



Resident and Fellow Section

Summary of Actions

48th Annual Business Meeting
June 7, 2024
Chicago, IL

**American Medical Association-Resident and Fellow Section
Summary of Actions (A-24)**

Actions taken by the Assembly are outlined below in two sections: I) RFS Reports and II) RFS Resolutions.

I. RFS REPORTS

Report	RFS Action	Recommendation(s)	HOD Action
Report A— 2024-2027 RFS Policy Strategic Focus Areas	Adopted as amended	<p>1. The AMA-RFS establishes its strategic policy focus areas for 2024-2027: (4) justice, equity, diversity, and inclusion; (2) appropriate scope of practice; (3) trainee rights, well-being, and burnout; (4) medical education; and (5) healthcare access and coverage.</p> <p>2. The AMA-RFS Governing Council will periodically return to and revise, as necessary, the strategic focus areas to align with current Section needs and priorities.</p> <p>3. The AMA-RFS encourages the development of robust internal policies within these focus areas.</p> <p>4. The AMA-RFS Caucus to the AMA House of Delegates (HOD) will consider more highly prioritizing items falling within these strategic focus areas.</p> <p>5. The AMA-RFS Delegation to the AMA HOD will continue to highly prioritize any RFS-authored resolution submitted to the HOD, regardless of whether or not it falls into one of these strategic focus areas.</p>	None. RFS Internal Position Statements
Report B— Modernization of the AMA Resident and Fellow Section Internal Operating Procedures	Adopted as amended	<p>1. That the AMA-RFS amend the RFS Internal Operating Procedures as outlined in Part II of this Report.</p> <p><i>(Part II adopted, with the exceptions of amendments noted below as follows:)</i></p> <p>IX. Business Meeting</p> <p>C. Delegates Representatives to the Business Meeting from Organizations represented in the House of Delegates. The Business Meeting shall include delegates representatives from constituent associations, Federal Services, national medical specialty societies, and professional interest medical associations represented in the House of Delegates.</p> <p>Apportionment. The apportionment of each constituent association, Federal Service, national medical specialty society, and professional interest medical associations is one delegate representative per 100, or fraction thereof, members of the Resident and Fellow</p>	None.

		<p>Section who are members of the constituent association, Federal Service, national medical specialty society, or professional interest medical association.</p> <p>D. Other Representatives to the Business Meeting</p> <p>2. National Resident and Fellow Organizations</p> <p>(a) Apportionment. Each national resident and fellow organization that has been approved for representation in the RFS Assembly may select one delegate representative and one alternate delegate representative.</p> <p>(f) Rights and Responsibilities. Delegates Representatives of national resident and fellow organizations in the Resident and Fellow Section Business Meeting shall have the following rights and responsibilities:</p> <p>IX. Business Meeting</p> <p>H. Resolutions.</p> <p>Late Resolutions. Resolutions that are submitted after the 45-day deadline but 7 days prior to the close of the Virtual Reference Committee (VRC) Business Meeting being called to order shall be <u>considered Late</u> and require a two-thirds vote of the Assembly to be debatable on the floor. The Rules Committee shall make recommendations to the Assembly on whether individual items should be considered as business. Late resolutions approved for consideration shall be referred to a reference committee and handled in the same manner as those resolutions introduced before the 45-day deadline.</p> <p><u>(a) At the discretion of the Speaker and Vice Speaker, Late resolutions may be included in the VRC for commentary with clear delineation that these resolutions still require acceptance as business by the Assembly, provided the VRC is still active and there is ample time for legal and staff review.</u></p> <p><u>(i) If so included on the VRC, the Reference Committee will create appropriate recommendations, which would only be presented to the Assembly if accepted for business after recommendation by the Rules Committee.</u></p> <p>(a) <u>(b)</u> Debate on consideration of late resolutions shall be focused on timeliness of the resolution for the meeting, and not on the merits or content of the resolution.</p> <p>(b) <u>(c)</u> Authors of late resolutions not accepted as business by the RFS Assembly have the option to request automatic submission of the resolution to the next Business Meeting.</p> <p>5. Emergency Resolutions. Resolutions that are submitted <u>after closing of the VRC within 7 days of the Business Meeting, or including after commencement of the meeting but prior to the close of business</u>, shall require a three-fourths <u>two-thirds</u> vote of the Assembly to be debatable on the floor. The Rules Committee shall make recommendations to the Assembly on whether individual items should be considered as</p>	
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		<p>business. Emergency resolutions approved for consideration prior to the start of the reference committee open hearing shall be referred to a reference committee and debated on the floor. Emergency resolutions approved for consideration after the start of the reference committee open hearing shall be debated on the floor at the Business Meeting without referral to the a Reference Committee.</p> <p>(a) Debate on consideration of emergency resolutions shall be focused on timeliness of the resolution for the meeting, and not on the merits or content of the resolution.</p> <p>(b) Authors of emergency resolutions not accepted as business by the RFS Assembly have the option <u>to request</u> automatic submission of the resolution to the next RFS Business Meeting</p> <p>IX. Business Meeting</p> <p>I. Sunset Mechanism. The lifespan of any passed resolution is <u>ten</u> five years by default, at which point these items are considered for “sunsetting”. The Governing Council shall present actionable recommendations on these items via annual report, for review at the Interim meeting and action at the Annual meeting.</p> <p><u>5. Items may be included before the ten-year mark if their relevance has changed.</u></p> <p>5. 6. Defeated sunset recommendations extend the item for one year, to be reconsidered until reconsideration in the next iteration of the Sunset Report.</p> <p>XI. Standing Committees</p> <p>Composition. The Governing Council shall annually appoint or reappoint standing committees <u>including but not limited to aligned with the strategic goals of the RFS for Long Range Planning, Public Health, Medical Education, Legislation and Advocacy, Membership, Scientific Research, Quality and Public Safety, Justice Equity Diversity and Inclusion, and Business and Economics.</u> These committees shall be composed of members of the Section.</p> <p>Section V, Section IX.H.8, and Section VIII.E be <u>referred.</u></p>	
Report C—Financial Transparency of the Revenue Generated by Trainees at Health Systems	Referred	<p>1. That our American Medical Association (AMA) ask the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) to conduct a multi-institutional study including all specialties comparing trainee pay and workload to the healthcare provider pay and workload that would be needed if trainees were not present at that institution and that ACGME publicly publish the findings of this study.</p>	None. GC will refer to Standing Committee for report back.
Report D— Traffic-related Death as a Public Health Crisis <small>This document does not represent official policy of the American Medical Association (AMA). Refer to AMA PolicyFinder for official policy of the Association.</small>	Adopted	<p>1. That that the referred resolved clauses from RFS Resolution 9-A-23 be amended as internal RFS position statements and adopted:</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS recognize traffic-related death as a preventable public health crisis that disproportionately harms</p>	None. RFS Internal Position Statements

		<p>marginalized populations; and be it further RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS recognize walking and cycling as healthy behaviors and as fundamental rights, especially for marginalized populations; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS support evidence-based strategies to achieve zero traffic fatalities; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS recognize that vehicle speed and vehicle weight are modifiable risk factors for traffic-related deaths; and be it further</p> <p>2. That the following additional resolved clause be adopted:</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS adopt AMA policies D-15.992, H-15.990, H-15.992, H-15.999, and H-470.991 as internal position statements in the Digest of Actions.</p>	
Report E— Inclusion of All Passed Resolutions in the RFS Digest of Actions: Ten-Year Lookback	Adopted	<p>1. That our AMA-RFS will retain all policies that are adopted by the RFS Assembly, whether external or internal, in the RFS Digest of Actions, until they are removed by active rescission or sunset or altered by amendment.</p> <p>2. That our AMA-RFS will modify our current Digest of Actions to add previously passed policy as per the “Recommendations” Column in Appendix A.</p> <p>3. That our AMA-RFS Governing Council will reconcile those policies by which more attention is needed to determine appropriate placement per the “Recommendations” Column in Appendix A of this report.</p> <p>4. That our AMA-RFS Governing council will produce a report which details how the added and reconciled policies were combined with the current Digest of Actions.</p>	None. (1)-(3) RFS Internal Position Statements; (4) Referral to GC for Report back.
Report F— Editorial Changes to Outdated and Stigmatizing Language in the RFS Digest of Actions	Adopted as amended	<p>1. That the following additions and deletions are made to the following existing internal AMA-RFS policies: <i>[see Report for (a)-(cc)]</i></p> <p><u>RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS create an ad-hoc committee to review and update the full expanse of our RFS position statements to editorially update outdated and stigmatizing language as guided by “Advancing Health Equity: A guide to language, narrative, and concepts,” including updates in heading titles and reorganization of the AMA-RFS policy compendium as necessary.</u></p>	<p>None. Updates to RFS Internal Position Statements</p> <p>GC to create ad-hoc committee to review and update Digest.</p>
Report G— Updating Language Regarding Families and Pregnant Persons	Adopted	<p>1. That the following additions and deletions be made to the following internal AMA-RFS policies:</p> <p>a) RESOLVED, policy 20.005 be amended by addition and deletion as follows:</p> <p>Review of AMA-RFS Policy on Prevention of Prenatal Transmission of HIV: That our AMA-RFS support federal legislation requiring HIV testing of all pregnant</p>	None. Updates to RFS Internal Position Statements

		<p>women <u>pregnant persons</u> at the earliest prenatal visit, except when there is a specific signed refusal, in order to allow <u>pregnant persons</u> women the opportunity to improve their own health and that of their child.” And be it further;</p> <p>b) RESOLVED, policy 130.011 be amended by addition and deletion as follows: Review of AMA-RFS Policy on Hospital Stay for Healthy Term Newborns: That our AMA-RFS: (1) support the American Academy of Pediatrics and American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' guidelines concerning post-delivery care for mothers <u>postpartum persons</u> and their newborn infants and encourage state and federal legislation supporting these policies; and (2) support legislation mandating reimbursement for appropriate post-delivery care.” And be it further;</p> <p>c) RESOLVED, policy 291.004 be amended by addition and deletion as follows: Protecting Rights of Breast/<u>Chest</u>feeding Residents and Fellows: That our AMA-RFS support: (1) working with key stakeholders, including the ACGME, to mandate language in housestaff manuals or similar policy references of all training programs on the protected time and locations for milk expression and storage of breast milk; and (2) working with key stakeholders, including the ACGME and AAMC, to include language related to the learning and work environments for breastfeeding mothers- <u>breast/chestfeeding persons</u> in regular program reviews.” And be it further;</p> <p>d) RESOLVED, policy 360.002 be amended by addition and deletion as follows: National Marrow Donor Program: Cord Blood Donation: That our AMA-RFS support: (1) working with Health Resources and Service Administration to increase the availability and access for expectant mothers <u>persons</u> to donate their cord blood to the National Marrow Donor Program within every state; and (2) drafting and promoting model state and federal legislation to present the option to all expectant mothers <u>persons</u> of donating cord blood.” And be it further;</p> <p>e) RESOLVED, policy 390.005 be amended by addition and deletion as follows: That our AMA-RFS support the following statements: (1) Judicial intervention is inappropriate when a <u>woman person</u> has made an informed refusal of a medical treatment designed to benefit her <u>their</u> fetus. If an exceptional circumstance could</p>	<p>6</p>
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Report H— Recognizing Moral Injury in Medicine as a Phenomenon Distinct from Burnout	Adopted as amended	<p>1. That our AMA-RFS recognizes that moral injury plays a significant and individualized role in the development of physician and trainee burnout.</p> <p>2. That our AMA-RFS reaffirm internal policy of 281.024R, <u>291.015</u> and 291.036R.</p> <p>3. That our AMA-RFS amend AMA-RFS policy 291.015R by addition and deletion to read as follows:</p> <p>291.015R Intern and Resident Burnout That our AMA-RFS support studying resident burnout to determine: (1) if recommendations can be made on how to recognize burnout, how to treat it, and, if possible, how to prevent it; (2) if it relates to the professionalism core competency for residents; and (3) if recognizing, treating, and possibly preventing burnout could be included in the program requirements for residency program directors; and (4) recognize that moral injury is an important factor in the development of burnout.</p>	None. RFS Internal Position Statements
Report I— Sunset Mechanism (2013)	Adopted	[see <i>Appendix for Recommended actions on 2013 RFS Positions</i>]	None. Updates to RFS Internal Position Statements

II. RFS RESOLUTIONS

Resolution	Action	Policy	HOD Action
Late Resolution 1— Modernization of the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network	Not adopted	RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association (AMA)-RFS support for the establishment of a separate legal entity that will serve as the OPTN; and be it further RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS support the involvement of key stakeholders (patients, physicians, advanced practice providers, transplant centers, OPOs, and professional societies) in the OPTN modernization Initiative.	None. Internal RFS position statements.
Resolution 1— Reparative Work Addressing the Historical Injustices of Anatomical Specimen Use	Alternate Res 1 Adopted as amended	RESOLVED, that our AMA advocate for the creation of a national anatomical specimen database that includes registry demographics; and be it further RESOLVED, that our AMA advocate for the return of human remains to living family members, or, if none exist, the burial of anatomical specimens, <u>including those used in medical education</u> , older than 2 years where consent for permanent donation cannot be proven by (1) <u>returning human remains to living family members</u> , (2) <u>returning human remains to tribal government as applicable</u> , or, if neither options applies, (3) <u>respectful burial of anatomical specimens or remains</u> ; and be it further RESOLVED, that our AMA study and develop recommendations for regulations for ethical body donations including, but not limited to guidelines for informed and presumed consent; care and use of cadavers, body parts, and tissue; and be it further RESOLVED, that our AMA amend policy 6.1.4 Presumed Consent & Mandated Choice for Organs from Deceased Donors should be amended by deletion to read as follows: Physicians who propose to develop or participate in pilot studies of presumed consent or mandated choice should ensure that the study adheres to the following guidelines: (a) Is scientifically well designed and defines clear, measurable outcomes in a written protocol. (b) Has been developed in consultation with the population among whom it is to be carried out. (c) Has been reviewed and approved by an appropriate oversight body and is carried out in keeping with guidelines for ethical research. Unless there are data that suggest a positive effect on donation, neither presumed consent nor mandated choice for cadaveric organ donation should be widely implemented; and be it further	None. Will send to HOD @ I-24; Per A-24 Del Report, similar res was submitted by MSSNY at A-24 and RFS goals were achieved. No need to resubmit.

		<p>RESOLVED, that our AMA advocate that medical schools and teaching hospitals review their recognize the disproportionate impact that anatomical specimen collections for remains of have had on American Indian, Hawaiian, and Alaska Native, Black Americans, individuals with disabilities, and other historically marginalized groups;— remains and immediately return remains and skeletal collections to tribal governments, as required by laws such as the Native American Graves and Repatriation Act; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA advocate that medical schools and teaching hospitals review their anatomical collections for the remains of Black and Brown people, and other historically minoritized groups, and return remains and skeletal collections to living family members, or, if none exist, then respectful burial of anatomical specimens or remains.</p> <p><u>RESOLVED, that our AMA supports: (a) the expeditious return of American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian (AIANNH) remains in compliance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act; (b) federal funds and technical assistance for inventory documentation and processing of AIANNH repatriation claims; and (c) dissemination of best practices for affiliating AIANNH remains with ancestral claimants.</u></p>	
Resolution 2— In Support of a National Drug Checking Registry	Adopted as Amended	RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association (AMA) support <u>study</u> the creation of a national drug-checking registry that would provide a mechanism whereby community-run drug-checking services may communicate their results.	None. Will send to HOD @ I-24
Resolution 3— Clearing Federal Obstacles for Supervised Injection Sites	Alternate Res 3 adopted in lieu of Res 3	RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association (AMA) advocates for federal policies that empower states to determine the legality of supervised injection sites.	None. Will send to HOD @ I-24
Resolution 4— Advocating for the Regulation of Pink Peppercorn as a Tree Nut	Alternate Res 4 adopted in lieu of Res 4	<p>RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association (AMA) will create an education-campaign for the public about the pink-peppercorn as a tree nut and its potential to cause severe allergic reactions; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA advocates that the FDA regulate the pink peppercorn as a tree nut and require already regulated food and drink products to report inclusion of tree nuts if they include the pink peppercorn.</p> <p><u>RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association (AMA) ask the FDA, NIAID and other relevant stakeholders to develop skin antigen testing for pink peppercorn to further develop research and clinical application; and be it further</u></p> <p><u>RESOLVED, that our AMA ask the FDA, NIAID and other relevant stakeholders to conduct appropriate studies to determine the cross-reactivity of pink peppercorn as a tree nut, with</u></p>	None. Will send to HOD @ I-24

		<u>subsequent regulation, reporting, and public education as appropriate.</u>	
Resolution 5— Renaming the AMA-RFS Digest of Actions	Adopted as amended	RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS renames the RFS Digest of Actions to the RFS Position Compendium. <u>RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS amend the RFS Internal Operating Procedures by addition and deletion where appropriate to reflect the change in name from “Digest of Actions” to “Position Compendium.”</u>	None. Internal RFS Position Statements
Resolution 6— Humanitarian Efforts to Resettle Refugees	Adopted	RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association (AMA) support increases and oppose decreases to the annual refugee admissions cap in the United States.	None. Will send to HOD @ I-24 Per A-24 Delegates Report, same resolution was submitted by MSS and RFS supported. No need to resubmit.
Resolution 7— Missing and Murdered Indigenous Persons	Adopted	RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS supports emergency alert systems for American Indian and Alaska Native tribal members reported missing on reservations and in urban areas.	None. Internal RFS Position Statement.
Resolution 8— Public Service Loan Forgiveness Reform	Adopted	RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS support efforts to improve physician payment and student loan reimbursement within the Indian Health Service.	None. Internal RFS Position Statement
Resolution 9— Bilateral Tubal Ligation (BTL) Federal Policy Modification Recommendation	Adopted as Amended	RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS support modifying the Bilateral Tubal Ligation (BTL) Federal Medicaid Form from the 30 days mandatory waiting period to <u>24 72</u> hours, and the 180 days consent form expiration to 365 days.	None. Internal RFS Position Statement
Resolution 10— Strengthening Parental Leave Policies for Medical Trainees and Recent Graduates	Alternate Res 10 adopted in lieu of Res 10	STRENGTHENING PARENTAL LEAVE POLICIES FOR MEDICAL TRAINEES AND RECENT GRADUATES RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association (AMA) amend Policies for Parental, Family and Medical Necessity Leave H-405.960 by addition to read as follows: 5. Our AMA recommends that medical practices, departments and training programs strive to provide 12 weeks of paid parental, family and medical necessity leave in a 12-month period for their attending and trainee physicians as needed <u>with eligibility beginning at the start of employment without a waiting period.</u>	None. Will Send to HOD @ I-24
Resolution 11— Opposition to Collective Punishment <i>This document does not represent official policy of the American Medical Association (AMA). Refer to AMA Policy Finder for official policy of the Association.</i>	Adopted as amended	RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association (AMA) oppose collective punishment tactics—including restrictions on access to food, water, electricity, and healthcare—as tools of war; <u>and be it further</u> RESOLVED, that our AMA oppose the use of United States funding to any entities that (1) do	Imm. Fwd to HOD @ A-24; became Res. 603; Alternate Resolution 603 adopted in lieu of Resolution 603 and

