CHAPTER 17. STATE BOARD OF MEDICINE—
MEDICAL DOCTORS

Subchapter A. LICENSURE OF MEDICAL DOCTORS

Sec. 17.1. License without restriction.
17.2. License without restriction—endorsement.
17.3. Institutional license.
17.4. Extraterritorial license.
17.5. Graduate license.
17.6. Temporary license.
17.7. Interim limited license.
17.8. Licenses, certificates and registrations issued prior to January 1, 1986.
17.9. Credentials verification service
§ 17.1. License without restriction.

(a) Except as provided in § 17.2 (relating to license without restriction—endorsement), to secure a license without restriction an applicant shall:

(1) Have passed a licensing examination acceptable to the Board by having achieved one of the following:

   (i) A passing score on Step 1, Step 2 and Step 3 of the USMLE as determined by USMLE completed within a 7-year period.

   (ii) A score of 75 on FLEX I and a score of 75 on FLEX II, as determined by the Federation.

   (iii) A score of 75, obtained in an individual attempt, on the licensing examination provided by the Federation from June 1968 to December 1984.

   (iv) A passing score as determined by the NBME on the National Boards.

   (v) A passing score on Part I of the National Boards or Step 1 of the USMLE plus Part II of the National Boards or Step 2 of the USMLE plus Part III of the National Boards or Step 3 of the USMLE completed within a 7-year period.

   (vi) A score of 75 on FLEX I and Step 3 of the USMLE completed within a 7-year period.

   (vii) A passing score on Part I of the National Boards or Step 1 of the USMLE plus Part II of the National Boards or Step 2 of the USMLE plus FLEX II completed within a 7-year period.

   (viii) A passing score, as determined by the Medical Council of Canada, on the examination of the Medical Council of Canada taken in or after May 1970, if the examination was taken in English.

   (ix) A passing score, as determined by the licensing authority of another state, territory or possession of the United States, on a state board examination taken prior to December 1973, if the examination was taken in English.

(2) Have graduated from an accredited medical college or from an unaccredited medical college.

(3) Have been certified by the ECFMG if the applicant is a graduate of an unaccredited medical college.

(4) Have successfully completed the following graduate medical training requirement:

   (i) A year of graduate medical training at a first or second-year level if the applicant is a graduate of an accredited or unaccredited medical college and participated in a graduate medical training program prior to June 30, 1987.

   (ii) Two years of graduate medical training at a first and second-year level if the applicant is a graduate of an accredited medical college and did not participate in a graduate medical training program prior to June 30, 1987.
(iii) Three years of graduate medical training at a first, second and third-year level if the applicant is a graduate of an unaccredited medical college and did not participate in a graduate medical training program prior to June 30, 1987.

(5) Satisfy the general qualifications for a license specified in § 16.12 (relating to general qualifications for licenses and certificates).

(b) An applicant who is a graduate of an unaccredited medical college shall submit a complete application and shall, in addition to satisfying the requirements in subsection (a), submit a diploma and transcript verified by a medical college listed in the International Medical Education Directory and chartered and recognized by the country in which it is situated for the provision of medical doctor education. The transcript must identify the successful completion of the equivalent of 4 academic years of medical education including 2 academic years in the study of the arts and sciences of medicine generally recognized by the medical education community in the United States and 2 academic years of clinical study of the practice of medicine as generally recognized by the medical education community in the United States.

Authority

The provisions of this § 17.1 amended under sections 8 and 27—29 of the Medical Practice Act of 1985 (63 P. S. §§ 422.8 and 422.27—422.29).

Source


Cross References

This section cited in 49 Pa. Code § 17.2 (relating to license without restriction—endorsement); 49 Pa. Code § 17.5 (relating to graduate license); 49 Pa. Code § 17.7 (relating to interim limited license); and 49 Pa. Code § 17.11 (relating to examination information for licensee without restriction).

§ 17.2. License without restriction—endorsement.

(a) Other qualifications. The Board will grant a license without restriction to an applicant who does not meet the standard license requirements enumerated in § 17.1 (relating to license without restriction), if the applicant has achieved cumulative qualifications which are endorsed by the Board as being equivalent to the standard requirements for the license.

