



OMEKO

Graduate Medical Education Policy

Approved by the Graduate Medical Education Committee (GMEC) on May 23, 2023

Effective Date: July 1, 2020

Review Date: May 2023

Next Review Date: May 2024

Policy Title: Trainee Supervision Policy

Policy Type: Sponsoring Institution/Sponsored Program Policy

Purpose: To describe the methods of supervision of OSU-CHS/OMEKO Trainees and the hierarchy of responsibility of residents, fellows and attending physicians in patient care activities for training within OSU-CHS/OMEKO Sponsored Programs.

The attending physician is ultimately responsible for the care of the patient. To assure the provision of high-quality patient care in the graduate medical education environment, Trainees must be supervised. Supervision will be provided at the appropriate level of supervision (as defined by ACGME (Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education)) to provide safe and effective care to patients. For many aspects of care, the supervising physician may be a more advanced resident or fellow. Qualified supervising residents and fellows that have been approved by the program director will be available at all assigned times as well as the supervising faculty member.

When providing direct care, Trainees and faculty members must inform each patient of their respective roles in that patient's care.

Trainee Supervision

Supervising faculty are available to provide supervision, depending on the Trainee's level of training and ability as well as patient acuity, complexity, and severity of the patient's problems. Supervising faculty are always available on-site in the Emergency Department. PGY-I Trainees must have direct supervision immediately available by either more senior Trainees or supervising faculty. As Trainees progress through their training, they assume increasing responsibility for patient care based on their level of training, experience, and individual abilities. The program director of each residency/fellowship program determines the level of each Trainee based on his/her demonstrated competence.

Levels of supervision include the following and are determined by the Program Director:

Direct supervision: The supervising physician is either (a) physically present with the Trainee during key portions of the patient interaction or and patient, or (b) if permitted by a Program's applicable ACGME Review Committee and the supervision policy of the specific program, the supervising physician and/or patient is not physically present with the Trainee and the supervising physician is concurrently monitoring the patient care through appropriate telecommunication technology.

Indirect Supervision: The supervising physician is not providing physical or concurrent visual or audio supervision but is immediately available to the Trainee for guidance and is available to provide appropriate Direct supervision

Oversight: The supervising physician is available to provide review of procedures/encounters with feedback provided after care is delivered.

Hierarchy of Responsibility: Responsibility for the residents and fellows is delegated to the Program Director of each training program. The Program Director has the authority to assign supervising faculty in each program.

Faculty supervision assignments must be of sufficient duration to assess the knowledge and skills of each Trainee and to delegate to the Trainee the appropriate level of patient care authority and responsibility. Supervision should be structured such that it ensures each Trainee's development of the skills, knowledge and attitudes required to enter the unsupervised practice of medicine.

Compliance: The Program Director or designee is responsible for monitoring compliance with the supervision policy for patient care and performance of procedures by Trainees. Resident and fellow procedure privilege documentation is maintained in the Graduate Medical Education Office and readily available to faculty and nursing personnel.

Faculty Supervision

Faculty supervision assignments must be of sufficient duration to assess the knowledge and skills of each Trainee and to delegate to the Trainee the appropriate level of patient care authority and responsibility.

Each Sponsored Program must create and maintain guidelines for the circumstances and/or events in which a Trainee must communicate with a supervising faculty member. Each Trainee must know the limits of his/her scope of authority, the circumstances under which they are permitted to act with Direct Supervision, Indirect supervision and with oversight, as well as those events and circumstances that require communication with the supervising faculty member. Initially, PGY-1 Trainees must be under Direct Supervision with progression to Indirect Supervision only as specified by the applicable ACGME Review Committee.

Program Letters of Agreement

Residency training programs with agreements at distant sites from the primary site are required to have program letters of agreement to assure that Trainees receive appropriate educational experiences with appropriate levels of supervision.

Programs must annually review required clinical assignments and update Program Letters of Agreements (PLA) as needed including changes in program director, site directors or other changes that can be found in the common program requirements I.B.1.a)-d). The PLA should be renewed at least every 10 years and must be approved by the DIO (Designated Institutional Official). Details of the necessary components of the PLA can be found in the common program requirements I.B.1.a) - I.E.,1.

The program director should monitor each site for adequate supervision as stated in this policy.

Clinical Setting	Required Level of Supervision	Minimum Level of Supervision Documentation
Operating Room/Active Delivery (This includes non-bedside procedures which may occur somewhere outside the operating room; Cardiac Catherization, endoscopy, interventional radiology)	Direct Supervision by Attending The attending physician must be present within the building where their procedure is occurring and immediately available to the Trainee and the patient for the major components of the procedure. The attending must be notified prior to the procedure.	Attending must specify degree of involvement
Inpatient/Outpatient Bedside Procedures	Indirect Supervision	Attending must specify degree of involvement
Emergency Department	Direct Supervision by Attending Attending must be physically present within the building where care is being provided and immediately available to the Trainee and patient for the major components of clinical care including procedures performed in the Emergency Department.	Trainee documentation of departmental attending physician supervision (e.g., "I have seen and/or discussed the patient with my departmental attending physician, Dr. __, who agrees with my assessment and plan.")
Emergency Care that falls out of scheduled events (code blues, interventions that are considered lifesaving)	The supervising attending responsible for the patient must be notified	Attending must specify degree of involvement
Inpatient Care New admissions ICU New admissions	Indirect supervision Oversight Supervising attending must see patient within one calendar day of admission	Supervising attending Physician Addendum to the Trainee's note (not a co-signature)
Inpatient-Routine Care	Oversight	Supervising attending physician co-signature implies that they have reviewed the Trainee's note, and absent an addendum to the contrary, concurs with the content of the Trainee's note.
Intensive Care-Routine Care	Indirect Supervision	Supervising attending physician co-signature implies that they have reviewed the Trainee's note, and absent an addendum to the contrary, concurs with the content of the Trainee's note.
Inpatient Care-Discharge	Oversight; the attending should be involved in discharge planning for the patient	Supervising attending physician co-signature implies that they have reviewed the Trainee's note, and absent an addendum to the

		contrary, concurs with the content of the Trainee's note.
Outpatient Care-New Patient	Indirect Supervision	Supervising attending Physician Addendum to the Trainee's note (not a co-signature)
Outpatient Care-Follow Up Visits	Oversight	Supervising attending physician co-signature implies that they have reviewed the Trainee's note, and absent an addendum to the contrary, concurs with the content of the Trainee's note.
Routine consultations	Oversight; Ad Hoc Review	Supervising attending physician co-signature implies that the attending physician has reviewed the Trainee's note, and absent an addendum to the contrary, concurs with the content of the Trainee's note
Additional documentation to patient care that falls out of routine progress notes (could be phone calls/family conferences/etc.)	Oversight; Ad Hoc Review	Supervising attending physician co-signature implies that the attending physician has reviewed the Trainee's note, and absent an addendum to the contrary, concurs with the content of the Trainee's note

If there are discrepancies between Sponsored Program and Sponsoring Institution policies, in general the stricter of the two policies will apply; however, the Sponsoring Institution and the Sponsored Programs will work collaboratively to come to consensus in areas of debate.

References

ACGME Sponsoring Institution Requirements

III.B.4. Supervision and Accountability III.B.4.a) The Sponsoring Institution must oversee: III.B.4.a). (1) supervision of Trainees/fellows consistent with institutional and program-specific policies; and (Core)

III.B.4.a). (2) mechanisms by which Trainees/fellows can report inadequate supervision and accountability in a protected manner that is free from reprisal. (Core)

ACGME Common Program Requirements

VI.A.2. Supervision and Accountability and subheadings