		<p>not uphold international law; or (2) commit or condone war crimes; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA condemn the ongoing use of United States resources to enforce collective punishment on civilians, <u>including in Gaza and the surrounding regions</u>; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA advocate for federal funding and support for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the United Nations Reliefs and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), and other national and international agencies and organizations that provide support for refugees; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that this resolution be immediately forwarded to the AMA House of Delegates at the 2024 Annual Meeting.</p>	Resolution 610 with a changed title. (see below)
Resolution 12—Transparency and Access to Medical Training Program Unionization Status, Including Creation of a FREIDA Unionization Filter	Adopted	<p>RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association (AMA) supports transparency and access to information about medical training program unionization status; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA creates and maintains an up-to-date unionization filter on FREIDA™ for trainees to make informed decisions during the Match.</p>	None. Will send to HOD @ I-24
Resolution 13—Soil Health	Adopted as amended	<p>RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association (AMA)-RFS recognizes the vital role healthy soils play in mitigating climate change impacts and in improving the health of individuals, communities, and the planet; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS supports soil health initiatives, including, but not limited to, the development of sustainable food forests; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS urges healthcare organizations to act as environmental stewards when and where possible via healthy soil practices and development of sustainable food forests.</p>	None. Internal RFS position statements
Resolution 14—Updated Recommendations for Child Safety Seats	Alternate Res 14 adopted in lieu of Res 14	<p>UPDATED RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHILD SAFETY SEATS</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association (AMA) supports the following evidence-based principles in education and advocacy efforts around proper child safety seat use:</p> <p>(1) The use of rear-facing car safety seats with a harness from birth for as long as possible, until children reach the maximum height or weight specifications of their rear-facing car seat;</p>	None. Will send to HOD @ I-24

		<p>(2) The use of forward-facing car safety seats from the time children outgrow rear-facing seats until they reach the maximum height or weight specifications of their forward-facing car seat;</p> <p>(3) The use of belt-positioning booster seats from the time children they outgrow forward-facing car seats until a seat belt fits properly with the lap belt across the upper thighs and the shoulder belt across the center of the shoulder and chest;</p> <p>(4) The use of lap and shoulder seat belts for all who have outgrown booster seats; and;</p> <p>(5) That all children under age 13 are seated only in the back row; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA rescind policy 15.950, "Child Safety Seats – Public Education and Awareness."</p>	
Resolution 15— No Trainee Left Behind	Adopted as amended	<p>RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS amend policy 293.011R by addition and deletion to read as follows:</p> <p>293.011R Benefit Packages for Fellow and Resident and Fellow Physicians</p> <p>That our AMA-RFS support that: (1) all institutions be required to provide their fellow and resident <u>and fellow</u> physicians with disability insurance, life insurance, HIV indemnity, malpractice insurance including tail coverage, retirement benefits, health, sick leave and wages commensurate with their education and experience; and (2) if a given benefit or salary is provided to some residents <u>or fellows</u> within a given program at the same postgraduate level, then that benefit must be provided to all fellows- and residents and fellows, but this provision should not be used to eliminate the benefit in question-; <u>and (3) all institutions provide parity in salary and benefits between residents and fellows that is at minimum commensurate with their postgraduate year</u>; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS amend 291.009R Resident and Fellow Bill of Rights by addition to read as follows:</p> <p>E. Adequate compensation and benefits that provide for resident <u>and fellow</u> well-being and health.</p> <p>(1) With regard to contracts, residents and fellows should receive:</p> <p>a. Information about the interviewing residency or fellowship program including a copy of the currently used contract clearly outlining the conditions for (re)appointment, details of remuneration, specific responsibilities including call obligations, and a detailed protocol for handling any grievance; and</p> <p>b. <u>At least four months advance notice of contract non-renewal and the reason for non-renewal</u>; and</p> <p>c. Recognition as full-time workers and a right to unionize, granting residents and fellows the ability</p>	<p>R1, R2, & R3: None. Updates to RFS Internal Position Statements</p> <p>R4: Will send to HOD @ I-24</p>

<p><i>This document does not represent official policy</i></p>		<p>to advocate collectively to employers and lawmakers on behalf of patients and themselves as workers, not only as learners.</p> <p>(2) With regard to compensation, residents and fellows should receive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Compensation for time at orientation; and b. Salaries commensurate with their level of training and experience. Compensation should enable trainees to support their families and pay educational debts, reflect cost of living differences based on local economic factors, such as housing, transportation, and energy costs (which affect the purchasing power of wages), and include appropriate adjustments for changes in the cost of living and differences based on geographical location. <p>(3) With Regard to Benefits, Residents and Fellows Must Be Fully Informed of and Should Receive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Quality and affordable comprehensive medical, mental health, dental, and vision care for residents, <u>fellows</u>, and their families, as well as professional liability insurance and disability insurance to all residents for disabilities resulting from activities that are part of the educational program; b. An institutional written policy on and education in the signs of excessive fatigue, clinical depression, substance abuse and dependence, and other physician impairment issues; c. Confidential access to mental health and substance abuse services; d. A guaranteed, predetermined amount of paid vacation leave, sick leave, family and medical leave and educational/professional leave during each year in their training program, the total amount of which should not be less than six weeks without pressure to leave it unused or penalization for its use; e. Leave in compliance with the Family and Medical Leave Act; and f. The conditions under which sleeping quarters, meals and laundry or their equivalent are to be provided; <u>and</u> g. <u>That there is parity between residents' and fellows' benefits within the same institution.</u>; and be it further_ <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS update language in its Digest of Actions to ensure that position statements are reflected to include fellows in the positions already in the Digest for resident protections, benefits, salary, when appropriate; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association (AMA) amend Residents and Fellows' Bill of Rights H-310.912 by addition to read as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Our AMA will partner with ACGME and other relevant stakeholders to encourage training programs to reduce financial burdens on residents and fellows by providing employee 	<p>PolicyFinder for official</p>
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		benefits including, but not limited to, on-call meal allowances, transportation support, relocation stipends, and childcare services, <u>and will encourage institutions to provide parity in salary and benefits between residents and fellows at a level that is at minimum commensurate with their postgraduate year.</u>	
Resolution 16— Public Health Implications of US Food Subsidies	Adopted	RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association (AMA) study the public health implications of United States Food Subsidies, focusing on: (1) how these subsidies influence the affordability, availability, and consumption of various food types across different demographics; (2) potential for restructuring food subsidies to support the production and consumption of more healthful foods, thereby contributing to better health outcomes and reduced healthcare costs related to diet-related diseases; and (3) avenues to advocate for policies that align food subsidies with the nutritional needs and health of the American public, ensuring that all segments of the population benefit from equitable access to healthful, affordable food.	None. Will send to HOD @ 1-24
Resolution 17— Support for Paid Sick Leave	Adopted	RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS supports advocacy that guarantees employee access to protected paid sick leave.	None. RFS Internal Position Statement
Resolution 18— Improving Medigap Protections	Adopted	RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS support annual open enrollment periods and guaranteed lifetime enrollment eligibility for Medigap plans; and be it further RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS support advocacy for the extension of modified community rating regulations, similar to those enacted under the Affordable Care Act for commercial insurance plans, to Medigap supplemental insurance plans; and be it further RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS support efforts to expand access to Medigap policies to individuals under 65 years of age with disabilities or end-stage renal disease who qualify for Medicare benefits; and be it further RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS support efforts to improve the affordability of Medigap supplemental insurance for lower income Medicare beneficiaries.	None. RFS Internal Position Statements
Resolution 19— Supporting the Patient's Right to Vote	Adopted	RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS support efforts to engage physicians and other healthcare workers in nonpartisan voter registration efforts in healthcare settings, including emergency absentee ballot procedures for qualifying patients, visitors, and healthcare workers; and be it further RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS support Indian Health Service Tribal and Urban Indian Health Programs becoming designated voter registration	None. RFS Internal Position Statements

		sites to promote nonpartisan civic engagement among the American Indian and Alaska Native population.	
Resolution 20— Opposing Pay-to-Stay Incarceration and Probation Supervision Fees	Adopted	<p>RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS oppose fees charged to incarcerated individuals for room and board and supports federal and state efforts to repeal statutes and ordinances which permit inmates to be charged for room and board; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association (AMA) oppose probation and parole supervision fees and support federal and state efforts to repeal statutes and ordinances which permit inmates to be charged for supervision fees.</p>	<p>R1: None. RFS Internal Position Statement</p> <p>R2: None. Will send to HOD @ 1-24</p>
Resolution 21— Infertility Coverage	Adopted	<p>RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS supports federal protections that ensure insurance coverage by all payers for the diagnosis and treatment of recognized infertility; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS supports studying the feasibility of insurance coverage for fertility preservation for reasons other than iatrogenic infertility.</p>	None. RFS Internal Position Statements
Resolution 22— Medicaid & CHIP Benefit Improvements	Adopted	<p>RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS support that routine comprehensive vision exams and visual aids (including eyeglasses and contact lenses) be covered in all Medicaid and CHIP programs and by any other public payers; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS support that hearing exams, hearing aids, cochlear implants, and aural rehabilitative services be covered in all Medicaid and CHIP programs and any other public payers; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS support improving access to dental care for Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, and other public payer beneficiaries.</p>	None. RFS Internal Position Statements
Resolution 23— Reforming Medicaid Estate Recovery	Adopted as amended	<p>RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS opposes states <u>efforts to impose liens on or seek adjustment or recovery from the estate of individuals who received long-term services or supports coverage under Medicaid <u>with potential exceptions for estates with considerable net worth</u></u>; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS opposes <u>federal efforts to impose imposing liens on or seeking adjustment or recovery from the estate of individuals who received long-term services or supports coverage under Medicaid <u>with potential exceptions for estates with considerable net worth</u></u>.</p>	None. RFS Internal Position Statements

Resolution/Report	HOD Action	Policy
Resolution 009—Updating Language Regarding Families and Pregnant Persons	Adopted	RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association review and update the language used in AMA policy and other resources and communications to ensure that the language used to describe families and persons in need of obstetric and gynecologic care is inclusive of all genders and family structures. (Directive to Take Action)
Resolution 222—Studying Avenues for Parity in Mental Health & Substance Use Coverage	Adopted as amended	<p>RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association <u>increase advocacy efforts towards the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) and state and federal policymakers</u> continue to advocate for meaningful financial and other study potential penalties to for insurers that do for not complying with mental health and substance use parity laws; <u>and be it further</u> (Directive to Take Action)</p> <p><u>RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association work with state medical societies to advocate to state departments of insurance for meaningful enforcement of penalties for insurers that do not comply with mental health and substance use parity laws.</u></p>
Resolution 308—Transforming the USMLE Step 3 Examination to Alleviate Housestaff Financial Burden, Facilitate High-Quality Patient Care, and Promote Housestaff Well-Being	Adopted as amended	<p>RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association (AMA) supports changing the United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE) Step 3 <u>and Comprehensive Osteopathic Medical Licensing Examination of the United States (COMLEX-USA) Level 3</u> from a numerically-scored examination to a pass/fail examination; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA supports changing USMLE Step 3 and COMLEX-USA Level 3 from a two-day examination to a one-day examination (New HOD Policy)</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA supports the option to take USMLE Step 3 after passing Step 2-Clinical Knowledge (CK) <u>or take COMLEX-USA Level 3 after passing Level 2-Cognitive Evaluation (CE)</u> during medical school (New HOD Policy)</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA advocates that residents taking the USMLE Step 3 <u>or COMLEX-USA Level 3</u> exam be allowed days off to take the exam without having this time counted for paid time off (PTO) or vacation balance. (Directive to Take Action)</p>
Resolution 309—Disaffiliation from the Alpha Omega Alpha Honor Medical Society due to Perpetuation of Racial Inequities in Medicine	Referred	<p>RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association recognizes that the Alpha Omega Alpha Honor Medical Society disproportionately <u>benefits privileged trainees.</u> (New HOD Policy)</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA supports institutional disaffiliation from the Alpha Omega Alpha</p>

		<p>Honor Medical Society due to its perpetuation of racial inequities in medicine (New HOD Policy)</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA recognizes that the Alpha Omega Alpha Honor Medical Society perpetuates and accentuates discrimination against trainees of color that is inherent in medical training. (New HOD Policy)</p>
Resolution 418—Early and Periodic Eye Exams for Adults	Adopted	<p>RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association amend policy H-25.990 “Eye Exams for the Elderly” by addition to read as follows:</p> <p>Eye Exams for the Elderly <u>and Adults</u> H-25.990 Our AMA (1) encourages the development of programs and/or outreach efforts to support periodic eye examinations and access to affordable prescription eyeglasses for elderly patients <u>and adults who suffer from chronic systemic conditions that increase their likelihood of developing eye disease as well as a baseline eye examination for all adults aged 40 and above.</u> (2) Our AMA encourages physicians to work with their state medical associations and appropriate specialty societies to create statutes that uphold the interests of patients and communities and that safeguard physicians from liability when reporting in good faith the results of vision screenings. (Modify Current HOD Policy)</p>
Resolution 603—End Attacks on Health and Human Rights in Israel and Palestine	Alternate Resolution 603 adopted in lieu of Res 603 and Res 610 with a changed title.	<p>PROTECTION OF HEALTHCARE AND HUMANITARIAN AID WORKERS IN ALL AREAS OF ARMED CONFLICT</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA supports peace in Israel and Palestine in order to protect civilian lives and healthcare personnel (New HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA supports the safety of healthcare and humanitarian aid workers along with safe access to healthcare, healthcare facilities, and humanitarian aid for all civilians in areas of armed conflict (New HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA reaffirm AMA Policy D-65.993, War Crimes as a Threat to Physicians’ Humanitarian Responsibilities. (Reaffirm HOD Policy)</p>
Resolution 703—Upholding Physician Autonomy in Evidence-Based Off-Label Prescribing and Condemning Pharmaceutical Price Manipulation	Adopted as amended with a title change.	<p>UPHOLDING PHYSICIAN AUTONOMY IN EVIDENCE-BASED OFF-LABEL PRESCRIBING</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association advocates for transparency, accountability, and fair pricing practices in pharmaceutical pricing, opposing differential pricing of medications manufactured by the same company with the same active ingredient,</p>

		<p>without clear clinical necessity; and be it further (Directive to Take Action)</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA condemns interference with a physician's ability to prescribe clinically appropriate medication one medication over another with the same active ingredient, without risk of harassment, prosecution, or loss of their medical license, and calls on regulatory authorities to investigate and take appropriate action against such practices. (New HOD Policy)</p>
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Resident and Fellow Section

Summary of Actions

48th Interim Business Meeting
November 10, 2023
National Harbor, MD

**American Medical Association-Resident and Fellow Section
Summary of Actions (I-23)**

Actions taken by the Assembly are outlined below in two sections: I) RFS Reports and II) RFS Resolutions.

