

Duty Hours Language

VI. Resident Duty Hours in the Learning and Working Environment

A. Principles

1. The program must be committed to and be responsible for promoting patient safety and resident well-being and to providing a supportive educational environment.
2. The learning objectives of the program must not be compromised by excessive reliance on residents to fulfill service obligations.
3. Didactic and clinical education must have priority in the allotment of residents' time and energy.
4. Duty hour assignments must recognize that faculty and residents collectively have responsibility for the safety and welfare of patients.

B. Supervision of Residents

The program must ensure that qualified faculty provide appropriate supervision of residents in patient care activities.

C. Fatigue

Faculty and residents must be educated to recognize the signs of fatigue and sleep deprivation and must adopt and apply policies to prevent and counteract its potential negative effects on patient care and learning.

D. Duty Hours (the terms in this section are defined in the ACGME Glossary and apply to all programs)

Duty hours are defined as all clinical and academic activities related to the program; i.e., patient care (both inpatient and outpatient), administrative duties relative to patient care, the provision for transfer of patient care, time spent in-house during call activities, and scheduled activities, such as conferences. Duty hours do *not* include reading and preparation time spent away from the duty site.

1. Duty hours must be limited to 80 hours per week, averaged over a four-week period, inclusive of all in-house call activities.
2. Residents must be provided with one day in seven free from all educational and clinical responsibilities, averaged over a four-week

period, inclusive of call.

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3. Adequate time for rest and personal activities must be provided. This should consist of a 10-hour time period provided between all daily duty periods and after in-house call.

E. On-call Activities

1. In-house call must occur no more frequently than every third night, averaged over a four-week period.
2. Continuous on-site duty, including in-house call, must not exceed 24 consecutive hours. Residents may remain on duty for up to six additional hours to participate in didactic activities, transfer care of patients, conduct outpatient clinics, and maintain continuity of medical and surgical care.
3. No new patients may be accepted after 24 hours of continuous duty.
4. At-home call (or pager call)
 - a) The frequency of at-home call is not subject to the every-third-night, or 24+6 limitation. However at-home call must not be so frequent as to preclude rest and reasonable personal time for each resident.
 - b) Residents taking at-home call must be provided with one day in seven completely free from all educational and clinical responsibilities, averaged over a four-week period.
 - c) When residents are called into the hospital from home, the hours residents spend in-house are counted toward the 80-hour limit.

F. Moonlighting

1. Moonlighting must not interfere with the ability of the resident to achieve the goals and objectives of the educational program.
2. Internal moonlighting must be considered part of the 80-hour weekly limit on duty hours.

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G. Duty Hours Exceptions

A Review Committee may grant exceptions for up to 10% or a maximum of 88 hours to individual programs based on a sound educational rationale.

1. In preparing a request for an exception the program director must follow the duty hour exception policy from the ACGME Manual on Policies and Procedures.
2. Prior to submitting the request to the Review Committee, the program director must obtain approval of the institution's GMEC and DIO.

ACGME Approved: February 13, 2007

Effective: July 1, 2007