(b) Graduation from an unaccredited medical college. A person who has completed the formal requirements for graduation from an unaccredited medical college, except an internship or social service requirement, who qualifies for and
successfully completes a fifth pathway program, shall be considered as having
achieved the same status as a graduate of an unaccredited medical college for the
purpose of the Board’s evaluation of the applicant’s qualifications for a license
without restriction.

(c) License examination. In evaluating the qualifications of an applicant who
seeks a license without restriction on the basis of endorsement, the Board will
accept a passing score on a licensing examination acceptable to the Board. If the
examination was not taken in English, but is otherwise acceptable, and a passing
score was secured, the Board will accept the examination result if the applicant
has also secured a passing score on the Test of English as a Foreign Language
(TOEFL).

(d) ECFMG certification. For purposes of endorsement, a graduate from an
unaccredited medical school who has obtained certification by the ECFMG shall
be deemed to have the equivalent of a passing score on steps 1 and 2 of the
USMLE.

(e) The Board may, in lieu of the examination requirement provided for in
subsection (c), consider whether the applicant has a significant history in the
practice of medicine, has recognized professional and academic achievement and
credentials and has obtained certification by a Board recognized specialty certifi-
cation body.

Authority
The provisions of this § 17.2 amended under sections 8 and 27—29 of the Medical Practice Act
of 1985 (63 P. S. §§ 422.8 and 422.27—422.29).

Source
The provisions of this § 17.2 adopted April 16, 1976, effective April 17, 1976, 6 Pa.B. 910;
532. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (255981) to (255982).

Cross References
This section cited in 49 Pa. Code § 17.1 (relating to license without restriction).

§ 17.3. Institutional license.

(a) An institutional license authorizes a qualified person to teach and practice
medicine for a period of time specified by the Board, not exceeding 3 years, in
one of the medical colleges, its affiliates, or community hospitals within this
Commonwealth. To qualify for an institutional license, an applicant shall satisfy
the requirements listed in § 16.12 (relating to general qualifications for licenses
and certificates) and one of the following:

(1) Be a graduate of an unaccredited medical college who has attained
through professional growth and teaching experience the status of teacher.
(2) Have achieved outstanding medical skills in a particular area of medicine and wish to practice, demonstrate or teach in that area, but not otherwise be licensed to do so.

(b) An institutional license only authorizes the licensee to teach and to practice in those areas of medicine and surgery for which the licensee is evaluated by the Board to have achieved outstanding medical skills.

(c) An institutional license will not be issued for the purpose of authorizing a medical doctor to train in a graduate medical training program.

(d) An institutional license may be granted to authorize a qualified medical doctor to teach and practice at more than one facility, but at no more than two affiliated facilities. If a licensee desires to practice at two facilities, a document of formal affiliation between the two facilities shall be submitted to the Board.

(e) An institutional license may not be renewed, but, if issued for a period of less than 3 years, may be extended by the Board for the remainder of the 3 years.

§ 17.4. Extraterritorial license.

(a) An extraterritorial license authorizes a medical doctor who possesses a license to practice medicine and surgery without restriction or an equivalent license, in a state adjoining this Commonwealth, to practice medicine and surgery in this Commonwealth.

(b) An extraterritorial license will be issued under the following circumstances:

(1) The applicant shall satisfy the following:

(i) Possess a license to practice medicine and surgery without restriction or an equivalent license in a state adjoining this Commonwealth.

(ii) Reside in or maintain an office of practice in the adjoining state near its boundary line with this Commonwealth and desire to extend that practice into this Commonwealth.

(iii) Submit evidence with the application that the applicant is in compliance with professional liability insurance responsibilities imposed by the MCARE Act.

(iv) Arrange for the licensing authority of the adjoining state to file a certification with the Board, issued by that licensing authority, attesting to the fact that the applicant is licensed in that state.

(v) Satisfy the qualifications listed in § 16.12 (relating to general qualifications for licenses and certificates).

(2) The licensing authority of the adjoining state shall reciprocate by extending the same privileges to medical doctors licensed in this Commonwealth.
(c) An extraterritorial license is automatically revoked if the licensee relocates a residence or office of practice, the location of which was relevant to the issuance of the license.

(d) If a medical doctor who holds an extraterritorial license intends to change a residence or office of practice, the location of which was relevant to the issuance of the license, the doctor shall advise the Board, in writing, prior to doing so. If the doctor continues to qualify for an extraterritorial license after the change in residence or office of practice, the doctor may apply for a new extraterritorial license by submitting an application provided by the Board and paying the required fee.