I. RFS REPORTS

Report	RFS Action	Recommendation(s)	HOD Action
Informational Report A - AMA-RFS Sunset Mechanism (2013)	None; Informational Report	The Appendix of this report contains a list of recommended actions regarding internal position statements last reviewed from the RFS 2013 fiscal year, as well as other relevant or associated outdated positions. This information is presented to the Assembly at this November 2023 Interim Meeting in the form of an informational report to allow ample time for delegates to consider these initial recommendations. In order for the sunset mechanism to operate efficiently, it is important that each representative review the report now.	None; Internal Informational Report
Informational Report B - Internal Operating Procedures Renewal Interim Report	None; Informational Report	This informational report contains the full, unaltered Internal Operating Procedures Renewal report submitted at the RFS A-23 business meeting (Appendix A). The goal of resubmitting this report for consideration is to garner additional comments regarding the changes proposed by last year's Ad Hoc IOP Committee so any changes recommended in the Committee's final report will better reflect the collective will of the Section.	None; Internal Informational Report
Report A - Adopting a Neutral Stance on Medical Aid in Dying (MAID)	Adopted and the remainder of the report filed	<i>Recommendation</i> 1. RESOLVED, that our RFS amend 100.006R, "Adopting a Neutral Stance on Medical Aid and Dying," by deletion to read as follows: "That our AMA-RFS support our AMA in adopting a neutral stance on medical aid in dying and respect the autonomy and right of self-determination of patients and physicians in this matter.; and that our AMA-RFS study the benefits and risks of medical aid in dying, and how such aid might affect the quality of end-of-life care."	None; Update RFS Digest of Actions

II. RFS RESOLUTIONS

Resolution	Action	Policy	HOD Action
Emergency Resolution 1—End Attacks on Health and Human Rights in Palestine and Israel	Adopted as amended	RESOLVED, That our AMA supports a cease-fire in Palestine and Israel in order to protect civilian lives and healthcare personnel; and be it further RESOLVED, That our AMA supports efforts to ensure the prompt delivery of humanitarian aid and medical supplies to civilians affected by the humanitarian crisis in Gaza; and be it further RESOLVED, That our AMA advocates for the protection of hospitals, shelters, refugee camps, and other safety zones in Gaza; and be it further	Imm. Fwd to HOD @ I-23; became Res. 610; Recommended not for consideration; Not considered. (see below)

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		<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocates for: 1)- continuous support of organizations providing humanitarian missions and medical care to Palestinian refugees in Palestine, in nearby countries, and/or in the US; (2) an early implementation of mental health measures, including suicide prevention efforts, and address war related trauma and post traumatic stress disorder when dealing with Palestinian refugees with special attention to vulnerable populations including but not limited to young children, mothers, pregnant women, and the elderly; and (3) educational measures to enhance the understanding of war related trauma in war survivors and promote broad protective factors (e.g., financial, employment, housing, and food stability) that can improve adjustment and outcomes for war affected people, particularly when applied to vulnerable categories of people; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to the AMA House of Delegates at the 2023 Interim Meeting.</p>	
Resolution 1— Upholding Physician Autonomy in Evidence-Based Off-Label Prescribing and Condemning Pharmaceutical Price Manipulation	<p>Adopted as amended; and</p> <p>The following HOD Policies be reaffirmed: H-120.988; H-110.987.</p>	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate for transparency, accountability, and fair pricing practices in pharmaceutical pricing, opposing differential pricing of medications manufactured by the same company with the same active ingredient, without clear clinical necessity, such as Wegovy and Ozempic; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA condemn interference with a physicians' ability to prescribe one medication over another with the same active ingredient, without risk of harassment, prosecution, or loss of their medical license, and calls on regulatory authorities to investigate and take appropriate action against such practices; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to the House of Delegates at the 2023 Annual Meeting.</p>	<p>Imm. Fwd to HOD @ I-23; became Res. 822; Recommended not for consideration; not considered (<i>see below</i>)</p>

Resolution 2—AMA Policy D-275.948 Title Change and Creation of an AMA Task Force to Address Conflicts of Interest on Physician Boards	Not adopted	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA change the title of policy D-275.948 by substitution to read as follows:</p> <p>Education, Training and Credentialing of Non-Physician Health Care Professionals and Their Impact on Physician Education and Training <u>Addressing Non-Physician Positions and Participation on Physician Regulatory Boards and Bodies and Potential Conflicts of Interest D-275.948</u>; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant stakeholders and physician regulatory bodies and boards involved in physician education, accreditation, certification, licensing and credentialing to advocate for physician (MD or DO) led executive leadership on these regulatory bodies and boards in order to be consistent with our “stop scope creep” advocacy and prevent undermining physician confidence in these organizations; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA create a task force with the mission to increase physician (MD or DO) participation in, awareness of and opportunities in leadership positions on physician regulatory bodies and boards through mechanisms including but not limited to mentorship programs, leadership training programs, nominations, publicizing the opportunities to the membership and creating a centralized list of required qualifications and methods to apply for these positions.</p>	None.
Resolution 3—Early and Periodic Eye Exams for Adults	Adopted as amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA amend policy H-25.990 “Eye Exams for the Elderly” by addition 37 and deletion to read as follows:</p> <p><u>Eye Exams for the Elderly and Adults H-25.990</u></p> <p>Our AMA (1) encourages the development of programs and/or outreach efforts to support periodic eye examinations for elderly patients <u>and adults who suffer from chronic systemic conditions that increase their likelihood of developing eye disease as well as a baseline eye examination for all adults aged 40 and above</u>; and (2) encourages physicians to work with their state medical associations and appropriate specialty societies to create statutes that uphold the interests of patients and communities and that safeguard physicians from liability when reporting in good faith the results of vision screenings. and (3) supports coverage benefits in public and private health plans for a baseline eye examination in adults aged 40 or above.</p>	None. Will send to HOD @ A-24

Resolution 4— Enhancing Dermopathology Training for Pathology Residents	Not adopted	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate for the standardization of dermatopathology training across pathology residency programs in the US, ensuring comprehensive exposure and education; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with the American Society of Dermatopathology and other relevant stakeholders to develop guidelines and resources that support this enhanced training initiative.</p>	None
Resolution 5— Recognizing Moral Injury in Medicine as a Phenomenon Distinct from Burnout	Alternate Resolution 5 adopted in lieu of Resolution 5	<p>RECOGNIZING MORAL INJURY IN MEDICINE AS A PHENOMENON DISTINCT FROM BURNOUT</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS study ways to mitigate the effects of moral injury and/or burnout amongst medical students, residents, fellows, and other trainees in the US.</p>	Referred to RFS Standing Committee/GC for study
Resolution 6— Improved Monitoring and Surveillance of Cadaveric Human Bone Tissue Products	Not adopted	<p>RESOLVED, Our AMA support the use of the FDAs risk mitigation strategies in all bone graft transplants; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, Our AMA support the inclusion of Mycobacterium tuberculosis (TB) testing and surveillance in the eligibility Determination for Donors of Human Cells, Tissues, and Cellular and Tissue-Based Products (HCT/Ps); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, Our AMA support the change in TB testing and surveillance for HCT/Ps by submitting a letter on the issue to the FDA; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to the AMA House of Delegates at the 2023 Interim Meeting.</p>	None
Resolution 7— Pregnancy and Parental Leave for Trainees	Alternate Resolution 7 adopted in lieu of Resolution 7	<p>PREGNANCY AND PARENTAL LEAVE FOR TRAINEES</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS study legal and policy mechanisms to promote and enforce reasonable workplace accommodations for residents and fellows during pregnancy; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS study policy mechanisms to promote workplace accommodations such as the option to defer night shift work in the 1st or 3rd trimesters, less physically demanding rotations while in the 3rd trimester of pregnancy, and time off for scheduled medical appointments without having to use vacation time, elective blocks, or sick leave, which also do not create an undue burden on other trainees; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS supports the provision of up to 12 weeks of fully paid parental leave for all resident and fellow</p>	<p>Referred to RFS Standing Committee/GC for study;</p> <p>internal RFS position statements</p>

		<p>trainees, that is separate from elective/research blocks, vacation or sick time; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS supports the development of flexible policies for all trainees who take parental leave and whose residency programs are able to certify that they meet appropriate competencies for program completion to graduate and maintain board-eligibility in their expected time frame.</p>	
Resolution 8— Financial Transparency of the Revenue Generated by Trainees at Health Systems	Referred	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate for increased transparency of revenue generated for health systems by resident and fellow physicians; and it be further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant stakeholders to require study the feasibility and implications of requiring health systems to produce a publicly-accessible annual report of revenue generated by care associated with resident and fellow physicians, in the form of a publicly-accessible annual report.</p>	Referred to RFS Standing Committee/GC for study
Resolution 9— Decreasing Osteopathic Bias in Residency and Fellowship Applications	AMA Policy H-275.953, “The Grading Policy for Medical Licensure Examinations” be reaffirmed in lieu of Resolution 9.	RESOLVED, That our AMA work with the American Osteopathic Association (AOA) and other relevant stakeholders to advocate for the implementation of a system of equitable score input that reflects the equivalency of United States Medical Licensing Exam (USMLE) and Comprehensive Osteopathic Medical Licensing Exam of the United States (COMLEX-USA) examinations in residency and fellowship applications.	None
Resolution 10— Amendment to AMA Policy on Healthcare System Reform Proposals	Adopted	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS support removal of opposition to single-payer healthcare delivery systems from AMA policy, and instead support evaluation of all healthcare system reform proposals based on our stated principles as in AMA policy; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS support a national unified financing healthcare system that meets the principles of freedom of choice, freedom and sustainability of practice, and universal access to quality care for patients.</p>	None; Internal RFS position statements.
Resolution 11— Transforming the USMLE Step 3 Examination to Alleviate Housestaff Financial Burden, Facilitate High-Quality Patient Care, and Promote Housestaff Well-Being	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA supports a transformation of changing the United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE) Step 3 from a numerically-scored examination to a pass/fail examination; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA supports a transformation of <u>changing</u> USMLE Step 3 from a two-day examination to a one-day examination; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA supports the option to take USMLE Step 3 after passing Step 2-Clinical Knowledge (CK) during medical school.</p>	None; Will send to HOD @ A-24

		RESOLVED, That our AMA advocates that residents taking the USMLE Step 3 exam be allowed days off to take the exam without having this time counted for PTO or vacation balance.	
Resolution 12— Disaffiliation from the Alpha Omega Alpha Honor Medical Society due to Perpetuation of Racial Inequities in Medicine	Adopted as amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA recognizes that the Alpha Omega Alpha Honor Medical Society disproportionately benefits privileged trainees while discriminating against trainees of color; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA supports institutional disaffiliation from the Alpha Omega Alpha Honor Medical Society due to its perpetuation of racial inequities in medicine; <u>and be it further</u></p> <p><u>RESOLVED, That our AMA recognizes that the Alpha Omega Alpha Honor Medical Society perpetuates and accentuates discrimination against trainees of color that is inherent in medical training.</u></p>	None; Will send to HOD @ A-24
Resolution 13— Studying Avenues for Parity in Mental Health & Substance Use Coverage	Adopted as amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA study the potential consequences <u>penalties</u> to insurers for not complying with mental health and substance use parity laws, including but not limited to not being able to participate in state delivered insurance plans.</p>	None; will send to HOD @ A-24

III. HOD RESOLUTIONS AND REPORTS

Resolution/Report	HOD Action	Policy
Resolution 005—Adopting a Neutral Stance on Medical Aid in Dying	Not adopted	RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association adopt a neutral stance on medical aid in dying and respect the autonomy and right of self-determination of patients and 17 physicians in this matter. (New HOD Policy)
Resolution 604—Updating Language Regarding Families and Pregnant Persons	Not considered	RESOLVED, that our American Medical Association review and update the language used in AMA policy and other resources and communications to ensure that the language used to describe families and persons in need of obstetric and gynecologic care is inclusive of all genders and family structures. (Directive to Take Action)
Resolution 610—End Attacks on Health and Human Rights in Palestine and Israel	Not considered	RESOLVED, That our AMA supports a ceasefire in Israel and Palestine in order to protect civilian lives and healthcare personnel.
Resolution 822—Upholding Physician Autonomy in Evidence-Based Off-Label Prescribing and Condemning Pharmaceutical Price Manipulation	Not considered	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocates for transparency, accountability, and fair pricing practices in pharmaceutical pricing, opposing differential pricing of medications manufactured by the same company with the same active ingredient, without clear clinical necessity; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA condemns</p>

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		interference with a physician's ability to prescribe one medication over another with the same active ingredient, without risk of harassment, prosecution, or loss of their medical license, and calls on regulatory authorities to investigate and take appropriate action against such practices.
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Resident and Fellow Section

Summary of Actions

47th Annual Business Meeting
June 9, 2023
Chicago, IL

**American Medical Association-Resident and Fellow Section
Summary of Actions (A-23)**

Actions taken by the Assembly are outlined below in two sections: I) RFS Reports and II) RFS Resolutions.

I. RFS REPORTS

Report	RFS Action	Recommendation(s)	HOD Action
Report B— On the Creation of an RFS JEDI Committee	Adopted as amended and the remainder of the report filed	<p>Based on the report and recommendations prepared by the AMA-RFS JEDI Ad-Hoc Committee, your AMA-RFS Governing Council recommends that the following be adopted and the remainder of the report be filed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That our AMA-RFS formally found a Justice, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion (JEDI) Standing Committee. 2. That the description of the AMA-RFS JEDI Standing Committee be as follows: Justice, Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion (JEDI) Standing Committee: This committee is dedicated to strengthening our Resident-Fellow Section through the promotion of justice, equity, diversity, and inclusion. Committee efforts are aligned with the strategic plan of the AMA Center for Health Equity. The committee aims to build justice and equity into our policy, advocacy, and business, and to ensure that the full diversity of resident and fellow membership is represented, welcome, and supported as members and in leadership. Committee members also work with the Governing Council and other stakeholders to create educational programming and policy. 3. That the responsibilities of the AMA-RFS JEDI Standing Committee be as follows: (a) Review of RFS resolutions and programming/webinar proposals for their impact on JEDI-related topics and collaboration to strengthen RFS policy for JEDI-related causes; (b) Regular creation and curation of JEDI-related content and programming for the RFS; (c) Act as liaisons with other JEDI-related groups within the AMA; (d) As-needed advocacy within our RFS and the AMA for greater support and implementation of JEDI within our organization and within healthcare 	None. RFS Internal Position Statement.

II. RFS RESOLUTIONS

Resolution	Action	Policy	HOD Action
Late Resolution 1— Stand Your Ground Laws	Adopted as amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA's Gun Violence Task Force address and consider study the public health implications of "Stand Your Ground" laws and castle doctrine; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to the House of Delegates at the 2023 Annual Meeting.</p>	Imm. Fwd to HOD @ A-23; became Res. 435; adopted. (see below)
Resolution 1— Confidentiality of Sexual Orientation	Alternate Resolution 1 adopted in	CONFIDENTIALITY OF SEXUAL ORIENTATION AND GENDER IDENTITY DATA	Imm. Fwd to HOD @ A-23; became Res.

and Gender Identity Data	lieu of Resolution 1	RESOLVED, That AMA policy H-65.959, "Opposing Mandated Reporting of People Who Question Their Gender Identity" be amended by addition and deletion to read as follows: <u>Our AMA opposes mandated reporting or disclosure of patient information related to sexual orientation, of individuals who question or express interest in exploring their gender identity, gender dysphoria, intersex identity, and any information related to gender transition for all individuals, including minors.</u> RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to the House of Delegates at the 2023 Annual Meeting.	018; Adopted in lieu of Res. 001 (see below)
Resolution 2—Support of Elimination of the Deferment Period for Blood Donation by Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM)	AMA Policies H-50.973, H-50.977, H-50.972, H-50.995, and H-50.998 reaffirmed in lieu of Resolution 2	AMA Policies H-50.973, H-50.977, H-50.972, H-50.995, and H-50.998 be reaffirmed in lieu of Resolution 2.	None. Will send to HOD @ I-23
Resolution 3—Amend Policy D-275.948, "Education, Training and Credentialing of Non-Physician Health Care Professionals and Their Impact on Physician Education and Training"	Adopted as amended.	RESOLVED, That our AMA amend policy D-275.948 by addition to read as follows: <u>1.) Our AMA acknowledges that a conflict of interest exists when non-physician health care professionals hold positions on physician regulatory bodies or physician boards when these individuals represent a field that either possesses or seeks to possess the ability to practice without physician supervision; and</u> <u>2.) Our AMA will work with and advocate to key regulatory bodies involved with physician education, accreditation, certification, licensing, and credentialing to: (1) increase transparency of the process by encouraging them to openly disclose how their board is composed and members are selected; and (2) review and amend their conflict of interest and other policies related to non-physician health care professionals holding formal leadership positions (e.g., board, committee) when that non-physician professional represents a field that either possesses or seeks to possess the ability to practice without physician supervision; and</u> <u>3.) Our AMA opposes any non-physician having a voting position on a regulatory body or physician board responsible for physician education, accreditation, certification, licensing, or credentialing; and be it further</u> 3.) Our AMA opposes any non-physician, with positions on regulatory bodies and physician boards involved with physician education, accreditation, certification, licensing, and credentialing, from holding a position with voting power on these bodies/boards and believes non-physicians should only hold non-voting roles which seek to provide a public voice; and be it further 4.) Our AMA opposes any non-physician, with positions on regulatory bodies and physician	Imm. Fwd to HOD @ A-23; became Res. 323; Adopted as amended. (see below)

		boards involved with physician education, accreditation, certification, licensing, and credentialing, from holding a position on the executive committee on these bodies/boards as it conflicts with our “stop the scope creep campaign” and undermines physician confidence in these organizations.; and be it further RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to the House of Delegates at the 2023 Annual Meeting.	
Resolution 4— Advocating for Resident and Fellow Well-Being through Unionization	RFS Position Statements 170.011R, “Investigation into Residents, Fellows, and Physician Unions,” and 291.009R, “Resident and Fellow Bill of Rights” reaffirmed in lieu of Resolution 4.	RFS Position Statements 170.011R, “Investigation into Residents, Fellows, and Physician Unions,” and 291.009R, “Resident and Fellow Bill of Rights” be reaffirmed in lieu of Resolution 4.	None. Internal RFS Position Statements reaffirmed.
Resolution 5— Elimination of Non-Compete Clauses in Employment Contracts Resolution 10— Support of Banning Non-Compete Contracts for Physicians	Alternate Resolution 5 adopted in lieu of Resolutions 5 and 10.	ELIMINATION OF NON-COMPETE CLAUSES IN EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS RESOLVED, That our AMA support the elimination of restrictive not-to-compete clauses within contracts for all physicians in clinical practice, regardless of the for-profit or non-for-profit status of the employer; and be it further RESOLVED, That our AMA strongly advocate for policies that enable all physicians, including residents and fellows currently in training, to have greater professional mobility and the ability to serve multiple hospitals, thereby increasing specialist coverage in communities and improving overall patient care; and be it further RESOLVED, That our AMA ask the Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs to evaluate amending the AMA Code of Medical Ethics in order to oppose non-compete clauses; and be it further RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to the House of Delegates at the 2023 Annual Meeting.	Imm. Fwd to HOD @ A-23; became Res. 263; Resolution 237 adopted in lieu of Resolution 263 (<i>see below</i>)
Resolution 6— Redressing the Harms of Misusing Race in Medicine <i>This document does not represent official policy of the American Medical Association (AMA). Refer to AMA PolicyFinder for official</i>	Adopted as Amended	RESOLVED, That our AMA recognize the exacerbation of health and economic inequities due to race-based algorithms as a manifestation of racism within the medical field; and be it further RESOLVED, That our AMA revise the AMA Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent	None. Will send to HOD @ I-23.

