Updated: 3/16/2023



## SCOPE OF PRACTICE& SUPERVISION POLICY

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This document pertains to PGY-4 nd PGY-5 rotations under the auspices of the Allergy and Immunology Fellowship at The James A. Haley Veterans Administration Hospital, H.Lee Moffitt Cancer Center, University of South Florida College of Medicine, All Children's Hospital and Tampa General Hospital. 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 fellows 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 fellow is assigned by the program director and faculty members to ensure effective oversight of fellow supervision.

Each fellow must know the limits of his/her scope of authority and the circumstances under which he/she is permitted to act with conditional independence. Fellows are responsible for asking for help from the supervising physician during decision making for final interpretation of all diagnostic and therapeutic students. Supervision may be provided by more senior fellows in addition to an attending. 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 fellows involved in the care of the patient. Supervision must be documented in the medical record in accordance with the Allergy and Immunology Fellowship at the University of South Florida compliance guidelines.

The program follows the ACGME classification of supervision as noted below. The supervising physician can refer to a faculty, fellow, or fellow 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.

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## <u>Oversight</u>

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

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 fellows need to maintain current ACLS & BLS training.

The fellowship program has a curriculum for providing knowledge and performance competence that includes the following for both PGY-4 & PGY-5:

- Identify pertinent history and physical examination and develop diagnostic and therapeutic plans for patients
- Provide ongoing care for clinic patients and inpatient hospital consults
- Recognize and provide proper management/care for all patients
- Provide consults to physicians in other specialties regarding allergy/immunology related problems of their patients
- Assure ordering of proper doses of medication for allergic/immunologic problems of patients
- Discuss diagnosis, prognosis, diagnostic testing, therapeutic considerations and alternatives, support, end-of-life issues, and psychosocial issues with patients who have allergic/immunologic disorders
- Learn proper techniques for performing procedures listed below:

	Supervising Physician present (Direct)	Supervising Physician is not providing physical supervision but is immediately available to provide appropriate direct supervision. (Indirect)	The trainee may perform the procedure without supervising Attending/ fellow (Oversight)			
Designated Levels	1	2	3		See below for level of supervision required for each procedure and year of training	
CORE PROCEDURES					PGY-4	PGY-5
Prick-puncture skin testing					2	2
Intradermal test						2
Patch testing					2	3
Rhinoscopy						1

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	Supervising Physician present (Direct)	Supervising Physician is not providing physical supervision but is immediately available to provide appropriate direct supervision. (Indirect)	The trainee may perform the procedure without supervising Attending/ fellow (Oversight)			
Designated Levels	1	2	3		of sup- required procedure	w for level ervision I for each e and year aining
Spirometry					2	2
Peak flow determination						3
CORE PROCEDURES						PGY-5
Allergen immunotherapy						2
Drug desensitization					2	2
IVIgG infusions						2
Skin Biopsies						1
Immunodeficiency laboratory evaluation						2
Management of anaphylaxis					1	2

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Mark Glaum, MD	Date
Program Director, Allergy & Immunology	