Source

§ 17.5. Graduate license.

(a) A graduate license authorizes the licensee to participate in a year of graduate medical training within the complex of the hospital to which the licensee is assigned, and a satellite facility or other training location utilized in the graduate training program.

(b) To secure a graduate license, an applicant shall satisfy one of the following:

(1) Have graduated from an accredited medical college or an unaccredited medical college and received a medical degree.

(2) Have completed the formal requirements for graduation from an unaccredited medical college, except an internship or social service requirement, and have successfully completed a fifth pathway program and an ECFMG certification examination.

(3) Hold a license to practice medicine without restriction in this Commonwealth or an equivalent license granted by another state, territory or possession of the United States, or the Dominion of Canada.

(c) Additional requirements for securing a graduate license are that the applicant shall satisfy the following:

(1) Have been certified by the ECFMG, if the applicant is a graduate of an unaccredited medical college.

(2) An applicant who is a graduate of an unaccredited medical college or who satisfies the requirements of subsection (b)(2), and files a complete application for a graduate license shall submit a diploma and transcript verified by a medical college listed in the International Medical Education Directory and chartered and recognized by the country in which it is situated for the provision of medical doctor education. The transcript must identify the successful completion of the equivalent of 4 academic years of medical education includ-
(a) An applicant for a graduate license shall have completed 2 academic years in the study of the arts and sciences of medicine generally recognized by the medical education community in the United States and 2 academic years of clinical study of the practice of medicine as generally recognized by the medical education community in the United States.

(3) Satisfy the requirements in § 16.12 (relating to general qualifications for licenses and certificates).

(d) To participate in graduate medical training at a second-year level under the authority of a graduate license, the licensee shall first secure a passing score on FLEX I or Part I of the National Boards or Step 1 of the USMLE plus Part II of the National Boards or Step 2 of the USMLE; a passing score on a licensing examination acceptable to the Board as set forth in § 17.1(a)(1)(iii), (viii) and (ix) (relating to license without restriction), or, hold a license to practice medicine without restriction in this Commonwealth or an equivalent license granted by another state, territory or possession of the United States or the Dominion of Canada.

(e) To participate in graduate medical training at a third-year level or higher, the licensee shall secure a passing score on both FLEX I and FLEX II; Part I of the National Boards or Step 1 of the USMLE plus Part II of the National Boards or Step 2 of the USMLE plus Part III of the National Boards or Step 3 of the USMLE; Part I of the National Boards or Step 1 of the USMLE plus Part II of the National Boards or Step 2 of the USMLE plus FLEX II; or FLEX I plus Step 3 of the USMLE; a passing score on a licensing examination acceptable to the Board as set forth in § 17.1(a)(1)(iii), (viii) and (ix); or, hold a license to practice medicine without restriction in this Commonwealth or an equivalent license granted by another state, territory or possession of the United States or the Dominion of Canada.

(f) A graduate of an unaccredited medical college, who does not possess the qualifications for the issuance of a graduate license enumerated in subsections (a)—(e), but who desires to train in a hospital within this Commonwealth in an area of advanced graduate medical training, may have the unmet qualifications waived by the Board if the Board determines that the applicant possesses the technical skills and educational background to participate in the training and that the issuance of a graduate license to the applicant is beneficial to the health, safety and welfare of the people of this Commonwealth.

(g) A graduate license is only valid for a maximum of 12 consecutive months, but may be renewed by the Board to permit additional training.

(h) For a graduate license to be renewed, the Board has to receive, prior to the expiration of the previously issued license, the required renewal fee—see § 16.13 (relating to licensure, certification, examination and registration fees)—and a completed renewal form. Renewal forms are provided to hospitals in this Commonwealth that offer graduate medical training programs.
49 § 17.6  DEPARTMENT OF STATE  Pt. I

Authority
The provisions of this § 17.5 amended under sections 8 and 27—29 of the Medical Practice Act of 1985 (63 P. S. §§ 422.8 and 422.27—422.29).

Source

Notes of Decisions
When doctors acted in good faith reliance on Board’s original favorable interpretation of its own regulations, doctors erroneously issued graduate medical training license's were entitled to reissuance of licenses. Menoyo v. State Board of Medicine, 629 A.2d 295 (Pa. Cmwlth. 1993).

