

148.5 Resident physician license.

A physician, who is a graduate of a medical school and is serving as a resident physician who is not otherwise licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this state, shall be required to obtain from the medical examiners a license to practice as a resident physician. The license shall be designated "Resident Physician License" and shall authorize the licensee to serve as a resident physician only, under the supervision of a licensed practitioner of medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery, in an institution approved for such training by the medical examiners. A license shall be valid for a duration as determined by the board. The fee for each license shall be set by the medical examiners to cover the administrative costs of issuing the license. The medical examiners shall determine in each instance those eligible for a license, whether or not examinations shall be given, and the type of examinations. Requirements of the law pertaining to regular permanent licensure shall not be mandatory for a resident physician license except as specifically designated by the medical examiners. The granting of a resident physician license does not in any way indicate that the person licensed is necessarily eligible for regular permanent licensure, nor are the medical examiners in any way obligated to license the individual.

[C54, 58, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, § 148.5]

90 Acts, ch 1086, § 11; 92 Acts, ch 1183, § 14; 2000 Acts, ch 1140, §32