PLO #4:**

**Target: 90% of students score 80% or better – on rubric for scope of practice/surgical staff specific scenario exam and final exam discussion post CSFA 2171.**

For the class of 2023, 94% of the students scored 80% or better on the written assignment describing the scope of practice for the surgical assistant, analyzing, and demonstrating an understanding of building effective surgical staff teams.