§ 17.6. Temporary license.
(a) A temporary license will be issued to an applicant who holds the equivalent of a license without restriction granted by the licensing authority of another state, territory or possession of the United States, or another country, to permit one of the following:
   (1) The teaching and demonstration of advanced medical and surgical techniques.
   (2) Participation in a medical or surgical procedure necessary for the well-being of a specified patient.
   (3) The practice of medicine and surgery in a camp or resort for no more than 3 months.
   (4) Attending to the medical and surgical needs of a person visiting this Commonwealth for a brief period of time.
   (5) The short-term replacement of a doctor of medicine employed by the Federal government in a National Health Service Corps Clinic, under Project U.S.A. arrangements.
(b) A temporary license to permit the teaching and demonstration of medical and surgical techniques will be issued to facilitate the presentation of medical and surgical seminars and demonstrations in this Commonwealth. The person applying for a temporary license for this purpose shall be sponsored by a medical training facility licensed or authorized to do business in this Commonwealth.
(c) A temporary license to permit participation in the administration of a medical or surgical procedure to a specified patient will be issued to enable persons uniquely qualified to perform a new and difficult medical or surgical procedure to administer that procedure in this Commonwealth if it is necessary for the well-being of a specified patient. The person applying for a temporary license for this purpose shall be sponsored by a health care facility licensed or authorized to do business in this Commonwealth and shall work in collaboration with a medical doctor holding a license without restriction in this Commonwealth.
(d) A temporary license to permit the practice of medicine and surgery at a camp or resort will be issued to permit the practice for no more than a 3-month period. The person applying for a temporary license for this purpose shall be required to provide evidence that adequate arrangements have been made for back-up medical care if the person is unable to continue to serve as a medical doctor for the camp or resort.

(e) A temporary license will be issued to permit the administration of medical and surgical procedures to a person visiting this Commonwealth for a brief period of time, by a person who is a regular treating doctor of that person and who accompanies that person during the visit. Examples of circumstances under which a license of this nature will be issued are when a doctor accompanies an athlete from another state or country who is competing in this Commonwealth, or when a doctor to a foreign dignitary accompanies that person during the dignitary’s visit to this Commonwealth.

(f) A temporary license will be issued to a doctor who is participating in Project U.S.A. to serve as a short-term (2—4 weeks) substitute for a doctor of medicine employed by the Federal government in a National Health Service Corps Clinic. Project U.S.A. is a program developed by the American Medical Association and the Federal government through which the former provides doctor replacements to the latter as short-term replacements of doctors of medicine who are employed by the Federal government to provide medical services in areas where there is a critical medical manpower shortage.

(g) The Board will impose limitations on a temporary license, with respect to scope, duration and site of practice, as it deems appropriate.

(h) Temporary licensees are considered health care providers who conduct 50% or less of their health care business or practice within this Commonwealth for purposes of the MCARE Act.

(i) A temporary license may be issued for a purpose other than those specified in subsection (a), as deemed appropriate by the Board, on a case by case basis.

Source


§ 17.7. Interim limited license.

(a) A person who holds a graduate license is limited to providing medical services embraced within the graduate medical training program in which the person is participating unless that person also holds an interim limited license or other license issued by the Board, other than a graduate license.

(b) An interim limited license empowers the licensee to provide medical services, other than authorized by the graduate medical training program, for a
period of up to 12 consecutive months. The Board may extend the validity of an interim limited license for a period of up to 12 additional consecutive months, but no more than one extension may be granted.

(c) To qualify for an interim limited license, an applicant shall satisfy the following:

(1) Be a graduate of an accredited medical college.
(2) Hold a valid graduate license.
(3) Have successfully completed a year of graduate medical training.
(4) Have passed an examination specified in § 17.1(a)(1) (relating to license without restriction).
(5) Provide a detailed written statement of the medical services to be provided beyond the parameters of the graduate medical training program.
(6) Have the written approval of the director of the graduate medical training program to provide the enumerated services.
(7) Present evidence of having made arrangements for professional liability insurance coverage in accordance with the MCARE Act.
(8) Satisfy the qualifications listed in § 16.12 (relating to general qualifications for licenses and certificates).
(9) Be evaluated by the Board as having received ample education and training to perform the specified medical services.

Source


§ 17.8. Licenses, certificates and registrations issued prior to January 1, 1986.

