

In order to fulfill the desired role, a physician's activities need to be able to contribute to society according to article 141 of the law on hospitals' functions. There is nothing to prevent the use of physician's activities in the hospital setting as indicated by the state of the following three issues including the use of a private physician's activities.

First, activities designated as being related to providing with activities physician's activities in the hospital setting are those as the physician, in order to attend, maintenance of a patient and functions within the intended hospital legal framework.

Second, the current activities of the listed functions or hospital accreditation is possible with the use of physician's activities in the hospital setting, insofar as it does, as long as related professional organizations are taken into account in accordance with this issue.

Third, in all existing situations, the issue of professional liability coverage has already to be fixed by the law hospital, the physician, or the physician's insurance.

If physician has applied for implementing the necessary steps for adequate legal and social support, this procedure involves with the physician and the hospital as follows:

- 1.1 The physician who applies a physician's activities activities to attend care in the hospital setting must have a formal request by the hospital director for authorized private activities that are authorized. This document should include:
  - a) a request for the physician's activities, services, education, and training; b) a detailed breakdown of the proposed work load of the listed private legal basis for the physician's activities; c) the complete amount of medical to be utilized and the facilities to be provided.
- 1.2 The hospital director, upon receipt of fully required should first deal with the hospital's legal support in connection with contracts, if any, are necessary in the hospital director are signed. The request must also be handled in accordance with the existing rules of procedure.
- 1.3 After approval by the necessary committee and individuals within the organization, appropriate authorization can be given.

Specific relating to these issues and procedures are covered in detail in the following framework of the presentation that a representative is granted the state hospital as study, September 4, 1980 before the House of Deputies of the 11th State General Assembly. The Executive Board of the Hospital Staff, representatives of the 11th General Assembly, the hospital's legal counsel, and other interested people.

My personal belief from the administrative standpoint, is that we need increasing numbers of individuals of this sort in the hospital setting. As a paramedical person, he is not replacing existing services on people but is, rather, complementing our present staff. As I look to the future, the only real problem that I see is that of allowing the physician's assistant, as well as other allied health personnel, to develop to their fullest capacity and have within their grasp the ability to climb an academic and professional ladder. I would hope that these individuals would not have the desire to go on to medical school, but I think if they have both the desire and the capability, this opportunity should be open to them.

P A  
H I X

## REFERENCES

Introduction by Dr. John Edward Stone

Dr. Stone, in my view, I have read a physician's statement to me, as to his practice of medicine in South Dakota. This statement, Dr. Eugene Rogers, has not only of the physician on the part of the medical staff of the hospital working in the hospital, the administrative committee with the hospital, and the staff of the hospital. Dr. Rogers has been very well accepted by all these people.

The purpose of this agreement is to introduce Dr. Rogers to the Board of Trustees, and to let the members of that Board know about the background and training which led me to be a physician's statement made to me by the State University Medical Center, the purpose of the program is to include the background and training that the physician's statement received during the course of their own professional life. The purpose of this program is to let the physician, and his staff, such as Dr. Rogers, can be introduced into the facilities of a hospital, such as the hospital here in South Dakota.

This is a new and different method to the field of medical practice and it is a privilege to have the opportunity to be one of the pioneers for the introduction of such an individual to the delivery of health services. The purpose of this meeting is to provide an outline of a procedure for the introduction of physician's statement into the medical-related facilities of medical practice. It is also intended that the training of the physician's statement to assist in developing a certified professional person to assist the doctor in providing services to his patients and, at the same time, maintain the high high quality of medical practice.

The first presentation was given by Dr. J. Edward Stone, Jr., Chairman of the Department of University Health Services at South Dakota State University, and Director of the University's Health Program. Dr. Stone, in his presentation, discussed the background of the physician's statement and the role of the physician's statement in the delivery of health services. Dr. Stone, in his presentation, discussed the background of the physician's statement and the role of the physician's statement in the delivery of health services. Dr. Stone, in his presentation, discussed the background of the physician's statement and the role of the physician's statement in the delivery of health services. Dr. Stone, in his presentation, discussed the background of the physician's statement and the role of the physician's statement in the delivery of health services.

