Future forecast: The growing impact of PAs in healthcare



Education and technology trends facing physician assistants in the US



Most PAs want more hands-on training before they start working.

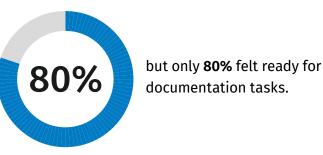
Over three in five PAs (62%) wish they had more clinical experience during their education.

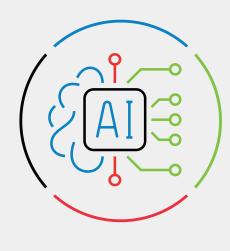


PAs feel ready to work with patients but are less prepared for documentation and prescribing.



Almost all PAs (96%) felt prepared for patient interactions when they started practicing,





The job has changed a lot, especially with insurance and AI.

Seven in ten PAs (70%)

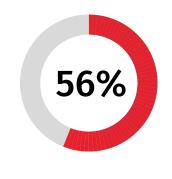
agree their profession has changed over the past three years. The biggest changes are dealing with insurance companies (42%) and artificial intelligence (40%).



More than half of PAs use AI, but almost all need more training.

While **56% of PAs** currently use AI in their practice — mainly for

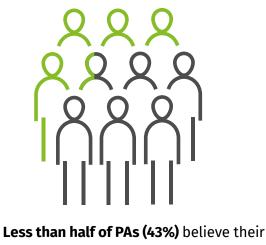
documentation (61%) and patient notes (48%) — nearly nine in ten (87%) say they need to learn more about using AI.



PAs want better recognition and clearer roles.



While 99% are called physician assistants, almost half (45%) prefer the title physician associate. It is worth noting that the American Academy of Physician Associates (AAPA) has begun officially using the name physician associates.



patients understand the difference between doctors, PAs, and nurse practitioners on their care team.



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Despite challenges, PAs are satisfied with their careers.

Nearly all PAs (97%) are satisfied with their ability to practice at the top of their profession, and 96% say they have autonomy in their practice.

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