		<p>Impairment, in accordance with existing AMA policy on race as a social construct and national standards of care, to modify recommendations that perpetuate racial essentialism or race-based medicine; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA support and promote racism-conscious, reparative, community-engaged interventions at the health system, organized medical society, <u>payor</u>, local, <u>state</u>, and federal levels which seek to identify, evaluate, and address the health, economic, and other consequences of structural racism in medicine; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to the House of Delegates at the 2023 Annual Meeting.</p>	
Resolution 7— Decriminalizing and Destigmatizing Perinatal Substance Use Treatment	Adopted as amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA amend policy H-420.950 “Substance Use Disorders During Pregnancy” by addition and deletion to read as follows:</p> <p>“Our AMA will:</p> <p>(1) oppose any legislative, regulatory, or health system efforts to imply that positive verbal substance use screening, positive toxicology testing, the diagnosis of substance use disorder or receipt of substance use treatment during pregnancy, or neonatal physical withdrawal symptoms automatically represents child abuse;</p> <p>(2) support legislative and other appropriate efforts for the expansion and improved access to evidence-based treatment for substance use disorders during pregnancy;</p> <p>(3) oppose filing a child protective services report or removing the removal of infants from their mothers solely based on a single positive prenatal drug screen positive verbal substance use screening, positive toxicology testing, diagnosis of substance use disorder or receipt of substance use treatment during pregnancy, or neonatal physical withdrawal symptoms without appropriate evaluation for protective concerns by a trained professional; and</p> <p>(4) advocate for appropriate medical evaluation prior to filing a child protective services report or removing the removal of a child, which takes into account (a) the desire to safely preserve the individual’s family structure, (b) the patient’s treatment status, and (c) current impairment status when substance use is suspected.”; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA will advocate that prenatal and peripartum toxicology tests should not be obtained without the informed consent of the birthing parent, if they have capacity to provide consent; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS support will advocate that state and federal child protection</p>	<p>R2: Imm. Fwd. to HOD @ A-23; became Res. 525; Alternate Resolution 505 adopted in lieu of Resolutions 505 and 525. (see below)</p> <p>R3: Internal RFS Position Statement</p>

		<p>laws should be amended so that reporting of pregnant people with substance use disorders are only reported to welfare agencies when protective concerns are identified by the clinical team, rather than through mandated or categorical referral of all pregnant people with a positive toxicology test or verbal substance use screen.</p> <p><u>RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to the House of Delegates at the 2023 Annual Meeting.</u></p>	
Resolution 8— Adopting a Neutral Stance on Medical Aid and Dying	Adopted as amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA adopt study the impact of <u>adopt</u> a neutral stance on medical aid in dying and respect <u>respect</u> the autonomy and right of self-determination of patients and physicians in this matter; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS support the research to better understand the <u>study the</u> benefits and risks of medical aid in dying, and to <u>how such aid might affect</u> improve the quality of end-of-life care.</p>	<p>R1: Will send to HOD @ I-23</p> <p>R2: Internal RFS Position Statement</p>
Resolution 9—Traffic-related Death as a Public Health Crisis	Referred. HOD Policy H-15.990, “Automobile Related Injuries” Reaffirmed.	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA recognize traffic-related death as a preventable public health crisis that disproportionately harms marginalized populations; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That Our AMA recognize walking and cycling as healthy behaviors and walking and cycling safety as fundamental rights, especially for marginalized populations; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That Our AMA support evidence-based strategies to achieve zero traffic fatalities by 2050; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That Our AMA recognize that vehicle speed and weight are modifiable risk factors for traffic-related deaths.</p>	<p>Referred to 2023-2024 RFS Standing Committee/GC for study;</p> <p>Reaffirmation of HOD policy: will send to HOD @ I-23</p>
Resolution 11— Editorial Changes to Outdated and Stigmatizing Language in the RFS Digest of Actions	Adopted	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS review our RFS position statements to editorially update outdated and stigmatizing language as guided by “Advancing Health Equity: A guide to language, narrative, and concepts” on a regular basis, with the language reflected in the Sunset Report; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS will use clinically accurate, non-stigmatizing terminology in all future resolutions, reports, and educational materials and discourage the use of stigmatizing terms.</p>	<p>None; Internal RFS Position Statements;</p> <p>Will send to 2023-2024 RFS Standing Committee/GC for implementation</p>
Resolution 12— Inclusion of All Passed Resolutions in the RFS Digest of Actions	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS retain all resolutions passed in RFS assembly in our RFS Digest of Actions, including those that pass at the AMA House of Delegates; and be it further</p> <p><i>This document does not represent official policy of the American Medical Association (AMA). Refer to AMA PolicyFinder for official policy of the Association.</i></p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS review study</p>	<p>None; Internal RFS Position Statements;</p> <p>Will send to 2023-2024 RFS</p>

		past versions of our RFS Digest of Actions <u>with a lookback period of up to 10 years</u> to restore RFS policy that passed at the AMA House of Delegates and was subsequently removed.	Standing Committee/GC for study
Resolution 13— Updating Language Regarding Families and Pregnant Persons	Adopted	RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS review and update the language used in our RFS Digest of Actions, and other resources and communications, to ensure that the language used to describe families and persons in need of obstetric and gynecologic care is inclusive of all genders and family structures; and be it further RESOLVED, That our AMA review and update the language used in AMA policy, and other resources and communications, to ensure that the language used to describe families and persons in need of obstetric and gynecologic care is inclusive of all genders and family structures.	R1: Internal RFS Position Statement; Will send to 2023-2024 RFS Standing Committee/GC for implementation R2: Will send to HOD @ I-23
Resolution 14— Medical Residents Memorandums of Appointments Should Be Valid Employment Contracts	Not adopted	RESOLVED, That our AMA support that appointment agreements/memorandums of appointment should be valid, legally binding, and enforceable employment contracts.	None
Resolution 15— Residents Verification of Training and Credentials	RFS Position Statement 291.009R, “Resident and Fellow Bill of Rights,” and AMA Policy H-225.950, “AMA Principles for Physician Employment” reaffirmed in lieu of Resolution 15.	RFS Position Statement 291.009R, “Resident and Fellow Bill of Rights,” and AMA Policy H-225.950, “AMA Principles for Physician Employment” be reaffirmed in lieu of Resolution 15	Reaffirmation of HOD policy: will send to HOD @ I-23

III. HOD RESOLUTIONS AND REPORTS

Resolution/Report	HOD Action	Policy
Resolution 018— Confidentiality of Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Data	Resolution 018 adopted in lieu of Resolution 001.	RESOLVED, That AMA policy H-65.959, “Opposing Mandated Reporting of People Who Question Their Gender Identity” be amended by addition and deletion to read as follows: Our AMA opposes mandated reporting <u>or disclosure of patient information related to sexual orientation, of individuals who question or express interest in exploring their gender identity, gender dysphoria, intersex identity, and any information related to gender transition for all individuals, including minors.</u>

This document does not represent official policy of the American Medical Association. It is subject to change without notice. It is not an official policy of the Association.

<p>Resolution 263—Elimination of Non-Compete Clauses in Employment Contracts</p>	<p>Resolution 237 adopted in lieu of Resolution 263.</p>	<p>Resolution 237: Prohibiting Covenants Not-to-Compete in Physician Contracts</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association support policies, regulations, and legislation that prohibits covenants not-to-compete for all physicians in clinical practice who hold employment contracts with for-profit or non-profit hospital, hospital system, or staffing company employers (New HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA oppose the use of restrictive covenants not-to-compete as a contingency of employment for any physician-in-training, regardless of the ACGME accreditation status of the residency/fellowship training program (New HOD Policy), and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA study and report back on current physician employment contract terms and trends with recommendations to address balancing legitimate business interests of physician employers while also protecting physician employment mobility and advancement, competition, and patient access to care - such recommendations to include the appropriate regulation or restriction of 1) Covenants not to compete in physician contracts with independent physician groups that include time, scope, and geographic restrictions; and 2) De facto non-compete restrictions that allow employers to recoup recruiting incentives upon contract termination.</p> <p>Resolution 263: RESOLVED, That our AMA support the elimination of restrictive not-to-compete clauses within contracts for all physicians in clinical practice, regardless of the for-profit or not-for-profit status of the employer; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA strongly advocate for policies that enable all physicians, including residents and fellows currently in training, to have greater professional mobility and the ability to serve multiple hospitals, thereby increasing specialist coverage in communities and improving overall patient care; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA ask the Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs to evaluate amending the AMA Code of Medical Ethics in order to oppose non-compete clauses.</p>
<p>Resolution 301—Increasing Musculoskeletal Education in Primary Care Specialties and Medical School Education Through Inclusion of Osteopathic Manual Therapy Education</p>	<p>Alternate Resolution 301 adopted in lieu of Resolutions 301 and 310, with a change in title</p>	<p>Alternate Resolution 301: TEACHING AND ASSESSING OSTEOPATHIC MANIPULATIVE MEDICINE AND OSTEOPATHIC PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE</p>

		<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association (AMA) continue to support equal treatment of osteopathic students, trainees, and physicians in the residency application cycle and workplace through continued education on the training of osteopathic physicians (New HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA encourage physician awareness of the benefits of evidence-based Osteopathic Manipulative Medicine for musculoskeletal conditions (New HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA collaborate with the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME), the American Osteopathic Association (AOA), and any other interested parties to assess the need for graduate medical education faculty development in the supervision of Osteopathic Manipulative Medicine across ACGME-accredited residency programs. (New HOD Policy)</p> <p>Resolution 301: RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association continue to support equal treatment of osteopathic students, trainees and physicians in the residency application cycle and workplace through continued education on the training of Osteopathic physicians (New HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association encourage education on the benefits of evidence-based Osteopathic Manual Therapy for musculoskeletal conditions in medical education of allopathic students and in primary care residencies. (New HOD Policy)</p>
Resolution 302—Antitrust Legislation Regarding AAMC, ACGME, NRMP, and Other Relevant Associations or Organizations	Adopted with a change in title	<p>STUDY OF THE CURRENT MATCH PROCESS AND ALTERNATIVES</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association study alternatives to the current residency and fellowship Match process which would be less restrictive on free market competition for applicants. (Directive to Take Action)</p>
Resolution 303—Medical School Management of Unmatched Medical Students	Referred for decision	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association convene a task force of appropriate AMA councils, medical education organizations, licensing and credentialing boards, government bodies, impacted communities, and other relevant stakeholders to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Study institutional and systemic factors associated with the unmatched medical graduate status, including, but not limited to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The GME bottleneck on training positions, including the balance of entry-level position and categorical/advanced positions; b) New medical schools and the expansion of medical school class sizes;

		<p>c) Race, geography, income, wealth, primary language, gender, religion, ability, and other structural factors;</p> <p>d) Student loan debt;</p> <p>e) Predatory business practices by medical schools, loan agencies, private equity, and other groups that prioritize profit over student success rates;</p> <p>f) The context, history, and impact of past reports on the state of undergraduate medical education, including the Flexner Report;</p> <p>g) The format and variations of institutional and medical organization guidance on best practices to successful matching;</p> <p>2. Develop best practices for medical schools and medical organizations to support unmatched medical graduates, including, but not limited to:</p> <p>a) Tools to identify and remediate students at high risk for not matching into GME programs;</p> <p>b) Adequate data on student success rates (e.g., by specialty), and factors associated with success in matching;</p> <p>c) Medical school responsibilities to unmatched medical students and graduates;</p> <p>d) Outcomes-based tuition relief or reimbursement for unmatched students, wherein, unmatched students are returned some component of their tuition to ease the financial burden of being unable to practice clinical medicine;</p> <p>e) Transparent, equity-based solutions to address and ameliorate any inequities identified in the match process;</p> <p>f) Alternative, cost-neutral, graduate-level degrees with earlier graduation for students at high risk for not matching;</p> <p>g) Career opportunities for unmatched U.S. seniors and US-IMGs; and</p> <p>3. Require transparency from stakeholders, including medical schools, about any actions taken based on the report of this task force, particularly with regard to the remediation of medical students. (Directive to Take Action)</p>
<p>Resolution 323— Amend Policy D-275.948, “Education, Training and Credentialing of Non-Physician Health Care Professionals and Their Impact on Physician Education and Training”</p>	<p>Adopted as amended</p>	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA amend policy D-275.948 by addition to read as follows:</p> <p><u>1.) Our AMA acknowledges that a conflict of interest exists when non-physician health care professionals hold positions on physician regulatory bodies or physician boards when these individuals represent a field that either possesses or seeks to possess the ability to practice without physician supervision; and</u></p> <p><u>2). Our AMA will work with and advocate to encourage key regulatory bodies involved with physician education, accreditation, certification, licensing, and credentialing to: (1) increase transparency of the process by encouraging them to openly disclose how their board is composed and members are selected; and (2) review and amend their conflict of interest and other policies related to non-physician health</u></p>

		<p>care professionals holding formal leadership positions (e.g., board, committee) when that non-physician professional represents a field that either possesses or seeks to possess the ability to practice without physician supervision, and</p> <p>3.) Our AMA opposes any non-physician having a voting position on a regulatory body or physician board responsible for physician education, accreditation, certification, licensing, or credentialing.</p>
Resolution 435—Stand Your Ground Laws	Adopted	RESOLVED, That our AMA study the public health implications of “Stand Your Ground” laws and castle doctrine.
Resolution 525—Decriminalizing and Destigmatizing Perinatal Substance Use Treatment	Alternate Resolution 505 adopted in lieu of Resolutions 505 and 525	<p>Alternate Resolution 505: DE-STIGMATIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA amend Policy H-420.950, “Substance Use Disorders During Pregnancy” by addition to read as follows: Our AMA will:</p> <p><u>(1) support brief interventions (such as engaging a patient in a short conversation, providing feedback and advice) and referral for early comprehensive treatment of pregnant individuals with opioid use and opioid use disorder (including naloxone or other overdose reversal medication education and distribution) using a coordinated multidisciplinary approach without criminal sanctions;</u></p> <p><u>(4) (2) oppose any efforts to imply that a positive verbal substance use screen, a positive toxicology test, or the diagnosis of substance use disorder during pregnancy automatically represents child abuse;</u></p> <p><u>(2) (3) support legislative and other appropriate efforts for the expansion and improved access to evidence-based treatment for substance use disorders during pregnancy;</u></p> <p><u>(3) (4) oppose the filing of a child protective services report or the removal of infants from their mothers solely based on a single positive prenatal drug screen without appropriate evaluation;</u></p> <p><u>(4) (5) advocate for appropriate medical evaluation prior to the removal of a child, which takes into account (a) the desire to preserve the individual’s family structure, (b) the patient’s treatment status, and (c) current impairment status when substance use is suspected;</u></p> <p><u>(6) advocate that state and federal child protection laws be amended so that pregnant people with substance use and substance use disorders are only reported to child welfare agencies when protective concerns are identified by the clinical team, rather than through automatic or mandated reporting of all pregnant people with a positive toxicology test,</u></p>

<p><i>This document does not represent official policy of the American Medical Association (AMA). Refer to AMA Policy Finder for official policy of the Association.</i></p>	<p><u>positive verbal substance use screen, or diagnosis of a substance use disorder.</u> (Modify Current HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association amend Policy H-95.932, “Increasing Availability of Naloxone”, by addition to read as follows:</p> <p><u>Increasing Availability of Naloxone and Other Safe and Effective Overdose Reversal Medications</u> H-95.932</p> <p>Our AMA supports legislative, regulatory, and national advocacy efforts to increase access to affordable naloxone <u>and other safe and effective overdose reversal medications</u>, including but not limited to collaborative practice agreements with pharmacists and standing orders for pharmacies and, where permitted by law, community-based organizations, law enforcement agencies, correctional settings, schools, and other locations that do not restrict the route of administration for naloxone <u>and other safe and effective overdose reversal medications</u> delivery.</p> <p>Our AMA supports efforts that enable law enforcement agencies to carry and administer naloxone <u>and other safe and effective overdose reversal medications</u>.</p> <p>Our AMA encourages physicians to co-prescribe naloxone <u>and other safe and effective overdose reversal medications</u> to patients at risk of overdose and, where permitted by law, to the friends and family members of such patients.</p> <p>Our AMA encourages private and public payers to include all forms of naloxone <u>and other safe and effective overdose reversal medications</u> on their preferred drug lists and formularies with minimal or no cost sharing.</p> <p>Our AMA supports liability protections for physicians and other healthcare professionals and others who are authorized to prescribe, dispense and/or administer naloxone <u>and other safe and effective overdose reversal medications</u> pursuant to state law.</p> <p>Our AMA supports efforts to encourage individuals who are authorized to administer naloxone <u>and other safe and effective overdose reversal medications</u> to receive appropriate education to enable them to do so effectively.</p> <p>Our AMA encourages manufacturers or other qualified sponsors to pursue the application process for over the counter approval of naloxone <u>and other safe and effective overdose reversal medications</u> with the Food and Drug Administration.</p> <p>Our AMA supports the widespread <u>implementation of easily accessible naloxone and other safe and effective overdose reversal medications</u> rescue stations (public availability of naloxone <u>and other safe and effective</u></p>
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<p><i>This document does not represent official policy of the American Medical Association (AMA). Refer to AMA Policy Finder for official policy of the Association.</i></p>	<p><u>overdose reversal medications</u> through wall-mounted display/storage units that also include instructions) throughout the country following distribution and legislative edicts similar to those for Automated External Defibrillators.</p> <p>Our AMA supports the legal access to and use of naloxone <u>and other safe and effective overdose reversal medications</u> in all public spaces regardless of whether the individual holds a prescription.</p> <p>Our AMA support efforts to increase the <u>availability, delivery, possession and use of mail-order overdose reversal medications, including naloxone, to help prevent opioid-related overdose, especially in vulnerable populations, including but not limited to underserved communities and American Indian reservation populations.</u> (Modify Current HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA amend D-95.987, “Prevention of Drug-Related Overdose” by addition to read as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Our AMA: (a) recognizes the great burden that substance use disorders (SUDs) and drug-related overdoses and death places on patients and society alike and reaffirms its support for the compassionate treatment of patients with a SUD and people who use drugs; (b) urges that community-based programs offering naloxone <u>and other safe and effective overdose reversal medications</u> and other opioid overdose and drug safety and prevention services continue to be implemented in order to further develop best practices in this area; (c) encourages the education of health care workers and people who use drugs about the use of naloxone <u>and other safe and effective overdose reversal medications</u> and other harm reduction measures in preventing opioid and other drug-related overdose fatalities; and (d) will continue to monitor the progress of such initiatives and respond as appropriate. 2. Our AMA will: (a) advocate for the appropriate education of at-risk patients and their caregivers in the signs and symptoms of a drug-related overdose; and (b) <u>support the development of adjuncts and alternatives to naloxone to combat synthetic opioid-induced respiratory depression and overdose;</u> and (c) encourage the continued study and implementation of appropriate treatments and risk mitigation methods for patients at risk for a drug-related overdose. 3. Our AMA will support the development and implementation of appropriate education programs for persons receiving treatment for a SUD or in recovery from a SUD and their <u>friends/families that address harm reduction measures.</u> 4. Our AMA will advocate for and encourage state and county medical societies to advocate
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		<p>for harm reduction policies that provide civil and criminal immunity for the possession, distribution, and use of “drug paraphernalia” designed for harm reduction from drug use, including but not limited to drug contamination testing and injection drug preparation, use, and disposal supplies.</p> <p>5. Our AMA will implement an education program for patients with substance use disorder and their family/caregivers to increase understanding of the increased risk of adverse outcomes associated with having a substance use disorder and a serious respiratory illness such as COVID-19.</p> <p>6. Our AMA supports efforts to increase access to fentanyl test strips and other drug checking supplies for purposes of harm reduction. (Modify Current HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA study the feasibility, potential methodologies, and implications of early universal screening for substance use and substance use disorders during pregnancy.</p> <p>Resolution 525: RESOLVED, That our AMA will advocate that prenatal and peripartum toxicology tests should not be obtained without the informed consent of the birthing parent, if they have capacity to provide consent.</p>
Resolution 601—Solicitation Using the AMA Brand	Referred for decision	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association study the use of AMA branded solicitation material mailed to physicians, the impact it has on the perception of our AMA by current and potential physician members, and the merits of continuing to use these materials in future communications (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA survey our membership on the preferred method to receive third party solicitation material (mail, phone, email, social media) and provide a method to opt-out of certain methods if not desired. (Directive to Take Action)</p>



Resident and Fellow Section

Summary of Actions

47th Interim Business Meeting
November 11, 2022
Honolulu, HI

**American Medical Association-Resident and Fellow Section
Summary of Actions (I-22)**

Actions taken by the Assembly are outlined below in two sections: I) RFS Reports and II) RFS Resolutions.

