



SCOPE OF PRACTICE

General Psychiatry Program
Director of Program: Daniel Fallon, MD
USF Health Morsani College of Medicine
University of South Florida

This document pertains to resident rotations under the auspices of the USF General Psychiatry Program at the University Psychiatry Center, James A. Haley VA, Tampa General Hospital, St. Joseph Hospital Behavioral Health, Gracepoint, USF Student Health Services, DACCO, Riverside Recovery, Elite DNA and Northside Mental Health Center. All Accreditation Council of Graduate Medical Education (ACGME), Joint Commission (JC), Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA), and CMS guidelines pertaining to graduate medical education apply to this scope of practice.

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that residents are provided adequate and appropriate levels of supervision during the course of the educational training experience and to ensure that patient care continues to be delivered in a safe manner. The privilege of progressive authority and responsibility, conditional independence, and a supervisory role in patient care delegated to each resident is assigned by the program director and faculty members to ensure effective oversight of resident supervision.

Each resident must know the limits of his/her scope of authority and the circumstances under which he/she is permitted to act with conditional independence. Residents are responsible for asking for help from the supervising physician upon learning of a patient suicide, homicide, a patient inflicting serious injury to self or others, upon making a DCF report or upon receipt of a subpoena. Supervision may be provided by more senior residents in addition to attendings. However, all patient care must be provided under a credentialed and privileged attending physician. The attending physician is ultimately responsible for management of the individual patients and the supervision of the residents involved in the care of the patient. Supervision must be documented in the medical record in accordance with the USF General Psychiatry Program at the University of South Florida compliance guidelines.

Residents and faculty can report concerns regarding inadequate supervision on the GME website or the hospital reporting system. Any reports will be protected from reprisal. This document is available on the GME website for all residents, faculty, other team members, and patients.

The program follows the ACGME classification of supervision as noted below. The supervising physician can refer to a faculty, fellow, or resident that who has been given supervisory privilege. These supervisory levels are used throughout the Scope of Practice document.

Direct Supervision

- 1) The supervising physician is physically present with the Resident during the key portions of the patient interaction.
- 2) The supervising physician and/or patient is not physically present with the Resident and the supervising physician is concurrently monitoring the patient care through appropriate telecommunication technology.

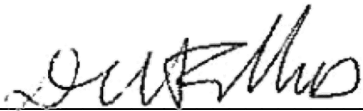
Indirect Supervision The supervising physician is not providing physical or concurrent visual or audio supervision but is immediately available to the Resident for guidance and is available to provide appropriate direct supervision.

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

The residency program has a curriculum for providing knowledge and performance competence for all the residents. The program schedule is also set up so that residents at any given PGY level are assigned to a rotation only once they are deemed ready for the responsibilities of said rotation. Annual decisions about competence are made by the program's clinical competency committee to ensure a successful transition and preparation for the next PGY level. All residents need to maintain current ACLS training.

	Supervising Physician present (Direct)	Supervising Physician is not providing physical or concurrent visual or audio supervision but is immediately available	Supervising physician is available to provide a review of procedures/encounters with feedback after care is delivered (oversight)				
Designated Levels	1	2	3	See below for level of supervision required for each procedure and year of training			
CORE PROCEDURES					PGY-1	PGY-2	PGY-3
Perform patient care and procedures in outpatient setting					1	2	3
Admit patients and complete inpatient H&P for general ward service					3	3	3
Treat and manage common medical conditions					3	3	3
Make referrals and request consultations					3	3	3
Provide consultations within the scope of his/her privileges					3	3	3
Render any care in a life-threatening emergency					3	3	3
Teach junior levels of residents in psychiatry and students participating in psychiatry service.					3	3	3
Perform individual psychotherapy.					1	2	3

	Supervising Physician present (Direct)	Supervising Physician is not providing physical or concurrent visual or audio supervision but is immediately available	Supervising physician is available to provide a review of procedures/encounters with feedback after care is delivered (oversight)				
Designated Levels	1	2	3	See below for level of supervision required for each procedure and year of training			
Participate in committees and councils to which the resident physician is appointed or invited.				3	3	3	
Order restraint and seclusions.				3	3	3	
Perform Group Therapy.				1	2	2	
Prescribe Clozapine after completing documented training and supervision from a credentialed attending.				1	2	3	
Administer Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) or Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS).				1	1	1	



 Daniel Fallon, MD
 Program Director, General Psychiatry

08/24/2023

 Date