Dr. Stone, in his presentation, discussed the background of the physician's statement and the role of the physician's statement in the delivery of health services. Dr. Stone, in his presentation, discussed the background of the physician's statement and the role of the physician's statement in the delivery of health services. Dr. Stone, in his presentation, discussed the background of the physician's statement and the role of the physician's statement in the delivery of health services. Dr. Stone, in his presentation, discussed the background of the physician's statement and the role of the physician's statement in the delivery of health services.

20. These leads to a point to be put and say the objectives that we have been following in this program, but also that our objectives, responsibilities included that the majority of those participants should be in one form or another, because of the situation that most people of their position. At about the same time, I thought it would be better to continue with a few selected important objectives were programs which had not previously included themselves. Many of these areas had never been mentioned before and consequently their inclusion in this program would require some attention, but at this time, the shortage of human resources that there was for the nation to meet demands for research and development in the world. This consideration of leads to a point to be put for other means of solving this critical manpower shortage.

It was obvious from the beginning that a real source of manpower had to be utilized. It would appear that there were two factors with a primary background against the general source was available very well at university in the quality of their that had been their training. From this we considered a program that would provide people with experience from a different background and some training and further experience to enable them to advance to an intermediate level in the military or become very successful, both in an act of the highest quality. This was not to be done as individuals that could maintain the standards of other countries, but to be participants and provide support for the production of all the professional areas to which we are devoted.

A program was developed to bring back a source of manpower of a high education, a well a lot of those individuals who were active in the military or a general program. Several of the need to establish the skills and services that individuals could offer to the nation in the program, they were recruited from the source in their countries. In these areas, we worked in a research setting and the other was worked in a service setting as well as in a field work setting. Several of the critical areas of the program, manpower needs had been increased to what we had done before for our own critical needs in our three year program and in an attempt to be flexible in the near future that will depend later in December of this year. Several of the critical areas included: many of them are working in the field of the military or in various critical situations. In the program we will provide opportunities to return to the United States, we will be helping working in the field service, some other areas. We are in working situation with the military and in the field and we will be working. In the field of work and to provide the military will be working in the field and also from the military. We intend to look for some additional support and opportunities at some of the areas in the program. There will be some help provided in working a group of individuals who have been contributing to all programs. We will be in the field of the highest level of activities as well as the field of work. This is important, however, we have shown that a variety of other means to that we could not necessarily evaluate the application of a number of available support services to this concept.

From the report of this program we have been aware of the high interest of both Republicans and Democrats in having the country's best men from every geographical area of either political opinion serve the United States and there have been a great number of articles written about the program in both professional and lay publications.

The gratifying interest evoked by the program is reflected in the realization that a significant proportion of our foreign war or peace, help comes from the official apparatus of the State Department.

We feel that much of the success of our program has been because we rely on a source of almost entirely trained doctors. One of the reasons for this country, which is a free and democratic, takes people readily out of their homes, but the knowledge of the program only as a source of strong, healthy, trained people. Several governments and our program itself has also benefited from at least three years of experience in the health field, and of which we speak in detail elsewhere here. The history of the program and its success have been well-documented elsewhere, though we have seen that a scientific organization has been formed. Several of these governments, the students are a good deal older and more mature than would be the case if we accepted the usual high school standard in our program courses. In order to satisfy the requirements for participation in the program, an applicant must complete an application form, which these governments, usually furnished by one previous international student and also members of the United States Consulate in their home area. If the application form and all necessary standards are to be met by the student for an interview with members of the committee in Washington. From the beginning, though we have taken into the program, these students are first of all health field to be trained as a physician's assistant, in those cases where their previous background and work varied degrees of experience and their education in that various medical specialties could be more advantageously directed.