(a) A license, certificate and registration issued prior to January 1, 1986, shall continue in full force and effect for the duration of the license, certificate or registration as provided for in the now repealed Medical Practice Act of 1974 (formerly 63 P.S. §§ 421.1—421.18) and the provisions of this chapter in effect prior to January 3, 1987.

(b) Licenses and certificates which the Board has no authority to issue under the act, but which were previously issued by the Board under authority contained in the Medical Practice Act of 1974, are:

(1) Limited license (permanent).
(2) Limited license (temporary).
(3) Across-the-border license.
(4) Temporary license to participate in graduate medical training.
(5) Graduate certificate.
(6) Short-term camp physician license.

(c) An across-the-border license is identical to the extraterritorial license the Board is authorized to issue under the act. Rights and responsibilities imposed by the act, this chapter and Chapters 16 and 18 (relating to State Board of Medicine—
general provisions; and State Board of Medicine—practitioners other than medical doctors) on and after January 3, 1987 on the holder of an extraterritorial license also apply to a holder of an across-the-border license.

(d) Limited licenses—permanent—are subject to biennial registration requirements specified in §§16.13 and 16.15 (relating to licensure, certification, examination and registration fees; and biennial registration; inactive status and unregistered status).

(e) A person who holds either a temporary license or a graduate certificate to participate in graduate medical training, and who wishes to continue participation in graduate medical training after his license or certificate expires, shall meet the qualifications for a graduate license.

(f) A person who holds a limited license—temporary—who wishes to continue the teaching and practice privileges authorized by that license after that license expires, shall meet the qualifications for an institutional license.

Source

§17.9. Credentials verification service.
Applicants may use the Federation of State Medical Boards credentials verification service (FCVS) to verify the authenticity of their diplomas, transcripts, examination scores, and other documentation held by the FCVS.

Authority
The provisions of this §17.9 issued under sections 8 and 27—29 of the Medical Practice Act of 1985 (63 P. S. §§ 422.8 and 422.27—422.28).

Source
The provisions of this §17.9 adopted February 3, 2006, effective February 4, 2006, 36 Pa.B. 532

Subchapter B. EXAMINATION INFORMATION

Sec.
17.11. Examination information for license without restriction.
17.12. Failure on FLEX I or FLEX II.
17.12a. [Reserved].
17.12b. [Reserved].
17.12c. Failure on USMLE.
17.12d. SPEX Examination.
17.13. [Reserved].
17.14. [Reserved].
17.15. [Reserved].
17.16. [Reserved].
17.17. [Reserved].
17.18. [Reserved].
17.19. [Reserved].
17.20. [Reserved].
17.20a. [Reserved].

§17.11. Examination information for license without restriction.
(a) FLEX. This is the examination offered by the Board for a license without restriction. The last regular administration of FLEX I and FLEX II was Decem-
The examination is comprised of two components—FLEX I and FLEX II. Both components are given every December and June. FLEX I may be taken after graduating from a medical college but, beginning July 1, 1986, shall be passed prior to commencing a second-year level of graduate medical training if the medical doctor has not already passed Parts I and II of the National Boards or a licensing examination acceptable to the Board under § 17.1(a)(1)(iii), (viii) and (ix) (relating to license without restriction), or secured a license without restriction in this Commonwealth or an equivalent license issued by a state, territory or possession of the United States or the Dominion of Canada. FLEX II may be taken after graduating from a medical college but, for a medical doctor to begin a third-year level of graduate medical training he shall first pass FLEX I and FLEX II or a licensing examination acceptable to the Board under § 17.1(a)(1)(iii), (viii) and (ix), or have secured a license without restriction in this Commonwealth or an equivalent license issued by another state, territory or possession of the United States or the Dominion of Canada. Both FLEX I and FLEX II may be taken by a student in a medical college if the student is in the last semester or a similar school term, the dean of the medical college certifies to the Board that the student’s graduation is imminent and the semester or similar school term will conclude shortly after the administration of FLEX I and FLEX II. A passing score on this examination satisfies the examination requirement for a license without restriction.

(b) Licensing examination of Federation from June 1968 through December 1984. This examination is the forerunner of the present FLEX. A passing score on this three-part examination satisfies the examination requirement for a license without restriction. This examination is no longer offered as a licensing examination by the Board. A passing score on this examination shall have been achieved in an individual attempt, that is, a passing score cannot be achieved by combining scores received on separate parts of the examination obtained in more than one examination attempt.