I. RFS REPORTS

Report	RFS Action	Recommendation(s)	HOD Action
Report A— Analysis of Antitrust Legislation Regarding the AAMC, ACGME, NRMP, and other Relevant Associations or Organizations	Adopted as amended and the remainder of the report filed	<p>1. That the following resolved clauses be adopted in lieu of the original resolution:</p> <p>a) <u>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS support efforts which seek to weaken the antitrust exemption for graduate medical education programs and the MATCH as stated in Section 207 of the Pension Funding Equity Act of 2004, such that evidence of anti-competitive actions against the NRMP be admissible in federal court;</u> and be it further</p> <p>b) <u>RESOLVED, That our AMA study with relevant stakeholders alternatives to the current residency and fellowship MATCH process which would be less restrictive on free market competition for applicants, to study alternative strategies for resident matching that ensure comparable efficiency and adequate market appreciation for medical residents.</u></p>	<p>1(a) None. RFS Internal Position Statement.</p> <p>1(b) Will send to HOD @ A-23</p>

II. RFS RESOLUTIONS

Resolution	Action	Policy	HOD Action
Resolution 1— Prohibition of Death Penalty for Persons with Serious Mental Illness	Adopted	RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS support that defendants charged with capital crimes should not be sentenced to death or executed if, at the time of the offense, they had a mental disorder or disability that significantly impaired their capacity to appreciate the nature, consequences or wrongfulness of their conduct, to exercise rational judgment in relation to their conduct, or to conform their conduct to the requirements of the law.	None. Internal RFS Position Statement.
Resolution 2— Increasing Female Representation in Oncology Clinical Trials	Alternate Resolution 2 adopted in lieu of Resolution 2	<p>INCREASING MINORITY AND UNDERREPRESENTED GROUP PARTICIPATION IN CLINICAL RESEARCH</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA amend H-460.911, Increasing Minority Participation in Clinical Research, by addition and deletion to read as follows: <u>Increasing Minority and Underrepresented Group Participation in Clinical Research H-460.911</u></p> <p>1. Our AMA advocates that:</p> <p>a. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) <u>and National Institutes of Health (NIH)</u> conduct annual surveillance of clinical trials by gender, race, and ethnicity, including consideration of <u>pediatric and elderly populations, to determine if proportionate representation of women and minorities is maintained in terms of enrollment and retention. This surveillance effort should be</u></p>	None. Will send to HOD @ A-23

		<p>modeled after National Institute of Health guidelines on the inclusion of women and minority populations.</p> <p>b. The FDA have a page on its web site that details the prevalence of minorities and women in its clinical trials and its efforts to increase their enrollment and participation in this research; and</p> <p>c. Resources be provided to community level agencies that work with those minorities <u>and underrepresented groups</u> who are not proportionately represented in clinical trials to address issues of lack of access, distrust, and lack of patient awareness of the benefits of trials in their health care. These minorities include <u>African Americans</u>, Hispanics, Asians/Pacific Islanders/Native Hawaiians, and Native Americans.</p> <p>2. Our AMA recommends the following activities to the FDA in order to ensure proportionate representation of minorities <u>and underrepresented groups</u> in clinical trials:</p> <p>a. Increased fiscal support for community outreach programs; e.g., culturally relevant community education, community leaders' support, and listening to community's needs;</p> <p>b. Increased outreach to female <u>all</u> physicians to encourage recruitment of minority and female <u>patients from underrepresented groups</u> in clinical trials;</p> <p>c. Continued minority physician <u>physicians and physicians-in-training</u> education for <u>all</u> on clinical trials, subject recruitment, subject safety, and possible expense reimbursements, <u>and that this education encompass discussion of barriers that currently constrain appropriate recruitment of underrepresented groups and methods for increasing trial accessibility for patients;</u></p> <p>d. Support for the involvement of minority physicians in the development of partnerships between minority communities and research institutions; and</p> <p>e. Fiscal support for minority <u>and underrepresented group</u> recruitment efforts and increasing trial accessibility through <u>optimized patient-centered locations for accessing trials, the ready availability of transportation to and from trial locations, child care services, and transportation, child care, reimbursements, and location.</u></p>	
Resolution 3— Medication Wastage	Not Adopted	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS acknowledge the role of reducing medical wastage in addressing drug shortages; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA support the development and implementation of policies and procedures at a societal and institutional level to reduce the impact of wastage, including by <u>optimizing utilization, while minimizing clinical impact, and be it further.</u></p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA commend ongoing</p>	None.

		efforts by societies across disciplines in advocating to reduce medical wastage.	
Resolution 4— Supporting the Use of Renewable Energy in Healthcare	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS <u>advocate for disseminate a public statement highlighting the importance of healthcare systems' timely transition to renewable energy, including wind, solar, geothermal technology, biomass, and hydropower energy; and be it further</u></p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS support implementations of policies and incentives that promote the healthcare sector's transition to renewable energy.</p>	None. Internal RFS Position Statement.
Resolution 5— Medical School Management of Unmatched Medical Students	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA convene a task force of appropriate AMA councils, medical education organizations, licensing and credentialing boards, government bodies, impacted communities, and other relevant stakeholders to:</p> <p>1. Study institutional and systemic factors associated with the unmatched medical graduate status, including, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The GME bottleneck on training positions, <u>including the balance of entry-level and categorical/advanced positions;</u> b) New medical schools and the expansion of medical school class sizes; c) Race, geography, income, wealth, primary language, gender, religion, ability, and other structural factors; d) Student loan debt; e) Predatory business practices by medical schools, loan agencies, private equity, and other groups that prioritize profit over student success rates; f) The context, history, and impact of past reports on the state of undergraduate medical education, including the Flexner Report; g) The format and variations of institutional and medical organization guidance on best practices to successful matching; <p>2. Develop best practices for medical schools and medical organizations to support unmatched medical graduates, including, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Tools to identify and remediate students at high risk for not matching into GME programs; b) Adequate data on student success rates (e.g., by specialty), and factors associated with success in matching; c) Medical school responsibilities to unmatched medical students and graduates; d) Outcomes-based tuition relief or reimbursement for unmatched students, wherein, unmatched students are returned some component of their tuition to ease the financial burden of being unable to practice clinical medicine; 	None. Will send to HOD @ A-23

		<p>e) Transparent, equity-based solutions to address and ameliorate any inequities identified in the match process;</p> <p>f) Alternative, cost-neutral, graduate-level degrees with earlier graduation for students at high risk for not matching (e.g., Master of Medical Sciences);</p> <p>g) Career opportunities for unmatched U.S. seniors and US-IMGs, including, but not limited to, a streamlined portal for non-clinical positions, opportunities to transfer accrued educational credits to alternative advanced clinical degrees (e.g., NP or PA programs), and short-term clinical remediation programs with pathways to residency positions; and</p> <p>3. Require transparency from stakeholders, including medical schools, about any actions taken based on the report of this task force, particularly with regard to the remediation of medical students.</p>	
Resolution 6— Support for GME Training in Reproductive Services	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, That RFS internal position statement 294.017R, “Academic Freedom,” be amended by addition and deletion to read as follows:</p> <p>Academic Freedom Access to Medication and Procedural Abortion Training</p> <p>That our AMA-RFS: (1) support the opportunity for residents to learn <u>medication and procedural abortion</u> for abortion termination of pregnancy; and (2) oppose efforts by other persons, <u>governments</u>, or organizations to interfere with or restrict the availability of training in <u>medication and procedural abortion</u> termination of pregnancy; and (3) in the event that medication and procedural abortion are <u>limited or otherwise unavailable at a home institution</u>, supports cost subsidization for trainees <u>traveling out-of-state and/or to another program to have hands-on training in medication and procedural abortion</u>; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That AMA policy H-295.923, “Medical Training and Termination of Pregnancy,” be amended by addition and deletion to read as follows:</p> <p>Medical Training and Termination of Pregnancy 1. Our AMA supports the education of medical students, residents and young physicians about the need for physicians who provide termination of pregnancy services, the medical and public health importance of access to safe termination of pregnancy, and the medical, ethical, legal and psychological principles associated with termination of pregnancy.</p> <p>2. Our AMA supports will advocate for the <u>availability of abortion education and hands-on exposure to medication and procedural abortion procedures for termination of pregnancy</u>, procedures for termination of pregnancy,</p>	<p>R1: None. Internal RFS Position Statement</p> <p>R2 & R3: Immediately forwarded to HOD @ I-22;</p> <p>HOD Action: became Res. 317; adopted as amended.</p>

		<p>including medication abortions, for medical students and resident/fellow physicians and opposes efforts to interfere with or restrict the availability of this education and training.</p> <p>3. In the event that medication and procedural abortion are limited or illegal in a home institution, our AMA supports pathways, including cost subsidization, to ensure trainees traveling to another program have hands-on training in medication and procedural abortion, and will advocate for legal protections for both trainees who cross state lines to receive education on reproductive health services, including medication and procedural abortion, as well as the institutions facilitating these opportunities.</p> <p>34. Our AMA encourages the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education to consistently enforce compliance with the standardization of abortion training opportunities as per the requirements set forth by the <u>relevant Residency Review Committees</u> Review Committee for Obstetrics and Gynecology and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' recommendations.; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA reaffirm policies H-100.948 "Supporting Access to Mifepristone (Mifeprex)" and H-425.969 "Support for Access to Preventive and Reproductive Health Services"; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to the House of Delegates at the November 2022 Interim Meeting.</p>	
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III. HOD RESOLUTIONS AND REPORTS

Resolution/Report	HOD Action	Policy
Resolution 002—Assessing the Humanitarian Impact of Sanctions	Alt. Resolution 002 adopted in lieu of Resolutions 002 and 006	<p>ASSESSING THE HUMANITARIAN IMPACT OF SANCTIONS</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association recognize that economic sanctions can negatively impact health and exacerbate humanitarian crises (New HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that policy H-65.993 be amended by addition as follows:</p> <p>Our American Medical Association will (1) implore all parties at all times to understand and minimize the health costs of war on civilian populations generally and the adverse effects of physician persecution in particular, (2) support the efforts of physicians around the world to practice medicine ethically in any and all circumstances, including during wartime, or episodes of civil strife, or sanctions and condemn the military targeting of health care facilities and personnel and using denial of medical services as a weapon of war, by any</p>

		<p>party, wherever and whenever it occurs, and (3) advocate for the protection of physicians' rights to provide ethical care without fear of persecution; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that policy H-65.994 be amended by addition and deletion as follows:</p> <p>The AMA (1) supports the provision of food, medicine and medical equipment to noncombatants threatened by natural disaster, or military conflict <u>or sanctions</u> within their country through appropriate relief organizations; (2) expresses its concern about the disappearance of physicians, medical students and other health care professionals, with resulting inadequate care to the sick and injured of countries in turmoil; (3) urges appropriate organizations to transmit these concerns to the affected country's government; and (4) asks appropriate international health organizations to monitor the status of medical care, medical education and treatment of medical personnel in these countries, to inform the world health community of their findings, and to encourage efforts to ameliorate these problems.</p>
Resolution 206—The Shortage of Bedside Nurses and Intersection with Concerns in Nurse Practitioner Training	Adopted as amended with change in title	<p>NURSING SHORTAGE</p> <p>The first Resolve of Resolution 206 be amended by addition and deletion to read as follows:</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association study, and encourage relevant advocacy organizations to study, the links between the bedside nursing shortage, expansion of nurse practitioner programs, and the impact of this connection on patient health outcomes <u>review existing literature on the nursing workforce shortage, including the impact of increased enrollment in nurse practitioner programs</u> (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA reaffirm existing policies H-160.947, Physician Assistants and Nurse Practitioners, and H-35.996, Status and Utilization of New or Expanding Health Professionals in Hospitals. (Reaffirm HOD Policy)</p>
Resolution 207—Preserving Physician Leadership in Patient Care	<p>Handled via Reaffirmation Consent Calendar:</p> <p>Protection of the Titles "Doctor," "Resident" and "Residency" H-275.925</p>	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association create a national targeted ad campaign to educate the public about the training pathway of physicians compared to non-physician providers (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA reaffirm our opposition to physicians being referred to as "providers" in healthcare settings (New HOD</p>

	<p>Definition and Use of the Term Physician H-405.951</p> <p>Definition of a Physician H-405.969</p>	<p>Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA conduct a review of the AMA policy compendium and replace conflicting policies referring to physicians as “providers” with the term “physician” when appropriate and report back at the 2023 Annual Meeting. (Directive to Take Action)</p>
Resolution 208—Comparing Student Debt, Earnings, Work Hours, and Career Satisfaction Metrics in Physicians v. Other Health Professionals	Alternate Resolution 208 adopted in lieu of Resolution 208	<p>FACTORS CAUSING BURNOUT</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA recognize that medical students, resident physicians, and fellows face unique challenges that contribute to burnout during medical school and residency training, such as debt burden, inequitable compensation, discrimination, limited organizational or institutional support, stress, depression, suicide, childcare needs, mistreatment, long work and study hours, among others, and that such factors be included as metrics when measuring physician well-being, particularly for this population of physicians. (New HOD Policy).</p>
Resolution 209—Comprehensive Solutions for Medical School Graduates Who Are Unmatched or Did Not Complete Training	Withdrawn by RFS delegates	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association work with US Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and other relevant stakeholders to create a commission to estimate future physician workforce needs and suggest re-allocation of available residency funding and available first-year positions accordingly (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant stakeholders to study the possibility of alternative pathways to ACGME certification of training, ABMS board certification, and medical practice for unmatched medical school graduates. (Directive to Take Action)</p>
Resolution 210—Elimination of Seasonal Time Changes and Establishment of Permanent Standard Time	Extracted from non-consideration list; adopted	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association support the elimination of seasonal time changes (New HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA support the adoption of year-round standard time. (New HOD Policy)</p>
Resolution 211—Illicit Drug Use Harm Reduction Strategies	Adopted with a change of title and AMA Policy H-95.989 rescinded	<p>SUBSTANCE USE HARM REDUCTION</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association amend current policy D-95.987, “Prevention of Drug-Related Overdose,” by addition to read as follows:</p> <p>4. Our AMA will advocate for and encourage state and county medical societies to advocate for harm reduction policies that provide civil and</p>

		<p>criminal immunity for the <u>possession, distribution, and use of “drug paraphernalia”</u> designed for harm reduction from drug use, including but not limited to drug contamination testing and injection drug preparation, use, and disposal supplies.</p> <p>5. Our AMA will implement an education program for patients with substance use disorder and their family/caregivers to increase understanding of the increased risk of adverse outcomes associated with having a substance use disorder and a serious respiratory illness such as COVID-19.</p> <p>6. Our AMA supports efforts to increase access <u>to fentanyl test strips and other drug checking supplies for purposes of harm reduction.</u> (Modify Current HOD Policy)</p>
Resolution 301—Increasing Musculoskeletal Education in Primary Care Specialties and Medical School Education Through Inclusion of Osteopathic Manual Therapy Education	Not considered	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association continue to support equal treatment of osteopathic students, trainees and physicians in the residency application cycle and workplace through continued education on the training of osteopathic physicians (New HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA encourage education on the benefits of evidence-based Osteopathic Manual Therapy for musculoskeletal conditions in medical education of allopathic students and in primary care residencies. (New HOD Policy)</p>
Resolution 309—Bereavement Leave for Medical Students and Physicians	Adopted as amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association support bereavement <u>compassionate</u> leave for medical students and physicians:</p> <p>1. Our AMA urges medical schools, residency and fellowship training programs, medical specialty boards, the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, and medical group practices to incorporate and/or encourage development of bereavement <u>compassionate</u> leave policies as part of the physician's standard benefit agreement.</p> <p>2. <u>Our AMA will study Recommended</u> components of bereavement <u>compassionate</u> leave policies for medical students and physicians, <u>to include:</u></p> <p>a. whether cases requiring extensive travel qualify for additional days of leave and, if so, how many days;</p> <p>b. policy and duration of leave for an event <u>impacting pregnancy or fertility including pregnancy loss, an unsuccessful round of intrauterine insemination or of an assisted reproductive technology procedure, a failed</u></p>