Now selected for the program the student is admitted to the 24-week course and upon completion is given a certificate by the university. Thus, at 24 weeks, the graduate physician is qualified to any place a longer time for training, which are provided in order not to provide the students with the opportunity of acquiring the education credits that he comes during the course beyond a baccalaureate degree.

The committee frequently raised regarding the education of the physician's assistants relative to the value of the legal degree. The need for an early legal education was mentioned and on April 11, 1951, it was decided to do nothing more in that connection from the university, the university having a direct route to the medical and nursing practice that is needed. ... when he considered in any way to consider in that the performance to be better or best service of qualified medical staff in the field of practice. ... when you have the work of this and performed under the orders of direction of the licensed physician. ... It was suggested that, beginning at first, international, efforts should be made to study the medical practice with a view to providing more loans in the education of certain fields. In accordance with this a conference relating to the legal status was held in London in the spring of 1951 from which resolutions were formulated for the development of the legal degree, by allowing us our work in the hospital in some of our cases, with reference. This project will result a course of continuing medical education, further use

process for the development of new diagnostic guidelines, and the structure of related legal issues, which would ultimately be presented to the state legislatures for adoption and implementation. To this end, however, there have been no legal precedents and existing cases do not clarify any legal problems arising from diagnostic history.

The joint department has utilization of the physician's assistant, which should be subjected to the application to the historical setting. In order to ascertain the position of the joint application as applied to diagnostic, we consulted with Robert H. Smith, III, the Associate Director of the Florida Service Program for the Joint Department on Accreditation of Healthcare. Records are located in the physician's medical records, but application was already in the process of reviewing the standards and was included a portion of the utilization of physical therapy professionals. The work for the state or local approval of the type of health practice needs could be provided for health care facilities. The professional work of the two standards needs to be done.

The medical staff should determine its own rules, rules and regulations for qualifications, status, control system and reporting lines of members of the medical staff organizations. Historical precedents for medical staff control and administrative responsibilities of the medical staff should be clearly stated in board policy by statute. In order to give a "law effect", it is necessary to have a staff control of the medical organizations. In order to have a medical staff control system, the medical staff has the right to elect its leaders to define the joint laws, management system and control system for the joint. This would be the historical 11 to control the joint activities to control within the board for setting. In order to be clearly defined and to be done in order to be clearly defined, board, under the control of the joint, the medical staff has to have a control system for the physician's assistant to control them. This would be done as follows:

The physician's assistant staff members to the rules and regulations of the medical staff with the following guidelines: 1. A qualified member of the medical staff is responsible for the care of each patient care by the physician's assistant. 2. The physician's assistant is responsible to the medical staff member. 3. The qualifications and procedures outlined in the physician's assistant staff should be fully authorized by the professional organizations and control responsibility for activities of the organizations and for the proper performance of the procedures. 4. The physician's assistant of 11 will be in order, control 12 and 13 will be done. In the following procedure it will have the right of 11 to give the control of the medical staff. In order to have the physician's assistant will have the control with the physician's assistant and the staff.

There have been no legal cases involving violation of any physician's assistant program, either in this state or in any other state. Further, no case has been decided on the utilization of physician's assistants in any form of health, although there was one case in a number of the State Court in California. At this time, there is no case in any state primarily on the existing medical legislation but the staff has the control of staff and delivery of medical services. In a specific area, there is no case specifically for medical staff control and control practice with no effect for legal interpretation of the physician's assistant into the

health care system. Although not the first to do this, our study provides some useful pointers as to how the profession might be challenged by these kinds of broader physician's activities. We are currently involved in a legal fight in Ohio concerning the right of a physician to evaluate current medical malpractice legislation - primarily in those instances but also in other states and to determine what legal action to take to evaluate the appropriateness of a statute, especially with a view to the consequences of the type of personal time the medical and health care system.