(c) National Boards. This examination comprised of Parts I, II and III was given in most accredited medical colleges. A passing score on this examination satisfies the examination requirement for a license without restriction.

(d) USMLE. This examination is a uniform examination for licensure which replaces the National Boards Parts I, II and III and FLEX I and FLEX II. Each step is given twice a year. To be eligible for Step 1 or 2 of the examination, an individual shall be a medical student officially enrolled in, or a graduate of, an accredited medical school or a graduate of an unaccredited medical school. Steps 1 and 2 may be taken in any sequence. To be eligible for Step 3 of the USMLE, the individual shall have obtained a medical doctor degree or equivalent, shall have achieved a passing score on both Step 1 and Step 2 or equivalent, and shall be enrolled in a graduate medical training program. Additionally, a graduate of an unaccredited school shall be currently certified by ECFMG or shall have successfully completed a “Fifth Pathway” program. All Steps of the examination shall be completed within 7 years. A passing score on this examination satisfies the examination requirement for a license without restriction.

(e) Examination of the Medical Council of Canada. This is an examination offered in Canada which has been adopted as a licensing examination in most of Canada.
the provinces of Canada. A passing score on this examination, as determined by the Medical Council of Canada, satisfies the examination requirement for a license without restriction if the examination was taken in English in or after May 1970.

(f) *State Board Examination.* This is an examination for a license to practice medicine and surgery without restriction, other than USMLE, FLEX or the forerunner of FLEX, which is used by a licensing authority in another state, territory or possession of the United States. A passingscore on this examination, as determined by the licensing authority in the other jurisdiction, satisfies the examination requirement for a license without restriction if the examination was taken in English prior to December 1973.

§ 17.12. Failure on FLEX I or FLEX II.

(a) *Retaking examination.* An individual who fails either FLEX I or FLEX II is permitted to retake that component of the FLEX in this Commonwealth after the expiration of 6 months and within 2 years from the prior examination date.

(b) *Repeating year of graduate medical training.* If an individual fails to secure a passing grade on FLEX I in a second attempt, the individual shall repeat a year of graduate medical training at a first-year level before retaking FLEX I in this Commonwealth. If the individual fails to secure a passing grade on FLEX II in a second attempt, the individual shall repeat a year of graduate medical training at a first or second-year level before retaking FLEX II in this Commonwealth.

(c) *Awaiting examination results.* Effective July 1, 1986, if an individual scheduled to go into a second-year level of graduate medical training is awaiting the FLEX I score, the individual may not begin training at a second-year level until the individual has notified the Board that FLEX I has been passed, and the Board has issued the appropriate license, but may continue to train at a first-year level until that time, if the individual has renewed the first-year level license. An individual scheduled to go into a third-year level of graduate medical training who is awaiting the FLEX II score, may not begin training at a third-year level until the individual has notified the Board that FLEX II has been passed, and the Board has issued the appropriate license, but may continue to train at a first or second-year level until that time, if the individual has renewed the first or second-year level license.
§ 17.12c. Failure on USMLE.

(a) **Retaking examination.** An individual is permitted to retake any component of the USMLE. Steps 1, 2 and 3 shall be completed within a 7-year period. Because Steps 1 and 2 may be taken in any sequence, the 7-year period begins with the passage of the first step taken.

(b) **Repeating year of graduate medical training.** If an individual fails to secure a passing score on Step 3 in a third attempt, the individual shall repeat a year of graduate medical training at a first or second-year level before retaking Step 3.

(c) **Awaiting examination results.** If an individual scheduled to go into a second-year level of graduate medical training is awaiting examination scores, the individual may not begin training at a second-year level, but may continue to train at a first-year level, if the individual has renewed the first-year level license, until the individual has notified the Board that Steps 1 and 2 have been passed and the Board has issued the appropriate license. If an individual scheduled to go into a third-year level of graduate medical training is awaiting examination scores, the individual may not begin training at a third-year level, but may continue to train at a first or second-year level, if the individual has renewed the first or second-year level license, until the individual has notified the Board that Step 3 has been passed and the Board has issued the appropriate license.
§ 17.12d. SPEX Examination.