		<p>adoption arrangement, a failed surrogacy arrangement, or an event that impacts pregnancy or fertility;</p> <p>c. whether leave is paid or unpaid;</p> <p>d. whether obligations and time must be made up; and</p> <p>e. whether make-up time will be paid.</p> <p>3. Our AMA encourages medical schools, residency and fellowship programs, specialty boards, specialty societies and medical group practices to incorporate into their bereavement <u>compassionate</u> leave policies a three-day minimum leave, with the understanding that no medical student or physician or medical student should be required to take a minimum leave.</p> <p>4. Medical students and physicians who are unable to work beyond the defined bereavement <u>compassionate</u> leave period because of physical or psychological stress, medical complications of pregnancy loss, or another related reason should refer to their institution's sick leave policy, family and medical leave policy, and other benefits on the same basis as other physicians who are temporarily unable to work for other reasons.</p> <p>5. Our AMA supports <u>will study</u> the concept of equal bereavement <u>compassionate</u> leave for pregnancy loss and other such events impacting fertility in a physician or their partner as a benefit for medical students and physicians regardless of gender or gender identity.</p> <p>6. Staffing levels and scheduling are encouraged to be flexible enough to allow for coverage without creating intolerable increases in the workloads of other physicians, particularly those in residency programs.</p> <p>7. These guidelines as above should be freely available online and in writing to all applicants to medical school, residency, or fellowship. (Directive to Take Action)</p>
Resolution 317—Support for GME Training in Reproductive Services	Adopted as amended	<p>RESOLVED, That AMA policy H-295.923, "Medical Training and Termination of Pregnancy," be amended by addition and deletion, to read as follows:</p> <p>Medical Training and Termination of Pregnancy</p> <p>Our AMA supports the education of medical students, residents and young physicians about the need for physicians who provide termination of pregnancy services, the medical and public health importance of access to safe termination of pregnancy, and the medical, ethical, legal and psychological principles associated with termination of pregnancy</p> <p>2. Our AMA supports <u>will advocate for the</u> availability of abortion education and hands-on</p>

<p><i>This document does not represent official policy of the American Medical Association (AMA). Refer to AMA Policy Finder for official policy of the Association.</i></p>	<p><u>clinical exposure to medication and procedural abortion procedures for termination of pregnancy, including medication abortions</u>, for medical students and resident/fellow physicians and opposes efforts to interfere with or restrict the availability of this education and training.</p> <p><u>3. In the event that medication and procedural abortion are limited or illegal in a home institution, our AMA will support pathways for medical students and resident/fellow physicians to receive this training at another location, including cost subsidization, to ensure trainees traveling to another program have hands-on training in medication and procedural abortion, and will advocate for legal protections for both trainees who cross state lines to receive education on reproductive health services, including medication and procedural abortion, as well as the institutions facilitating these opportunities.</u></p> <p><u>4. Our AMA will advocate for funding for institutions that provide clinical training on reproductive health services, including medication and procedural abortion, to medical students and resident/fellow physicians from other programs, so that they can expand their capacity to accept out-of-state medical students and resident/fellow physicians seeking this training.</u></p> <p><u>35. Our AMA encourages the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education to consistently enforce compliance with the standardization of abortion training opportunities as per the requirements set forth by the relevant Residency Review Committees Review Committee for Obstetrics and Gynecology and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists' recommendations; and be it further</u></p> <p><u>RESOLVED, That our AMA reaffirm policies H-100.948 "Supporting Access to Mifepristone (Mifeprex)" and H-425.969 "Support for Access to Preventive and Reproductive Health Services"; and be it further</u></p> <p><u>RESOLVED, That AMA Policy D-5.999, "Preserving Access to Reproductive Health Services," be amended by addition, to read as follows:</u></p> <p><u>Our AMA: (1) recognizes that healthcare, including reproductive health services like contraception and abortion, is a human right; (2) opposes limitations on access to evidence-based reproductive health services, including fertility treatments, contraception, and abortion; (3) will work with interested state medical societies and medical specialty societies to vigorously advocate for broad, equitable access</u></p>
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		<p>to reproductive health services, including fertility treatments, contraception, and abortion; (4) supports shared decision-making between patients and their physicians regarding reproductive healthcare; (5) opposes any effort to undermine the basic medical principle that clinical assessments, such as viability of the pregnancy and safety of the pregnant person, are determinations to be made only by healthcare professionals with their patients; (6) opposes the imposition of criminal and civil penalties or other retaliatory efforts against patients, patient advocates, physicians, other healthcare workers, and health systems for receiving, assisting in, referring patients to, or providing reproductive health services; (7) will advocate for legal 22 protections for patients who cross state lines to receive reproductive health services, including contraception and abortion, or who receive medications for contraception and abortion from across state lines, and legal protections for those that provide, support, or refer patients to these services; <u>(8) will advocate for legal protections for medical students and physicians who cross state lines to receive education in or deliver reproductive health services, including contraception and abortion,</u> and (89) will review the AMA policy compendium and recommend policies which should be amended or rescinded to reflect these core values, with report back at the 2022 Interim Meeting.</p>
Resolution 604—Solicitation Using the AMA Brand	Not Considered	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association study the use of AMA branded solicitation material mailed to physicians, the impact it has on the perception of our AMA by current and potential physician members, and the merits of continuing to use these materials in future communications (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA study our membership on the preferred method to receive third party solicitation material (mail, phone, email, social media) and provide a method to opt-out of certain methods if not desired. (Directive to Take Action)</p>



Resident and Fellow Section

Summary of Actions

46th Annual Business Meeting
June 10, 2022
Chicago, IL

**American Medical Association-Resident and Fellow Section
Summary of Actions (A-22)**

Actions taken by the Assembly are outlined below in two sections: I) RFS Reports and II) RFS Resolutions.

I. RFS REPORTS

Report	RFS Action	Recommendation(s)	HOD Action
Report A— The Shortage of Bedside Nurses and Intersection with Concerns in Nurse Practitioner Training	Adopted as amended and the remainder of the report filed	<p>1. That the following resolved clauses be adopted in lieu of the original resolution: RESOLVED, That our AMA <u>study</u>, and encourage relevant advocacy organizations to study, the possible links between the bedside nursing shortage, and expansion of nurse practitioner programs, and the impact of this connection on patient health outcomes; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA reaffirm existing policies H-160.947, “Physician Assistants and Nurse Practitioners”, and H-35.996, “Status and Utilization of New or Expanding Health Professionals in Hospitals.”</p> <p>2. That your AMA RFS Governing Council advocate to the AMA Committee on Legislation (COL) and AMA Advocacy Resource Center (ARC) to develop a scope of practice model bill incorporating regulations for the hiring of nurse practitioners to ensure appropriate alignment of clinical training, certification, and competency with the requirements of the position.</p>	None. Will send to HOD @ I-22
Report B— Preserving Physician Leadership in Patient Care	Adopted as amended and the remainder of the report filed	<p>1. That our AMA create a national targeted ad campaign to educate the public about the training pathway of physicians compared to non-physician providers.</p> <p>2. That our AMA reaffirm our opposition to physician being referred to as “providers” in healthcare settings, and to replace our conflicting policy accordingly with “physicians and non-physician providers” or a similar term.</p> <p><u>3. That our AMA conduct a review in PolicyFinder of the AMA policy compendium and replace any conflicting policies referring to physicians as “providers” with the term “physician” when appropriate with report back at A-23.</u></p>	None. Will send to HOD @ I-22
Report C— Comparing Student Debt, Earnings, Work Hours, and Career Satisfaction Metrics in Physicians v. Other Health Professionals	Adopted as amended and the remainder of the report filed	<p>1. That our AMA’s advocacy efforts are informed by the fact recognize that student debt burden is higher for physicians when compared to physician assistants and nurse practitioners, and thus should be used to better inform our advocacy efforts.</p> <p>2. That our AMA work with relevant stakeholders to study:</p> <p>a) How total career earnings of physicians compare to those of physician assistants and nurse practitioners in order to specifically discern if there is a personal financial</p>	None. Will send to HOD @ I-22

		<p><u>disincentive to becoming a physician, considering the relatively high student debt burden and work hours of physicians.</u></p> <p>b) If resident physicians provide a net financial benefit for hospitals and healthcare institutions</p> <p>c) Best practices for increasing resident physician compensation so that their services may be more equitably reflected in their earnings</p> <p>d) Burnout metrics using a standardized system to compare differences among physicians, physician assistants and nurse practitioners.</p> <p>3. That our AMA recognize that <u>burnout-centered metrics do not fully characterize work-life balance, is indirectly measured through burnout-centered metrics, which does not adequately measure how it impacts particularly for individuals with varying socioeconomic, racial and/or sexual minoritized backgrounds.</u></p> <p>4. That this RFS report be forwarded to the AMA-HOD for the Interim 2022 meeting.</p> <p>4. RESOLVED, That our AMA seek to publish its findings in a peer-reviewed medical journal.</p>	
Report D—Increasing Musculoskeletal Education in Primary Care Specialties and Medical School Education through Inclusion of Osteopathic Manual Therapy Education	Adopted as amended and the remainder of the report filed	<p>a) RESOLVED, That our AMA work with stakeholders such as, ACGME, ACOFP, and AOA to facilitate maintenance of Osteopathic Recognition for those programs that currently hold that status; and be it further</p> <p>b) RESOLVED, That our AMA work with stakeholders to expand residency positions in programs with Osteopathic Recognition and facilitate programs wishing to apply for Osteopathic Recognition; and be it further</p> <p>e) a) RESOLVED, That our AMA continue to support equal treatment of osteopathic students, trainees and physicians in the residency application cycle and workplace through continued education on the training of Osteopathic physicians.</p> <p>b) RESOLVED, That our AMA encourage <u>education on the benefits of evidence-based Osteopathic Manual Therapy for musculoskeletal conditions in medical education of allopathic students and in primary care residencies.</u></p>	None. Will send to HOD @ I-22
Report E— AMA-RFS Sunset Mechanism (2012)	Adopted and the remainder of the report filed	<p>The Sunset Mechanism 2012 RFS Positions contains a list of recommended actions regarding internal position statements last reviewed from the RFS 2012 fiscal year. Positions considered outmoded, irrelevant, duplicative, and inconsistent with more current positions will have <u>specific recommendations. For each internal position statement under review, this sunset report recommends to: (1) rescind, (2) reaffirm, (3) reconcile with more recent actions, or (4)</u></p>	None. Update RFS Digest of Actions

		reaffirm with editorial changes, which constitutes a first order motion.	
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II. RFS RESOLUTIONS

Resolution	Action	Policy	HOD Action
Emergency Resolution 1— Opposition and Stance on a Permanent Reference Committee	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, that our AMA-RFS strongly opposes the use of a Resolution Committee or similar “representative” body to filter out resolutions from the business of the HOD without the opportunity for universal extraction, and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, if a Resolution Committee is to inevitably be established, that our AMA-RFS will advocate for the following composition and rules:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Members representing the RFS and MSS shall be appointed by their respective Governing Councils for a one-year term 2. The composition of the Resolution Committee will be representative of AMA membership. 3. Resolution Committee members will be term limited and cannot serve for more than four years in total. 4. The Resolution Committee shall meet at least once to discuss all resolutions prior to voting. Resolutions submitted later by those societies or sections that meet after the resolution deadline (i.e. resolutions normally included in the Tote) will be discussed by the Resolution Committee and voted on prior to the publication of the Resolution Committee report. 5. Members will rank each resolution by priority on a single 0-to-5-point scale. The median score will be used to rank resolutions. A threshold for inclusion can be recommended, but extraction from the report will be possible for all resolutions. 6. Extraction of a resolution from the Resolution Committee report shall only be prevented by a two-thirds vote of the House of Delegates. 7. The deliberations of the Resolution Committee will be free of input or influence from the AMA Board of Trustees, Presidents, Speakers, or Councilors. <p><u>If a resolution committee is not established by Annual 2023, this Resolved shall be removed from the AMA-RFS policy digest.</u></p>	None. Internal RFS position statement.
Late Resolution 1— Preserving Access to Reproductive Health Services	Adopted	<p>RESOLVED, that our AMA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Recognizes that healthcare, including reproductive health services like contraception and abortion, is a human right; (2) Opposes limitations on access to evidence-based reproductive health services, including fertility treatments, contraception, and abortion; (3) Will work with interested state medical societies and medical specialty societies to vigorously advocate for broad, equitable 	Immediately forwarded to HOD; (Res. 028); Adopted

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		<p>access to reproductive health services, including fertility treatments, contraception, and abortion;</p> <p>(4) Supports shared decision-making between patients and their physicians regarding reproductive healthcare;</p> <p>(5) Opposes any effort to undermine the basic medical principle that clinical assessments, such as viability of the pregnancy and safety of the pregnant person, are determinations to be made only by healthcare professionals with their patients;</p> <p>(6) Opposes the imposition of criminal and civil penalties or other retaliatory efforts against patients, patient advocates, physicians, other healthcare workers, and health systems for receiving, assisting in, referring patients to, or providing reproductive health services;</p> <p>(7) Will advocate for legal protections for patients who cross state lines to receive reproductive health services, including contraception and abortion, or who receive medications for contraception and abortion from across state lines, and legal protections for those that provide, support, or refer patients to these services;</p> <p>(8) Will review the AMA policy compendium and recommend policies which should be amended or rescinded to reflect these core values, with report back at I-22; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to the AMA House of Delegates at A-22.</p>	
<p>Resolution 1— Legalization of Fentanyl Test Strips</p> <p>Resolution 4—In Support of Drug Checking Services</p>	<p>Alternate Resolution 1 adopted in lieu of Resolutions 1 and 4</p>	<p>ILLICIT DRUG USE HARM REDUCTION STRATEGIES</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA amend current policy D-95.987, “Prevention of Drug-Related Overdose,” by addition to read as follows:</p> <p>4. Our AMA will advocate for and encourage state and county medical societies to advocate for harm reduction policies that provide civil and criminal immunity for the <u>possession, distribution, and use of “drug paraphernalia” designed for harm reduction from drug use, including but not limited to drug contamination testing and injection drug preparation, use, and disposal supplies.</u></p> <p><u>5. Our AMA supports efforts to increase access to fentanyl test strips and other drug checking supplies for purposes of harm reduction.</u></p>	<p>None. Will send to HOD @ I-22</p>
<p>Resolution 2— Assessing the Humanitarian Impact of Sanctions</p> <p><i>This document does not represent official policy of the American Medical Association (AMA). Refer to AMA PolicyFinder for official policy of the Association.</i></p>	<p>Adopted as Amended</p>	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA recognizes that economic sanctions can negatively impact health and exacerbate humanitarian crises; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA supports legislative and regulatory efforts to study the humanitarian</p>	<p>None. Will send to HOD @ I-22</p>

		<p>humanitarian health impact of economic sanctions imposed by the United States.</p>	
Resolution 3— Comprehensive Solutions for Medical School Graduates Who are Unmatched or Did Not Complete Training	Alternate Resolution 3 Adopted in Lieu of Resolution 3	<p>COMPREHENSIVE SOLUTIONS FOR MEDICAL SCHOOL GRADUATES WHO ARE UNMATCHED OR DID NOT COMPLETE TRAINING</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with US Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and other relevant stakeholders to create a commission to estimate future physician workforce needs and suggest re-allocation of available residency funding and available first-year positions accordingly; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS study the possibility of a pathway to ACGME certification of training, ABMS board certification, and ultimately independent practice in primary care for unmatched graduates of US MD and DO schools who take roles as "Assistant Physicians" or similar positions as established by several states.</p> <p><u>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant stakeholders to study the possibility of alternative pathways to ACGME certification of training, ABMS board certification, and medical practice for unmatched medical school graduates.</u></p>	None. Will send to HOD @ I-22
Resolution 5—The Criminalization of Medical Errors	Alternate Resolution 5 adopted in lieu of Resolution 5	<p>THE CRIMINALIZATION OF HEALTH CARE DECISION MAKING AND PRACTICE</p> <p>RESOLVED, That policy H-160.946, "The Criminalization of Health Care Decision Making" be amended by addition and deletion with a change in title to read as follows:</p> <p>The Criminalization of Health Care Decision Making <u>and Practice</u> H-160.946</p> <p>That our The AMA: (1) opposes the attempted criminalization of health care decision-making, practice, malpractice, and medical errors, including medication errors related to electronic medical record or other system errors, especially as represented by the current trend toward criminalization of malpractice; it interferes with appropriate decision making and is a disservice to the American public; and (2) actively update and promote will develop model state legislation properly defining criminal conduct and prohibiting the criminalization of health care decision-making and practice, including cases involving allegations of medical malpractice and medical errors; and (3) implement an appropriate action plan for all components of the Federation to educate opinion leaders, elected officials and the media regarding the detrimental effects on health care resulting from the criminalization of health care decision-making, practice, malpractice, and medical errors.</p> <p><u>That our The AMA: (1) opposes the attempted criminalization of health care decision-making, practice, malpractice, and medical errors, including medication errors related to electronic medical record or other system errors, especially as represented by the current trend toward criminalization of malpractice; it interferes with appropriate decision making and is a disservice to the American public; and (2) actively update and promote will develop model state legislation properly defining criminal conduct and prohibiting the criminalization of health care decision-making and practice, including cases involving allegations of medical malpractice and medical errors; and (3) implement an appropriate action plan for all components of the Federation to educate opinion leaders, elected officials and the media regarding the detrimental effects on health care resulting from the criminalization of health care decision-making, practice, malpractice, and medical errors.</u></p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA study the increasing criminalization of health care decision-making,</p>	Immediately forwarded to HOD (Res. 252); AMA policies H-160.954 and H-160.946 reaffirmed 38 in lieu of Resolution 252