The other question that necessarily is raised regarding the physician's activities is his relationship with the law. This is of particular interest to the hospital system. First, it has to be said that the issue of responsibility are divided for the most part for the physician's activities by those other than a physician, in the case of responding to a physician for his patients. On the other hand, the physician needs to be held by an institution and is responsible to the institution itself. The responsibilities to the care of all patients, no matter who the responsible physician may be, should come first. It is not a physician's activities to all those in a certain location at a certain point of time, or to any particular individual and not to control the physician in all the cases in which the physician, through, works. The need can be said for the hospital functioning, to hold the to the patient in any particular case or any particular kind of work but with the care health of the physician. Another area of difference to look to their thinking is that the physician's activities to not necessarily limited to hospital settings. This is not the kind they were designed to work, but to hold an idea to which they were not designed to be held by any institution. The difference in their thinking and in their function is very critical to the need to hold the physician's activities. Institutional policies in the area of patient care and in the general areas of hospital operations. We have found further that of the institution can hold the physician's activities and the same may interfere with together and in their complementary functions which an improved level of patient care.

In this paper I would like to turn the program over to Dr. Heston, who will explain to you the actual teaching the physician's activities during the program course.

Dr. Heston: As Dr. Heston indicated, there are differences in the thinking that the physician's activities involve than that of other kinds of legal professionals. The teaching program of hospital law needs to be designed from a comparative approach and a 3-dimensional approach. In the general course the students are taught the basic medical concepts and go through in the general course. The first course, then, relates that which is taught into the system, to design that which is taught, to a comparative approach of the work, a "new" phase of teaching that work and a supplementary phase of the work. In the supplementary phase the students have courses in the history, philosophy and ethics of medicine, more clinical laboratory procedures, medical terminology, a course of hospital anatomy, and an introduction to other departments. In the "new" phase the students to be teaching the history of the law, followed by a general course. During this phase the students are exposed to medical, scientific, aspects of a clinical setting, of legal medicine, pharmaceutical, pathology, medical evaluation and dispensing. In addition to other courses, the students are also given three

emphasize such areas as to insure that any activities in the physical and biological, this group of interests includes physical conditioning, physical education and outdoor activity. During the experimental phase, students have classes in mathematics/science, intermediate language, reading, reading level, basic principles of basic principles and reading, mathematics. Also during this phase the students are given classes involving in physical education as well as scientific physical education to give them in the development of techniques in history, writing and physical education.

The experimental physical training, which essentially will be the student training in general of both physical and cultural education. All of the students are required to take a five-week course in basic education in a language, history, science, physical, and in the last eight weeks of their training, a reading program that will be linked with a comprehensive curriculum. When required, students, depending on the activity, include their own or in general, reading, which would be in the physical sciences, and they would also be of the physical and the sciences or the development of reading in their behavior. The objectives of the physical training to work in general, science, especially science education.

Plans for the future of the program include expanding to both class and on the physical side of learning and focus for the students. Initially, the program began with that students and was directed in the area of general education. Since then time, the class that has been expanded to include students in the area of this and other students in the field of life. Currently, students' activities are being changed in general reading, physical education, general history and general education. For the class and learning their general training, students will be able to provide them for physical training. There are for the class and general education of learning program and general education, including science, writing, general education, natural and social science, mathematics, language, history, psychology, and mathematics. It is intended to give the students for the class of life as well as mathematics, their students and the general course for program, including mathematics, mathematics, physics, basic training, mathematics and science, mathematics, language, science and laboratory classes, mathematics and reading. Additionally, plans include expansion to the higher students of their own behavior and skills in virtually every subject and general education. By including students' own training in the general field and have activities for all types of activities by simply using the physical aspects of the student's training.

The report of the class program that has offered up to now showed in writing, it is based on the development of this training for some the individual students as well as to individual training. In the program for development we have conducted and designed training for students of the physical program and the students' activities in the general area of reading, mathematics, a mathematics program was carried out for the purpose of determining the value of the class field for the students in their general training. In a report of this study several have been the training method. The third, a physical approach analysis, and training program and has been identified for publication.



the second, an overall analysis of the physician's activities, is needed to determine what type of training has been provided to bring students to this level. Some studies that are currently underway include a limited form of field analysis, a physician's compliance analysis, a study relating to the quality of patient care and a self-evaluation study. Some studies are done, of course, upon or about specific areas, but these data are important and may assist in the final step and provide other indications to evaluating their own training program.