The Special Purpose Examination, SPEX, is a 1-day examination focusing on a core of clinical knowledge and relevant, underlying basic science principles necessary to form a reasonable foundation for the safe and effective practice of medicine. The SPEX was developed by the NBME at the direction of the Federation to be a cognitive examination to assist the assessment of current competence requisite for medical practice by physicians who hold or have held a valid license in a United States jurisdiction. A passing score on SPEX is 75 as determined by the Federation. When the Board determines that an examination is required for a medical doctor coincident to a disciplinary or corrective measure, the requirement may be satisfied by passing the SPEX.

Source
The provisions of this § 17.12d adopted April 8, 1994, effective April 9, 1994, 24 Pa.B. 1838.

§ 17.13. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.14. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.15. [Reserved].

Source
§ 17.16. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.17. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.18. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.19. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.20. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.20a. [Reserved].

Source
Subchapter C. GRADUATE MEDICAL TRAINEES AND HOSPITALS

Sec.
17.21. Definition.
17.22. Graduate medical trainee registration.
17.23. Approval and accreditation of graduate training programs.
17.24. Hospital affiliations.
17.25. Residency review surveys.
17.31. [Reserved].
17.32. [Reserved].
17.33. [Reserved].
17.34. [Reserved].
17.35. [Reserved].
17.36. [Reserved].
17.37. [Reserved].
17.38. [Reserved].
17.41. [Reserved].
17.42. [Reserved].
17.43. [Reserved].
17.44. [Reserved].
17.45. [Reserved].
17.46. [Reserved].
17.47. [Reserved].
17.48. [Reserved].
17.51. [Reserved].
17.61. [Reserved].
17.62. [Reserved].
17.63. [Reserved].
17.64. [Reserved].
17.65. [Reserved].
17.71. [Reserved].
17.72. [Reserved].
17.73. [Reserved].
17.74. [Reserved].
17.75. [Reserved].
17.76. [Reserved].
17.77. [Reserved].
17.78. [Reserved].
17.81. [Reserved].
17.82. [Reserved].
17.83. [Reserved].
17.84. [Reserved].
17.91. [Reserved].
17.92. [Reserved].
17.101. [Reserved].
17.102. [Reserved].
17.103. [Reserved].
17.104. [Reserved].
17.105. [Reserved].
17.106. [Reserved].
17.107. [Reserved].
§ 17.21. Definition.

As used in this subchapter, a graduate medical trainee is a medical school graduate with a graduate license issued by the Board for training purposes.

Source


§ 17.22. Graduate medical trainee registration.

(a) A person may not practice medicine as a part of a graduate medical education program without a valid graduate license issued by the Board. The issuance of the license demonstrates the approval of the Board for participation of the designated trainee in the graduate medical education program. The training institution, as a prerequisite for maintaining its approved status in this Commonwealth, shall provide the Board with the information on its graduate medical trainees as required by the Board.

(b) A physician working in a hospital who does not possess a valid graduate license shall be reported to the Board.

(c) Short-term trainees and physicians from out-of-State or out-of country institutions doing rotations through training facilities in this Commonwealth shall submit an application for a graduate license and submit the fee in § 16.13 (relat-
ing to licensure, certification, examination and registration fees). The training institution shall accept full responsibility for the trainee.

Source


§ 17.23. Approval and accreditation of graduate training programs.

The Board is responsible for determining the character of instruction and the facilities possessed by each of the various medical education institutions and hospitals who carry out graduate medical education programs in this Commonwealth. The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) of the American Medical Association possesses the facilities and staffing required to perform evaluations of the qualifications of the various programs and also the mechanism for accreditation of acceptance programs. The Board and the ACGME work cooperatively in evaluating and approving the training programs in this Commonwealth. A comity exists between the Board and the ACGME
under which all intended observations of training programs for accreditation are communicated to the Board and the Board makes all requests for accreditation or investigation of training programs to the ACGME. If an investigation of the programs of the various institutions in this Commonwealth is to be conducted, the Board will provide one of its members or appoint an individual to accompany the investigator on each occasion. An institution within this Commonwealth seeking approval of its programs by the ACGME will be informed that action taken by the accrediting agency will be related to the Board.

Source

Notes of Decisions

§ 17.24. Hospital affiliations.
(a) Under section 2 of the act (63 P.S. § 422.2), affiliation shall require Board approval. In order to determine whether to grant approval, the Board will require the following:

(1) A list of hospital affiliations indicating with which medical colleges or other accredited health care institutions a hospital has working arrangements and whether or not the affiliation is a comprehensive one or is limited to specific departments of medicine and surgery.