		<p>practice, malpractice, and medical errors with report back on our advocacy to oppose this trend.</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA study the ramifications of trying all health care decision-making, practice, malpractice, and medical error cases in health courts instead of criminal courts.</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA reaffirm policies H-120.921, H-160.954, H-375.984, H-375.997, and H-435.950; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to the AMA House of Delegates at A-22.</p>	
Resolution 6— Elimination of Seasonal Time Changes and Establishment of Permanent Standard Time	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA supports the elimination of seasonal time changes; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA supports the adoption of year-round standard time; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to our House of Delegates at the 2022 AMA Annual Interim Meeting.</p>	None. Will send to HOD @ I-22
Resolution 7— Analysis of Antitrust Legislation Regarding the AAMC, ACGME, NRMP, and Other Relevant Associations or Organizations	Referred	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate for significant modification or the repeal of Section 207 of the Pension Funding Equity Act of 2004 such that evidence of anti-competitive actions against the NRMP be admissible in federal court; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant stakeholders to study alternative strategies for resident matching that ensure comparable efficiency and adequate market appreciation for medical residents.</p>	None. RFS GC/Standing Committee to report back to Assembly @ I-22/A-23

III. HOD RESOLUTIONS AND REPORTS

Resolution/Report	HOD Action	Policy
Resolution 013—Recognition of National Anti-Lynching Legislation as Public Health Initiative	Adopted as Amended	<p>SOLVED, That our American Medical Association support national legislation that recognizes lynching and mob violence towards an individual or group of individuals as hate crimes (New HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant stakeholders to support medical students, trainees and physicians receiving education on the inter-generational health outcomes related to lynching and its impact on the health of vulnerable populations (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our current AMA policy H-65.965, Support of Human Rights and Freedom, be amended by addition to read as follows:</p> <p>AMA: (1) continues to support the dignity of the individual, human rights and the sanctity of human life, (2) reaffirms its long-standing</p>

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		<p>policy that there is no basis for the denial to any human being of equal rights, privileges and responsibilities commensurate with his or her individual capabilities and ethical character because of an individual's sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity or transgender status, race, religion, disability, ethnic origin, national origin or age; (3) opposes any discrimination based on individual's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, race, phenotypic appearance, religion, disability, ethnic origin, national origin or age and any other such reprehensible policies; (4) recognizes that hate crimes pose a significant threat to the public health and social welfare of the citizens of the United States, urges expedient passage for appropriate hate crimes prevention legislation in accordance with our AMA's policy through letters to members of Congress; and registers support for hate crimes prevention legislation, via letter, to the President of the United States (Modify Current HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA reaffirm policy H-65.952 "Racism as a Public Health Threat". (Reaffirm HOD Policy)</p>
<p>Resolution 028—Preserving Access to Reproductive Health Services</p> <p><i>This document does not represent official policy of the American Medical Association (AMA). Refer to AMA Policy Finder for official policy of the Association.</i></p>	Adopted	<p>RESOLVED, that our AMA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Recognizes that healthcare, including reproductive health services like contraception and abortion, is a human right; (2) Opposes limitations on access to evidence-based reproductive health services, including fertility treatments, contraception, and abortion; (3) Will work with interested state medical societies and medical specialty societies to vigorously advocate for broad, equitable access to reproductive health services, including fertility treatments, contraception, and abortion; (4) Supports shared decision-making between patients and their physicians regarding reproductive healthcare; (5) Opposes any effort to undermine the basic medical principle that clinical assessments, such as viability of the pregnancy and safety of the pregnant person, are determinations to be made only by healthcare professionals with their patients; (6) Opposes the imposition of criminal and civil penalties or other retaliatory efforts against patients, patient advocates, physicians, other healthcare workers, and health systems for receiving, assisting in, referring patients to, or providing reproductive health services; (7) Will advocate for legal protections for patients who cross state lines to receive reproductive health services, including

		<p>contraception and abortion, or who receive medications for contraception and abortion from across state lines, and legal protections for those that provide, support, or refer patients to these services;</p> <p>(8) Will review the AMA policy compendium and recommend policies which should be amended or rescinded to reflect these core values, with report back at I-22; and be it further</p>
Resolution 201—The Impact of Midlevel Providers on Medical Education	Referred	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association study, using surveys among other tools that protect identities, how commonly bias against physician-led healthcare is experienced within undergraduate medical education and graduate medical education, interprofessional learning and team building work and publish these findings in peer-reviewed journals (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with the Liaison Committee on Medical Education and the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education to ensure all physician undergraduate and graduate training programs recognize and teach physicians that they are the leaders of the healthcare team and are adequately equipped to diagnose and treat patients independently only because of the intensive, regulated, and standardized education they receive (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA study the harms and benefits of establishing mandatory postgraduate clinical training for nurse practitioners and physician assistants prior to working within a specialty or subspecialty field (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA study the harms and benefits of establishing national requirements for structured and regulated continued education for nurse practitioners and physician assistants in order to maintain licensure to practice. (Directive to Take Action)</p>
Resolution 217—Preserving the Practice of Medicine <i>*considered with Resolution 251—Physician Medical License Use in Clinical Supervision</i>	<p>Resolution 217 adopted as amended in lieu of 251</p> <p>Resolves 2–6 of Resolution 217 referred for decision</p>	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association oppose mandates from employers supervise non-physician providers as a condition for physician employment and in physician employment contracts (New HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant regulatory agencies to ensure physicians are notified in writing when their license is being used to “supervise” non-physician providers (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA conduct a systematic study to collect and analyze publicly available physician supervision data from all sources to determine how many allied health</p>

		<p>professionals are being supervised by physicians in fields which are not a core part of those physicians' completed residencies and fellowships (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA study the impact scope-of practice advocacy by physicians has had on physician employment and termination (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA study the views of patients on physician and non-physician care to 36 identify best practices in educating the general population on the value of physician-led care, and study the utility of a physician-reported database to track and report institutions that replace physicians with non-physician providers in order to aid patients in seeking physician-led medical care (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant stakeholders to commission an independent study comparing medical care provided by physician-led health care teams vs. care provided by unsupervised non-physician providers, which reports on the quality of health outcomes, cost effectiveness, and access to necessary medical care, and to publish the findings in a peer reviewed medical journal. (Directive to Take Action)</p> <p><u>RESOLVED, That our AMA support whistleblower protections for physicians who report unsafe care provided by nonphysicians to the appropriate regulatory board.</u></p>
Resolution 252—The Criminalization of Health Care Decision Making and Practice	AMA policies H-160.954 and H-160.946 reaffirmed in lieu of Resolution 252	<p>RESOLVED, That policy H-160.946, "The Criminalization of Health Care Decision Making" be amended by addition and deletion with a change in title to read as follows:</p> <p>The Criminalization of Health Care Decision Making <u>and Practice</u> H-160.946</p> <p><u>That our The AMA: (1) opposes the attempted criminalization of health care decision-making, practice, malpractice, and medical errors, including medication errors related to electronic medical record or other system errors, especially as represented by the current trend toward criminalization of malpractice; it interferes with appropriate decision making and is a disservice to the American public; and (2) actively update and promote will develop model state legislation properly defining criminal conduct and prohibiting the criminalization of health care decision-making and practice, including cases involving allegations of medical malpractice and medical errors; and (3) implement an appropriate action plan for all components of the Federation to educate opinion leaders, elected officials and the media</u></p>

		<p>regarding the detrimental effects on health care resulting from the criminalization of health care decision-making, practice, malpractice, and medical errors. (Modify HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA study the increasing criminalization of health care decision-making, practice, malpractice, and medical errors with report back on our advocacy to oppose this trend; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA study the ramifications of trying all health care decision-making, practice, malpractice, and medical error cases in health courts instead of criminal courts; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA reaffirm policies H-120.921, H-160.954, H-375.984, H-375.997, and H-435.950.</p>
Resolution 302—Resident and Fellow Access to Fertility Preservation	Adopted as amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association support education for residents and fellows regarding the natural course of female fertility in relation to the timing of medical education, and the option of fertility preservation and infertility treatment (New HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate inclusion of encourage insurance coverage for fertility preservation and infertility treatment within health insurance benefits for residents and fellows offered through graduate medical education programs (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA support the accommodation of residents and fellows who elect to pursue fertility preservation and infertility treatment, including <u>but not limited to</u>, the need to attend medical visits to complete the oocyte <u>gamete</u> preservation process and to administer medications in a time-sensitive fashion. (New HOD Policy)</p>
Resolution 304—Organizational Accountability to Resident and Fellow Trainees	Referred	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association work with relevant stakeholders to: (1) determine which organizations or governmental entities are best suited for being permanently responsible for resident and fellow interests without conflicts of interests; (2) determine how organizations can be held accountable for fulfilling their duties to protect the rights and wellbeing of resident and fellow trainees as detailed in the Residents and Fellows' Bill of Rights; (3) determine methods of advocating for residents and fellows that are timely and effective without jeopardizing trainees' current and future employability; (4) <u>study and report back by the 2023 Annual Meeting</u> on how such an organization may be created, in the event that no organizations or entities are identified that meet the above</p>

		criteria; and (5) determine transparent methods to communicate available residency positions to displaced residents. (Directive to Take Action)
Resolution 305—Reducing Overall Fees and Making Costs for Licensing, Exam Fees, Application Fees, etc., Equitable for IMGs	Referred	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association work with all relevant stakeholders to reduce application, exam, licensing fees and related financial burdens for international medical graduates (IMGs) to ensure cost equity with US MD and DO trainees (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA amend current policy H-255.966, “Abolish Discrimination in Licensure of IMGs,” by addition to read as follows: 2. Our AMA will continue to work with the FSMB to encourage parity in licensure requirements, <u>and associated costs</u>, for all physicians, whether U.S. medical school graduates or international medical graduates. (Modify Current HOD Policy)</p>
Resolution 414—Improvement of Care and Resource Allocation for Homeless Persons in the Global Pandemic	Adopted as amended with a change in title	<p>IMPROVEMENT OF CARE AND RESOURCE ALLOCATION FOR HOUSING-INSECURE PERSONS IN THE GLOBAL PANDEMIC</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association support training to understand the needs of housing insecure individuals for those who encounter this vulnerable population through their professional duties (New HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA support the establishment of multidisciplinary mobile homeless outreach teams trained in issues specific to housing insecure individuals (New HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA reaffirm existing policies H-160.903, “Eradicating Homelessness,” and H-345.975, “Maintaining Mental Health Services by States” (Reaffirm HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA reaffirm existing policy H-160.978, “The Mentally Ill Homeless,” with a title change “Housing Insecure Individuals with Mental Illness”. (Reaffirm HOD Policy)</p> <p><u>RESOLVED, That our AMA make available existing educational resources from federal agencies and other stakeholders related to the needs of housing-insecure individuals.</u></p>
Resolution 605—Fulfilling Medicine’s Social Contract with Humanity in the Face of the Climate Health Crisis	Referred	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association reaffirm Policy H-135.949, “Support of Clean Air and Reduction in Power Plant Emissions,” (Reaffirm HOD Policy); and be it further</p>
<p><i>This document does not represent official policy of the American Medical Association (AMA). Refer to AMA PolicyFinder for official policy of the Association.</i></p>		<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA establish a climate crisis campaign that will distribute evidence-</p>

		based information on the relationship between climate change and human health, determine high-yield advocacy and leadership opportunities for physicians, and centralize our AMA's efforts towards environmental justice and an equitable transition to a net-zero carbon society by 2050. (Directive to Take Action)
Resolution 608—Transparency of Resolution Fiscal Notes	Referred	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association amend current policy G-600.061, "Guidelines for Drafting a Resolution or Report," by addition and deletion to read as follows:</p> <p>(d) A fiscal note setting forth the estimated resource implications (expense increase, expense reduction, or change in revenue) of <u>the any proposed policy, program, study or directive to take action shall be generated and published</u> by AMA staff in consultation with the sponsor-prior to its acceptance as business of the AMA House of Delegates. Estimated changes in expenses will include direct outlays by the AMA as well as the value of the time of AMA's elected leaders and staff. A succinct description of the assumptions used to estimate the resource implications must be included in the <u>AMA House of Delegates Handbook to justify each fiscal note.</u> When the resolution or report is estimated to have a resource implication of \$50,000 or more, the AMA shall publish and distribute a document explaining the major financial components or cost centers (such as travel, consulting fees, meeting costs, or mailing). No resolution or report that proposes <u>policies, programs, studies</u> or actions that require financial support by the AMA shall be considered without a fiscal note that meets the criteria set forth in this policy. (Modify Current HOD Policy)</p>
Resolution 717—Expanding the AMA's Study on the Economic Impact of COVID-19	Not Adopted	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association work with relevant organizations and stakeholders to study the economic impact and long-term recovery of the COVID-19 pandemic on healthcare institutions in order to identify and better understand which groups of physicians, patients and organizations may have been disproportionately affected by the financial burdens of the COVID-19 pandemic (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant organizations and stakeholders to study the overall economic impact of office closures, cancellations of elective surgeries and interruptions in patient care, as well as the economic impact of utilizing telemedicine for an increasing percentage of patient care. (Directive to Take Action)</p>
Resolution 721—Amend AMA Policy H-215.981, "Corporate Practice of Medicine"	Referred	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association amend policy H-215.981, "Corporate Practice of Medicine," by addition to <u>read as follows:</u></p>

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		<u>4. Our AMA acknowledges that the corporate practice of medicine has led to the erosion of the physician-patient relationship, erosion of physician-driven care and created a conflict of interest between profit and training the next generation of physicians. (Modify Current HOD Policy)</u>
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Resident and Fellow Section

Summary of Actions

46th Interim Business Meeting
November 12, 2021
Virtual Meeting

American Medical Association-Resident and Fellow Section Summary of Actions (I-21)

Actions taken by the Assembly are outlined below in two sections: I) RFS Reports and II) RFS Resolutions.

I. RFS REPORTS

Report	RFS Action	Recommendation(s)	HOD Action
Report A— AMA-RFS Sunset Mechanism (2011)	Adopted and the remainder of the report filed	The Sunset Mechanism 2011 RFS Positions contains a list of recommended actions regarding internal position statements last reviewed from the RFS 2011 fiscal year, as well as other relevant or associated outdated positions. Positions considered outmoded, irrelevant, duplicative, and inconsistent with more current positions will have specific recommendations. For each internal position statement under review, this sunset report recommends to: (1) rescind, (2) reaffirm, (3) reconcile with more recent actions, or (4) reaffirm with editorial changes, which constitutes a first order motion.	None. Update RFS Digest of Actions

II. RFS RESOLUTIONS

Resolution	Action	Policy	HOD Action
Resolution 1— Bereavement Leave for Medical Students and Physicians	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA supports <u>adopts as policy</u> the following guidelines for, and encourages the implementation of, 'Bereavement Leave for Medical Students and Physicians':</p> <p>1) Our AMA urges medical schools, residency and fellowship training programs, medical specialty boards, the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, and medical group practices to incorporate and/or encourage development of bereavement leave policies as part of the physician's standard benefit agreement.</p> <p>2) Recommended components of bereavement leave policies for medical students and physicians include:</p> <p>a) policy and duration of leave for the death of close family members, extended family members, close friends, and associates;</p> <p>b) definitions of those qualifying as close family members and extended family members;</p> <p>c) whether cases requiring extensive travel qualify for additional days of leave and, if so, how many days;</p> <p>d) policy and duration of leave for an event impacting pregnancy or fertility including pregnancy loss, an unsuccessful round of intrauterine insemination or of an assisted reproductive technology procedure, a failed adoption arrangement, a failed surrogacy arrangement, or an event that impacts pregnancy or fertility;</p> <p>e) whether leave is paid or unpaid;</p> <p>f) whether obligations and time must be made up; and</p> <p>g) whether make-up time will be paid.</p> <p>3) Our AMA encourages medical schools, residency and fellowship programs, specialty</p>	None. Will send to HOD @ A-22

