

PAs are medical providers who diagnose illness, develop and manage treatment plans, prescribe medications, and often serve as a patient's principal healthcare professional. With thousands of hours of medical training, PAs are versatile and collaborative. PAs practice in every state and in every medical setting and specialty, improving healthcare access and quality.

### AT A GLANCE

PA profession established in 1967



PAs have more than

400 MILLION Patient interactions per year

2018 AAPA Salary Survey, All data based on clinically practicing PAs in the U.S.

## EDUCATION BY THE NUMBERS



**38** PA Programs in the U.S.

The Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA), 2019

Programs are **27 months or 3 academic years** (bachelor's degree is required for acceptance)





#### To obtain a license, PAs must:



Graduate from an accredited PA program



Pass a certification exam

#### To maintain their certification, PAs must complete:

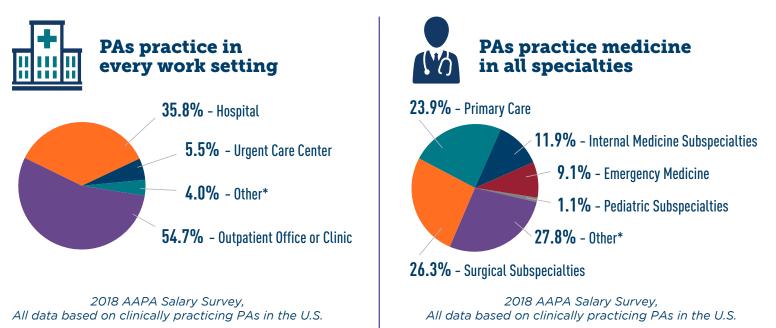


**100 hours** of continuing medical education (CME every two years)



A **recertification exam** every 10 years

# CERTIFICATION & LICENSING



\*Other refers to a variety of work settings including but not limited to schools/universities, rehabilitation facilities, nursing homes and correctional facilities.

\*Other refers to a variety of healthcare settings including but not limited to psychiatry, hospice and palliative care, obstetrics and gynecology, addiction medicine, pain management, public health and dermatology.





\*"Attitudes Toward PAs: A 2014 Survey by the American Academy of PAs." The Harris online survey was conducted September 15–22, 2014 among 1,544 adults age 18 and older living in the US, including an oversample of 680 adults who have seen a PA and/or have accompanied a loved one to see a PA in the past 12 months. For full methodology visit aapa.org/media.

2018