(2) A general description of the implementation of the affiliation in the working relationships of the institutions involved.

(3) Copies of affiliation agreements.

(b) The Board shall be notified by the hospitals when the affiliations are discontinued.

Source

§ 17.25. Residency review surveys.
A member of the Board or a Board designee may be present during formal review sessions by a Residency Review Committee. Commonwealth hospitals have the affirmative duty of informing the Board when a residency program has been approved, probationed or disapproved. The Board may at the request of either of the parties act as a mediator in disputes that may arise from alleged deficiencies in graduate medical education programs.

17-19

(255997) No. 297 Aug. 99
§ 17.31. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.32. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.33. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.34. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 17.34 adopted March 6, 1964; reserved May 13, 1977, effective May 14, 1977, 7 Pa.B. 1280. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (9660).

§ 17.35. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 17.35 adopted March 6, 1964; reserved May 13, 1977, effective May 14, 1977, 7 Pa.B. 1280. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (9660).

§ 17.36. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 17.36 adopted March 6, 1964; reserved May 13, 1977, effective May 14, 1977, 7 Pa.B. 1280. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (9661).
§ 17.37. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 17.37 adopted March 6, 1964; reserved May 13, 1977, effective May 14, 1977, 7 Pa.B. 1280. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (9661).

§ 17.38. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 17.38 adopted March 6, 1964; reserved May 13, 1977, effective May 14, 1977, 7 Pa.B. 1280. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (9661) to (9662).

§ 17.41. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.42. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.43. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 17.43 adopted March 6, 1964; reserved May 13, 1977, effective May 14, 1977, 7 Pa.B. 1280. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (9664).

§ 17.44. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 17.44 adopted March 6, 1964; reserved May 13, 1977, effective May 14, 1977, 7 Pa.B. 1280. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (9664) to (9665).

§ 17.45. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 17.45 adopted March 6, 1964; reserved May 13, 1977, effective May 14, 1977, 7 Pa.B. 1280. Immediately preceding text appears at serial page (9665).
§ 17.64. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.65. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.71. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.72. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.73. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.74. [Reserved].

Source
§ 17.75. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.76. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.77. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.78. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.81. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.82. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.83. [Reserved].

Source
§ 17.84. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 17.84 adopted June 30, 1960; reserved May 13, 1977, effective May 14, 1977, 7 Pa.B. 1280. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (9670) to (9671).

§ 17.91. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.92. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.101. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.102. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.103. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.104. [Reserved].

Source
§ 17.105. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.106. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.107. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.111. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.112. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.121. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.122. [Reserved].

Source
§ 17.131. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.132. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.133. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.134. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.141. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.142. [Reserved].

Source
§ 17.151. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.152. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.153. [Reserved].

Source
The provisions of this § 17.153 adopted October 27, 1967; reserved May 13, 1977, effective May 14, 1977, 7 Pa.B. 1280. Immediately preceding text appears at serial pages (9678) to (9679).

§ 17.161. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.162. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.163. [Reserved].

Source
§ 17.164. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.165. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.166. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.167. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.168. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.171. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.172. [Reserved].

Source
§ 17.173. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.174. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.181. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.182. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.191. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.201. [Reserved].

Source
§ 17.202. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.211. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.221. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.222. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.223. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.231. [Reserved].

Source
§ 17.241. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.242. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.243. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.244. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.251. [Reserved].

Source

Notes of Decisions

§ 17.252. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.261. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.262. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.271. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.272. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.281. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.282. [Reserved].

Source
§ 17.291. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.292. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.301. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.302. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.303. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.304. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.305. [Reserved].

Source
§ 17.311. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.312. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.313. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.314. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.315. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.316. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.317. [Reserved].

Source
§ 17.321. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.322. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.323. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.324. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.331. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.332. [Reserved].

Source

§ 17.341. [Reserved].

Source
§ 17.342. [Reserved].

Source


§ 17.343. [Reserved].

Source


§ 17.351. [Reserved].

Source


§ 17.352. [Reserved].

Source


§ 17.353. [Reserved].

Source


§ 17.354. [Reserved].

Source


§ 17.355. [Reserved].

Source
