

Graduate Medical Education	
GMEC Approval Date:	06/06/2023
Effective Date:	07/01/2023
Review/Revision Date:	05/24/2023

Policy Title: Institutional Supervision

I. Purpose

To establish guidelines for the supervision of residents and fellows in the LECOM GME residency and fellowship programs.

II. Policy

Each residency and fellowship program shall develop a policy for supervision. The program director will monitor resident supervision at all participating sites.

The expectations for a faculty member acting in a supervisory role are professional and respectful behavior when communicating with residents, fellows, and staff.

III. Definitions

Α.

- Direct Supervision [CPR: VI.A.2.c).(1)
 - 1. The supervising physician is physically present with the resident or fellow during the key portions of the patient interaction or
 - 2. The supervising physician and/or patient is not physically present with the resident or fellow and the supervising physician is concurrently monitoring the patient care through appropriate telecommunication technology.
- B. Indirect Supervision [CPR: VI.A.2.c).(2)
 - 1. The supervising physician is not providing physical or concurrent visual or audio supervision and
 - 2. The supervising physician is immediately available to the resident for guidance and is available to provide appropriate direct supervision.
- C. Oversight [CPR: VI.A.2.c).(3)
 - 1. The supervising physician is available to provide review of procedures/encounters with feedback provided after care is delivered.

IV. Procedure

- A. LECOM will oversee the supervision of trainees in all sponsored programs and provide mechanisms by which Trainees can report inadequate supervision and accountability in a protected manner that is free from reprisal [IR: III.B.4.] including:
 - 1. Reports of inadequate supervision and accountability can be submitted directly to faculty, the program director, any GMEC member, or to the DIO.
 - 2. The GME web submission form can be utilized by residents and fellows for all anonymous reporting related to supervision or other program or institutional compliance issues and concerns.
- B. Program directors will define, widely, communicate, and monitor a structured chain of responsibility and accountability as it relates to the supervision of all patient care [CPR: VI.A.2.]
- C. Each patient will have an identifiable and appropriately credentialed and privileged attending physician [CPR: VI.A.2.a).(1)]

- D. The identity of the attending physician will be readily available to residents, fellows, faculty members, other members of the healthcare team, and patients. [CPR: VI.A.2.a).(1).(a)]
- E. Residents/fellows and faculty members must inform each patient of their respective roles in that patient's care when providing direct patient care. [CPR: VI.A.2.a).(1).(b)]
- F. To promote appropriate resident supervision, PGY-1 residents must initially be supervised directly, only. [CPR: VI.A.2.c)]
- G. The privilege of progressive authority and responsibility, conditional independence, and a supervisory role in patient care delegated to each resident or fellow must be assigned by the Program Director and faculty members. [CPR: VI.A.2.d)]
 - 1. The program director must evaluate each resident's abilities based on specific criteria, guided by the Milestones.
 - 2. Faculty members functioning as supervising physicians must delegate portions of care to residents based on the needs of the patient and the skills of each resident.
 - 3. Senior residents or fellows should serve in a supervisory role to junior residents in recognition of their progress toward independence, based on the needs of each patient and the skills of the individual resident or fellow.
- H. Each program must set guidelines for circumstances and events in which Residents must communicate with appropriate supervising Faculty members, such as the transfer of a patient to an intensive care unit, taking a patient to surgery, or end of-life decisions. [CPR: VI.A.2.e)]