

653—10.1(147,148,150,150A) Definitions.

“ABMS” means the American Board of Medical Specialties, which is an umbrella organization for at least 24 medical specialty boards in the United States that assists the specialty boards in developing and implementing educational and professional standards to evaluate and certify physician specialists in the United States. The board recognizes specialty board certification by ABMS.

“ACGME” means Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, an accreditation body that is responsible for accreditation of post-medical school training programs in medicine and surgery in the United States of America.

“AMA” means the American Medical Association, a professional organization of physicians and surgeons.

“Any jurisdiction” means any state, the District of Columbia or territory of the United States of America or any other nation.

“Any United States jurisdiction” means any state, the District of Columbia or territory of the United States of America.

“AOA” means the American Osteopathic Association, which is the representative organization for osteopathic physicians (D.O.s) in the United States. The board approves osteopathic medical education programs with AOA accreditation; the board approves AOA-accredited resident training programs in osteopathic medicine and surgery at hospitals for graduates of accredited osteopathic medical schools. The board recognizes specialty board certification by AOA. The board recognizes continuing medical education accredited by the Council on Continuing Medical Education of AOA.

“Applicant” means a person who seeks authorization to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or osteopathy in this state by making application to the board.

“Approved abuse education training program” means a training program using a curriculum approved by the abuse education review panel of the department of public health or a training program offered by a hospital, a professional organization for physicians, or the department of human services, the department of education, an area education agency, a school district, the Iowa law enforcement academy, an Iowa college or university, or a similar state agency.

“Board” means Iowa board of medicine.

“Board-approved activity” means one of the following activities:

1. Covering for an Iowa-licensed physician who unexpectedly is unavailable to provide medical care to the physician’s patients;
2. Demonstrating or proctoring that involves providing hands-on patient care to patients in Iowa;
3. Conducting a procedure on a patient in Iowa when the consultant’s expertise in the procedure is greater than that of the Iowa-licensed physician who requested the procedure;
4. Providing medical care to patients in Iowa, if the physician is enrolled in an out-of-state resident training program and does not hold a resident or permanent license in the home state of the resident training program;
5. Serving as a camp physician;
6. Participating as a learner in a program of further medical education that allows hands-on patient care when the physician does not currently hold a license in good standing in any United States jurisdiction; or
7. Any other activity approved by the board.

“Board-approved resident training program” means a hospital-affiliated graduate medical education program accredited by ACGME, AOA, RCPSC, or CFPC at the time the applicant is enrolled in the program.

“Category I activity” means any formal education program which is sponsored or jointly sponsored by an organization accredited for continuing medical education by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education, the Iowa Medical Society, or the Council on Continuing Medical Education of AOA that is of sufficient scope and depth of coverage of a subject area or theme to form an educational unit and is planned, administered and evaluated in terms of educational objectives that define a level of knowledge or a specific performance skill to be attained by the physician completing the program. Activities designated as formal cognates by the American College of Obstetricians and

Gynecologists or as prescribed credit by the American Academy of Family Physicians are accepted as equivalent to category 1 activities.

“CFPC” means the College of Family Physicians of Canada.

“Committee” means the licensure and examination committee of the board.

“ECFMG” means the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates, an organization that assesses the readiness of international medical school graduates to enter ACGME-approved residency programs in the United States of America.

“FCVS” means the Federation Credentials Verification Service, a service under the Federation of State Medical Boards that verifies and stores core credentials for retrieval whenever needed.

“FSMB” means the Federation of State Medical Boards, the organization of medical boards of the United States of America.

“Incidentally called into this state in consultation with a physician and surgeon licensed in this state” as set forth in Iowa Code section 148.2(5) means all of the following shall be true:

1. The consulting physician shall be involved in the care of patients in Iowa only at the request of an Iowa-licensed physician.
2. The consulting physician has a license in good standing in another United States jurisdiction.
3. The consulting physician provides expertise and acts in an advisory capacity to an Iowa-licensed physician. The consulting physician may examine the patient and advise an Iowa-licensed physician as to the care that should be provided, but the consulting physician may not personally perform procedures, write orders, or prescribe for the patient.
4. The consulting physician practices in Iowa for a period not greater than 10 consecutive days and not more than 20 total days in any calendar year. Any portion of a day counts as one day.
5. The Iowa-licensed physician requesting the consultation retains the primary responsibility for the management of the patient’s care.

“LCME” means Liaison Committee on Medical Education, an organization that accredits educational institutions granting degrees in medicine and surgery. The board approves programs that are accredited by LCME.

“Mandatory training for identifying and reporting abuse” means training on identifying and reporting child abuse or dependent adult abuse required of physicians who regularly provide primary health care to children or adults, respectively. The full requirements on mandatory reporting of child abuse and the training requirements are in Iowa Code section 232.69; the full requirements on mandatory reporting of dependent adult abuse and the training requirements are in Iowa Code section 235B.16.

“Medical degree” means a degree of doctor of medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or osteopathy, or comparable education from an international medical school.

“Permanent licensure” means licensure granted after review of the application and credentials to determine that the individual is qualified to enter into practice. The individual may only practice when the license is in current, active status.

“Postgraduate training” means graduate medical education, e.g., an internship, residency or fellowship, in a hospital-affiliated training program approved by the board at the time the applicant was enrolled in the program.

“Practice” means the practice of medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or osteopathy.

“RCPSC” means the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

“Resident physician” means a physician enrolled in an internship, residency or fellowship.

“Resident training program” means a hospital-affiliated graduate medical education program that enrolls interns, residents or fellows and may be referred to as a postgraduate training program for purposes of licensure.

“Service charge” means the amount charged for making a service available on line and is in addition to the actual fee for a service itself. For example, one who renews a license on line will pay the license renewal fee and a service charge.