VI. DOCTOR OF MEDICINE (M.D.) POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

K. Guidelines for Clinical Activities by Medical Students

Medical students rotate in the clinical setting to achieve competencies in all aspects of patient care to include the following: obtaining patient histories, performing thorough physical examinations, formulating differential diagnoses, learning to make decisions based on appropriate laboratory and radiological studies and procedures, interpreting results of special studies and treatment, communicating with patients on all aspects of disease and prognosis and collaborating with members of the health care team.

To this end, the medical student may participate in activities which include the following:

- Patient contact for obtaining a medical history, performing a physical exam, and following the inpatient and/or outpatient course
- Patient medical record review, including laboratory reports, x-ray reports, etc.
- Performance of appropriately supervised procedures as authorized by the patient’s attending physician. The student may perform procedures (such as venipuncture) for which the student is trained and deemed competent, without direct supervision.
- Performance of basic laboratory studies such as urinalysis, under appropriate supervision and review
- Writing orders for specified patients, based on student clinical preparedness and graduated responsibility. All of the orders written by a medical student must be reviewed and countersigned by the responsible resident or attending physician before forwarding to the nursing service.
- Writing patient progress notes in the medical chart which must be reviewed and countersigned by the responsible resident or attending physician

Medical students CANNOT write orders independently, without review and countersignature by the responsible resident or attending physician. Medical students CANNOT give verbal orders. Medical students CANNOT be in the primary lines of communication in the critical value reporting process. Medical students CANNOT have primary responsibility for communication of vital patient related information to the patient or their family members.