

653—9.2(147,148) General licensure provisions.

9.2(1) *Licensure required.* Licensure is required for practice in Iowa as identified in Iowa Code section 148.1; the exceptions are identified in subrule 9.2(2). Provisions for permanent physician licensure, licensure through the IMLC, and administrative medicine licensure are found in this chapter; provisions for resident, special and temporary physician licensure are found in 653—Chapter 10.

9.2(2) *Licensure not required.* The following persons are not required to obtain a license to practice in Iowa:

a. Those persons described in Iowa Code sections 148.2(1) to 148.2(5).

(1) A medical student or osteopathic medical student in an international medical school may not take on the role of a medical student in the patient care setting unless the student is enrolled in the University of Iowa's Carver College of Medicine or in Des Moines University's College of Osteopathic Medicine; however, an international medical student not enrolled at either of these institutions may be an observer as defined in rule 653—9.1(147,148).

(2) A graduate of an international medical school shall not practice medicine without an Iowa medical license; however, the graduate may be an observer as defined in rule 653—9.1(147,148).

b. Those persons who are incidentally called into this state in consultation with a physician or surgeon licensed in this state as described in Iowa Code section 148.2(5) and as defined in rule 653—9.1(147,148).

c. Physicians and surgeons who hold a current, active license in good standing in another United States jurisdiction and who come into Iowa on a temporary basis to aid disaster victims at the time of a disaster in accordance with Iowa Code section 29C.6.

d. Physicians and surgeons who hold a current, active license in good standing in another United States jurisdiction and who come to Iowa to participate in further medical education may participate in patient care under the request and supervision of the patient's Iowa-licensed physician in charge of the education. The Iowa-licensed physician shall retain the primary responsibility for management of the patient's care.

e. Physicians and surgeons who hold a current, active license in good standing in another United States jurisdiction and who come into Iowa to serve as expert witnesses as long as they do not provide treatment.

f. Physicians and surgeons from out of state who hold a current, active license in good standing in another United States jurisdiction and who accompany one or more individuals into Iowa for the purpose of providing medical care to these individuals on a short-term basis, e.g., a team physician for an out-of-state college football team that comes into Iowa for a game.

g. Physicians and surgeons who come to Iowa to observe patient care and who do not provide or direct hands-on patient care.

h. Visiting resident physicians who come to Iowa to practice as part of their resident training program if under the supervision of an Iowa-licensed physician. An Iowa physician license is not required of a physician in training if the physician has a resident or permanent license in good standing in the home state of the resident training program. An Iowa temporary license is required of a physician in training if the physician does not hold a resident or permanent physician license in good standing in the home state of the resident training program (see rule 653—10.5(147,148)).

9.2(3) *Supervision of an observer.* An Iowa-licensed physician who supervises an observer shall accompany the observer and solicit consent from each patient, where feasible, for the observation. The physician shall inform the patient of the observer's background, e.g., high school student considering a medical career, a medical graduate who is working on licensure. The supervising physician shall ensure that the observer remains within the scope of an observer as defined in rule 653—9.1(147,148).

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