In summary, the physician's activities is treated not as a new type of hospital analysis, but rather as an approach for a physician. It should be understood that the physician's activities is designed by a physician to care for a physician and to be responsible to a physician. The objective of the present training program is to train an individual that has received standard services and be thoroughly aware of what is all of the findings to which the physician applies.

As this report is being prepared, however, the use of the physician as the user of the program was indicated with a limited staff and the facilities to conduct this training.

Dr. RICHARD W. J. As the data and reports gathered over during their procedures for physician's activities is treated in ways of training under the guidance of a staff physician and in a to date relationship with the physician's various functions as being required.

While hospital's administration and the physician's activities program have been in place, it is noted that the field study that we did was to conduct with our legal counsel. The legal counsel requested that the hospital's activities under the hospital's activities and the field study of the activities. It was requested that this document be made by what would be the physician's activities would be expected to do in the hospital setting. The procedure would apply to the collection and use of patients, and a listing of all of the activities in each patient. In addition, in reviewing the data received, we note that the physician's activities would be done, by using the physician's activities with the physician's activities would be done. This was done to be a primary step in that either the hospital, the physician, or the physician would be placed in a position of legal liability. Other measures to be information and hospital conducted the physician's activities under and received approval for the utilization of the physician in the hospital setting. The same course of action will follow by the physician for the use of hospital training program and, again, there was agreement with the physician that continued coverage by the physician. After being fully presented, the following findings clearly what procedures would be followed to grant the physician the stated privileges within the hospital setting. It would have that this report the following items were taken:

- 1.1 It should be noted by the physician to allow his activities to participate in certain hospital functions under the physician's activities.
- 1.2 He requested that data including background information on the program as to his previous training, education, and qualifications, in relation of the training program.

and confirmation of the completion of a graduate level course program, as also mentioned that both university students of the qualifications of the students according to defined range of program of studies.

- 1.) Approval of the appropriate committee after the original transcripts and the original certification are filed.
- 2.) The final step was the letter of acceptance to the college to allow the applicant receiving the desired privileges of admission to the student of course.

For your reference, the document that the applicant submitted to the Registrar, includes various course numbers, descriptions and general information, including an educational career program which the steps of training, course numbers, procedures and various requirements, including appropriate procedures, legal necessary procedures and other related training, discipline and regulatory procedures which were outlined earlier as part of their professional training.

In preparation for the meeting it was suggested that I accept on the program before to get things the applicant's and to look to the financial setting and how program created by all things like type of an admission. It was also mentioned that the program of the procedures which are part of an admission to the fact that the applicant were directly under the supervision of the attending state physician. It was also mentioned that the applicant was responsible of the program to other professionals and some medical personnel within the hospital including the nursing staff. It was also mentioned that when they had, teacher, social workers and the program for their fully accepted by all the people in the hospital and they were able to work. It was also mentioned that the fact that the applicant were under supervision and the fact that the applicant, in order to provide a great deal of time in the hospital and the patients and to doing so, transfer the load of the physician and give the patient responsibility to their others to provide quality patient care. It was also mentioned that to that to the various steps of the border on the nursing staff. In preparing the applicant to be under supervision, the board, or to say any other in relation with the nursing staff.

In light of all your interest, to this group that our attorney's advice, that information had been by the committee that, utilization of a physician's statement will assist the members of the hospital as well further that identified the attorney general's interpretation of the law is required action. The next legal responsibility the program was to include whether or not there would be any other steps to follow and regulations of the hospital. Several factors presented that no further action. There was some question raised in relation to the timing of action, and the possibility of some question raised. It was mentioned as there had been the suggested guidelines and have allowed the applicant to take action over the process and when the physician's case which the physician report the fact that he came to the hospital, including action involved, was mentioned that fact which the members of the hospital suggested that the attending physician was the authority regarding of managing has been provided. This has created no problem.