I. Scope
This policy was developed for SIU Medicine. SIU Medicine collectively applies to the SIU School of Medicine (SIU SOM), including the Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC), and SIU HealthCare (SIU HC). These entities are collectively referred to as SIU in this document.

This document applies to SIU staff, faculty, trainees, agents, officers, directors, interns, volunteers, contractors, and any other individual or entity engaged in providing teaching, research and health care items and services at SIU. These individuals are collectively referred to as SIU personnel in this document.

II. Definitions
The term “resident” is inclusive of all trainees at SIU SOM, whether training in a residency or fellowship program. The term “program” is inclusive of all SIU residency or fellowship programs, whether accredited or non-accredited.

III. Purpose

IV. Procedure
Residents should not evaluate or treat conditions or illness in themselves or other persons, except where the other person presents as a patient in the resident’s training program or in officially approved moonlighting settings. To be authorized to treat or prescribe, a physician-patient relationship must exist and a record of the history, physical treatment and/or drug prescribed must exist and be maintained as a medical record.

Specifically, a resident shall not prescribe any medication (including controlled and non-controlled substances), pharmaceutical, or medical device or equipment for 1) him or herself, spouses, relatives or other family members; 2) for other residents and their families; 3) for other hospital staff including nursing and attending staff and their family members, unless a bonafide physician-patient relationship exists.

Failure to comply with these policies may result in discipline up to and including termination of the resident’s training.

Prescriptions for Schedule III – V drugs and drugs that are not controlled substances may be written by a resident as long as such prescriptions are called for and incidental to his/her residency training.

Some Affiliated Hospitals of Southern Illinois University School of Medicine have developed a program to assign residents a temporary DEA number. This number can be used only to prescribe controlled substances that are appropriate and incidental to the resident’s training in the hospital setting and only by residents who are employed by an SIU affiliated hospital.

Prescriptions for Schedule II controlled substances, whether written in an outpatient clinic or when discharging hospitalized patients, require the attending physician’s DEA number and signature. It is not appropriate to use a hospital assigned DEA number or a personal DEA number in these instances.
V. References

VI. Attachments
   Definition of Controlled Substance Schedules

VII. Periodic Review

VIII. Reviewed by

IX. Office of Responsibility
   GME