		<p>boards, <u>specialty societies</u>, and medical group practices to incorporate into their bereavement leave policies a three-day minimum leave allowance for the death of close family members and events of reproductive loss, with the understanding that no physician or medical student should be required to take minimum leave.</p> <p>4) Medical students and physicians who are unable to work beyond the defined bereavement leave period because of physical or psychological stress, medical complications of pregnancy loss, or another related reason should refer to their institution's sick leave policy, family and medical leave policy, and other benefits on the same basis as other physicians who are temporarily unable to work for other reasons.</p> <p>5) Our AMA endorses <u>supports</u> the concept of equal bereavement leave for pregnancy loss and other such events impacting fertility in a physician or their partner as a benefit for medical students and physicians regardless of gender or gender identity.</p> <p>6) Staffing levels and scheduling are encouraged to be flexible enough to allow for coverage without creating intolerable increases in the workloads of other physicians, particularly those in residency programs.</p> <p>7) These <u>guidelines policies</u> as above should be freely available online and in writing to all applicants to medical school, residency, or fellowship.</p>	
Resolution 2— Solicitation of the AMA Brand	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, that our AMA create a task force to study and report back on the use of AMA branded solicitation material mailed to physicians, the impact it has on the perception of our AMA by current and potential physician members, and the merits of continuing to use these materials in future communications; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA study our membership on the preferred method to receive third party solicitation material (mail, phone, email, social media) and provide a method to opt-out of certain methods if not desired.</p>	None. Will send to HOD @ A-22
Resolution 3— Transparency of Resolution Fiscal Notes	Alternate Resolution 3 Adopted in Lieu of Resolution 3	<p>TRANSPARENCY OF RESOLUTION AND REPORT FISCAL NOTES</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA amend current policy G-600.061 by addition and deletion to read as follows:</p> <p>“(d) A fiscal note setting forth the estimated resource implications (expense increase, expense reduction, or change in revenue) of the <u>any proposed policy, program, study or directive to take action shall be generated and published</u> by AMA staff in consultation with the sponsor- <u>prior to its acceptance as business of the AMA House of Delegates. Estimated changes in expenses will include direct outlays by the AMA</u> as well as the value of the time of AMA's elected leaders and staff. A succinct description of the</p>	None. Will send to HOD @ A-22

		assumptions used to estimate the resource implications must be included in the AMA House of Delegates Handbook to justify each fiscal note. When the resolution or report is estimated to have a resource implication of \$50,000 or more, the AMA shall publish and distribute a document explaining the major financial components or cost centers (such as travel, consulting fees, meeting costs, or mailing). No resolution or report that proposes policies, programs, studies or actions that require financial support by the AMA shall be considered without a fiscal note that meets the criteria set forth in this policy.	
Resolution 4— Shortage of Bedside Nurses, Nurse Practitioner “Diploma Mills” and the Effects on Patient Safety and Quality Care	Referred	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA create a national campaign aimed at educating the population and state legislatures about the shortage of bedside nurses resulting from the push to create more nurse practitioners by “diploma mills”; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA oppose the expansion of nurse practitioner educational programs at the cost of exacerbating a shortage of bedside nurses and diverting resources from physician education; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant stakeholders to push for standardized in-person clinical training in current nurse practitioner programs to curtail the poor training practices of nurse practitioner “diploma mills.”</p>	None. RFS GC/Standing Committee to report back to Assembly @ A-22
Resolution 5— Preserving Physician Leadership in Patient Care	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant stakeholders to conduct <u>commission an independent</u> study comparing <u>medical</u> care provided by physician-led health care teams versus care provided by unsupervised <u>non-physician mid-level</u> providers, reporting on practicing independently with regard to <u>quality of health outcomes, cost and cost effectiveness,</u> and access to necessary medical care, and publish the findings in a peer-reviewed <u>medical journal such as JAMA</u>; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA oppose physicians being referred to as “providers” in all healthcare settings; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA supports that National Physicians Week and National Doctors’ Day be reserved solely for recognizing physicians.</p>	<p>R1: None. Will send to HOD @ A-22</p> <p>R2: Referred. RFS GC/Standing Committee to report back to Assembly @ A-22.</p> <p>R3: Not Adopted</p>
Resolution 6—Amend AMA Policy H-215.981 Corporate Practice of Medicine	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA amend policy H-215.981 Corporate Practice of Medicine by addition:</p> <p><u>4. Our AMA acknowledges that the corporate practice of medicine has led to diminished quality of patient care, erosion of the physician-patient relationship, erosion of physician-driven care,</u></p>	None. Will send to HOD @ A-22

		physician burnout, and created a conflict of interest between profit and training the next generation of physicians needed for our nation's physician shortage.	
Resolution 7— Comparing Student debt Earnings, Work Hours, and Career Satisfaction Metrics in Physicians	Referred	RESOLVED, That our AMA, in order to better inform our advocacy efforts to preserve and improve physician-led care, study student debt, earnings, work hours, and job satisfaction metrics, including but not limited to burnout and work/life balance for MD and DO physicians as compared to other health professionals, such as physician assistants and nurse practitioners, and publish these findings in a peer reviewed journal, such as JAMA.	RFS GC/Standing Committee to report back to Assembly @ A- 22
Resolution 8— Medicare Coverage of Dental, Vision, and Hearing Services	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA support new Medicare funding that is independent of the physician fee schedule for coverage of: (1) preventive dental care, including dental cleanings and x-rays, and restorative services, including fillings, extractions, and dentures; and (2) routine eye examinations and visual aids, including eyeglasses; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA amend Hearing Aid Coverage H-185.929 by addition as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Our AMA supports public and private health insurance coverage that provides all hearing-impaired infants and children access to appropriate physician-led teams and hearing services and devices, including digital hearing aids. 2. Our AMA supports hearing aid coverage for children that, at minimum, recognizes the need for replacement of hearing aids due to maturation, change in hearing ability and normal wear and tear. 3. Our AMA encourages private health plans to offer optional riders that allow their members to add hearing benefits to existing policies to offset the costs of hearing aid purchases, hearing-related exams and related services. 4. Our AMA supports coverage of hearing tests administered by a physician or physician-led team, <u>aural rehabilitative services, and hearing aids</u> as part of Medicare's Benefit. 5. Our AMA supports policies that increase access to hearing aids and other technologies and services that alleviate hearing loss and its consequences for the elderly. 6. Our AMA encourages increased transparency and access for hearing aid technologies through itemization of audiologic service costs for hearing aids. 7. Our AMA supports the availability of over-the-counter hearing aids for the treatment of mild-to-moderate hearing loss. <p>RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to our AMA House of Delegates at the</p>	<p>Online Vote. Immediately forwarded to HOD before start of RFS meeting. (Res. 124); not accepted for consideration</p> <p>Resubmit @ A-22</p> <p>(see below)</p>

		November 2021 Special Meeting.	
Resolution 9—Sunset of the Interim Meeting Focus Requirement and the Resolutions Committee	Adopted with a change in title	<p>DISSOLUTION OF THE RESOLUTION COMMITTEE</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association remove the Interim Meeting focus requirement by amending the AMA Bylaws B-2.12.1.1 “Business of Interim Meeting,” as follows by deletion: 2.12.1.1 Business of Interim Meeting. The business of an Interim Meeting shall be focused on advocacy and legislation. Resolutions pertaining to ethics, and opinions and reports of the Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs, may also be considered at an Interim Meeting. Other business requiring action prior to the following Annual Meeting may also be considered at an Interim Meeting. In addition, any other business may be considered at an Interim Meeting by majority vote of delegates present and voting; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA dissolve the Resolution Committee by amending the AMA Bylaws B-2.13.3, “Resolution Committee,” as follows by deletion: Resolution Committee. B-2.13.3 The Resolution Committee is responsible for reviewing resolutions submitted for consideration at an Interim Meeting and determining compliance of the resolutions with the purpose of the Interim Meeting. 2.13.3.1 Appointment. The Speaker shall appoint the members of the committee. Membership on this committee is restricted to delegates. 2.13.3.2 Size. The committee shall consist of a maximum of 31 members. 2.13.3.3 Term. The committee shall serve only during the meeting at which it is appointed, unless otherwise directed by the House of Delegates. 2.13.3.4 Quorum. A majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum. 2.13.3.5 Meetings. The committee shall not be required to hold meetings. Action may be taken by written or electronic communications. 2.13.3.6 Procedure. A resolution shall be accepted for consideration at an Interim Meeting upon majority vote of committee members voting. The Speaker shall only vote in the case of a tie. If a resolution is not accepted, it may be submitted for consideration at the next Annual Meeting in accordance with the procedure in Bylaw 2.11.3.1. 2.13.3.7 Report. The committee shall report to the Speaker. A report of the committee shall be presented to the House of Delegates at the call of the Speaker.</p> <p>RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to our AMA House of Delegates at the November 2021 Special Meeting.</p>	<p>Online Vote. Immediately forwarded to HOD before start of RFS meeting. (Res. 618); not accepted for consideration</p> <p>Resubmit @ A-22</p> <p>(see below)</p>
<p><i>This document does not represent official policy of the American Medical Association (AMA). Refer to AMA PolicyFinder for official policy of the Association.</i></p>			
Resolution 10—	Adopted as	RESOLVED, That our AMA supports national	None. Will

Recognition of National Anti-Lynching Legislation as Public Health Initiative	Amended	<p>legislation that recognizes lynching <u>and mob violence towards an individual or group of individuals</u> as a hate crimes; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant stakeholders to support medical students, trainees, and physicians receiving education on the inter-generational health outcomes related to lynching and its impact on the health of vulnerable populations; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That current AMA policy H-65.965, "Support of Human Rights and Freedom" be amended by addition: Our AMA: (1) continues to support the dignity of the individual, human rights and the sanctity of human life, (2) reaffirms its long-standing policy that there is no basis for the denial to any human being of equal rights, privileges, and responsibilities commensurate with his or her individual capabilities and ethical character because of an individual's sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or transgender status, race, religion, disability, ethnic origin, national origin, or age; (3) opposes any discrimination based on an individual's sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, race, <u>phenotypic appearance</u>, religion, <u>political affiliation</u>, disability, ethnic origin, national origin or age and any other such reprehensible policies; (4) recognizes that hate crimes pose a significant threat to the public health and social welfare of the citizens of the United States, urges expedient passage of appropriate hate crimes prevention legislation in accordance with our AMA's policy through letters to members of Congress; and registers support for hate crimes prevention legislation, via letter, to the President of the United States; (5) support legislation to end lynching and mob violence against individuals and groups in the United States.</p> <p><u>RESOLVED, That our AMA reaffirm policy H-65.952 "Racism as a Public Health Threat."</u></p>	submit to HOD @ A-22
Resolution 11—Improvement in Care and Resource Allocation for Homeless Persons in the Global Pandemic	Alternate Resolution 11 adopted in lieu of Resolution 11	<p>IMPROVEMENT OF CARE AND RESOURCE ALLOCATION FOR HOMELESS PERSONS IN THE GLOBAL PANDEMIC</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA support training to understand the needs of housing insecure individuals for those who encounter this vulnerable population through their professional duties; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA support the establishment of multidisciplinary mobile homeless outreach teams trained in issues specific to housing insecure individuals; and be it further</p> <p><i>This document does not represent official policy of the American Medical Association (AMA). Refer to AMA PolicyFinder for official policy of the Association.</i></p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA reaffirm existing policies H-160.903, "Eradicating Homelessness," and H-345.975, "Maintaining Mental Health</p>	None. Will send to HOD @ A-22

		<p>Services by States”; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that our AMA reaffirm existing Policy H-160.978, “The Mentally Ill Homeless”, with a title change “Housing Insecure Individuals with Mental Illness.”</p>	
<p>Resolution 12— Affirmatively Protecting the Safety and Dignity of Physicians and Medical Students as Workers</p>	<p>Adopted as Amended</p>	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA review affirmatively monitor and solicit media and member reports of unsafe working conditions and unfair retaliation for public expression of safety concerns on the part of physicians and trainees and consider methods to investigate and intervene to provide logistical and legal support to such aggrieved parties; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA develop and distribute specific guidelines on how physicians and trainees may make public comments on working conditions and legal options to promote workplace safety (e.g. filing formal OSHA complaints), as well as other workplace protection issues as appropriate; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That AMA policy H-440.810 be amended by addition to read as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Our AMA affirms that the medical staff of each health care institution should be integrally involved in disaster planning, strategy and tactical management of ongoing crises. 2. Our AMA supports evidence-based standards and national guidelines for PPE use, reuse, and appropriate cleaning/decontamination during surge conditions. 3. Our AMA will AMA advocate that it is the responsibility of health care facilities to provide sufficient personal protective equipment (PPE) for all employees and staff, <u>as well as trainees and contractors working in such facilities</u>, in the event of a pandemic, natural disaster, or other surge in patient volume or PPE need. 4. Our AMA supports physicians and health care professionals <u>and other workers in health care facilities</u> in being permitted to use their professional judgement and augment institution-provided PPE with additional, appropriately decontaminated, personally-provided personal protective equipment (PPE) without penalty. 5. Our AMA supports a physician’s right to participate in public commentary addressing the adequacy of clinical resources and/or health and environmental safety conditions necessary to provide appropriate and safe care of patients and physicians during a pandemic or natural disaster; <u>resident physicians and medical students must have the right to participate in public commentary addressing the adequacy of resources for their own safety in such conditions.</u> 6. Our AMA will work with the HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response to gain an understanding of the PPE supply chain and ensure the adequacy of the Strategic National Stockpile for public health emergencies. 	<p>Online Vote. Immediately forwarded to HOD before start of RFS meeting. (Res. 410); accepted for consideration; Adopted as Amended with change in title.</p> <p>(see below)</p>

		<p>7. Our AMA encourages the diversification of personal protective equipment design to better fit all body types, cultural expressions and practices among healthcare personnel.; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate for legislation requiring hospitals that employ or contract with physicians at all stages of training provide due process protections to such individuals; and be it further</p> <p><u>RESOLVED, That our AMA support legislation and other policies protecting physicians and medical students from violence and unsafe working conditions; and be it further</u></p> <p><u>RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to our AMA House of Delegates at the November 2021 Special Meeting.</u></p>	
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III. HOD RESOLUTIONS AND REPORTS

Resolution/Report	HOD Action	Policy
Resolution 018—Safe and Equitable Access to Voting	<p>Adopted as Amended</p> <p><i>(deemed to meet priority threshold in 2nd Report of Resolutions Committee)</i></p>	<p>SOLVED, That our AMA support measures to facilitate safe and equitable access to voting as a harm-reduction strategy to safeguard public health and mitigate unnecessary risk of infectious disease transmission by measures including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) extending polling hours; (b) increasing the number of polling locations; (c) extending early voting periods; (d) mail-in ballot postage that is free or prepaid by the government; (e) adequate resourcing of the United States Postal Service and election operational procedures; (f) improve access to drop off locations for mail-in or early ballots <u>(g) use of a P.O Box for voter registration (New HOD Policy); and be it further</u> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA oppose requirements for voters to stipulate a reason in order to receive a ballot by mail and other constraints for eligible voters to vote-by-mail. (New HOD Policy)</p>
Resolution 019—Disaggregation of Demographic Data for Individuals of Middle Eastern and North African (MENA) Descent	<p>Adopted as Amended</p> <p><i>(deemed to meet priority threshold in 2nd Report of Resolutions Committee)</i></p>	<p>SOLVED, That our American Medical Association add “Middle Eastern/North African (MENA)” as a separate racial category on all AMA demographics forms (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA advocate for the use of “Middle Eastern/North African (MENA)” as a separate race category in all uses of demographic data including but not limited to medical records, government data collection and research, <u>and within medical education (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</u></p> <p>SOLVED, that our AMA study methods to further</p>

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		<u>improve disaggregation of data by race which most accurately represent the diversity of our patients.</u>
Resolution 116—Recognizing the Need to Move Beyond Employer-Sponsored Health Insurance	Fwd from A-21; Deemed not to meet priority threshold in 2nd Resolution Committee Report; not extracted Resubmit at A-22	<p>SOLVED, That our American Medical Association recognize the importance of providing avenues for affordable health insurance coverage and health care access to patients who do not have employer-sponsored health insurance, or for whom employer-sponsored health insurance does not meet their needs (New HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA recognize that a significant and increasing proportion of patients are unable to meet their health insurance or health care access needs through employer-sponsored health insurance, and that these patients must be considered in the course of ongoing efforts to reform the healthcare system in pursuit of universal health insurance coverage and health care access. (New HOD Policy)</p>
Resolution 117— Implant Associated Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma	Fwd from A-21; Deemed not to meet priority threshold in 2nd Resolution Committee Report; not extracted Resubmit at A-22	<p>SOLVED, That our American Medical Association support appropriate coverage of cancer diagnosis, treating surgery and other systemic treatment options for implant-associated anaplastic large cell lymphoma. (New HOD Policy)</p>
Resolution 124—Medicare Coverage of Dental, Vision and Hearing Services	Immediate fwd from RFS I-21; deemed not to meet priority threshold in final Resolution Committee Report; not extracted Resubmit at A-22	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA support new Medicare funding that is independent of the physician fee schedule for coverage of: (1) preventive dental care, including dental cleanings and x-rays, and restorative services, including fillings, extractions, and dentures; and (2) routine eye examinations and visual aids, including eyeglasses (New HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA amend Hearing Aid Coverage H-185.929 by addition as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Our AMA supports public and private health insurance coverage that provides all hearing-impaired infants and children access to appropriate physician-led teams and hearing services and devices, including digital hearing aids. 9. Our AMA supports hearing aid coverage for children that, at minimum, recognizes the need for replacement of hearing aids due to maturation, change in hearing ability and normal wear and tear. 10. Our AMA encourages private health plans to offer optional riders that allow their members to add hearing benefits to existing policies to offset the costs of

		<p>hearing aid purchases, hearing-related exams and related services.</p> <p>11. Our AMA supports coverage of hearing tests administered by a physician or physician-led team, <u>aural rehabilitative services, and hearing aids</u> as part of Medicare's Benefit.</p> <p>12. Our AMA supports policies that increase access to hearing aids and other technologies and services that alleviate hearing loss and its consequences for the elderly.</p> <p>13. Our AMA encourages increased transparency and access for hearing aid technologies through itemization of audiologic service costs for hearing aids.</p> <p>14. Our AMA supports the availability of over-the-counter hearing aids for the treatment of mild-to-moderate hearing loss. (Modify Current HOD Policy)</p>
Resolution 216—Preserving Appropriate Physician Supervision of Midlevel Providers and Ensuring Patient Awareness of the Qualifications of Physicians vs. Midlevel Providers	<p>Fwd from A-21; Deemed not to meet priority threshold in 2nd Resolution Committee Report; not extracted</p> <p>Resubmit at A-22</p>	<p>SOLVED, That our American Medical Association reaffirm Policies H-160.947 and H 160.950 (Reaffirm HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant regulatory agencies to ensure physicians are notified in writing when their license is being used to “supervise” midlevel providers (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA oppose mandatory physician supervision of midlevel providers as a condition for physician employment and in physician employment contracts, especially when physicians are not provided adequate resources and time for this responsibility (New HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA advocate for the right of physicians to deny “supervision” to any midlevel provider whom they deem a danger to patient safety and the ability to report unsafe care provided by mid-levels to the appropriate regulatory board with whistleblower protections for physician employment. (Directive to Take Action)</p>
Resolution 217— Studying Physician Supervision of Allied Health Professionals Outside of Their Fields of Graduate Medical Education	<p>Fwd from A-21; Deemed not to meet priority threshold in 2nd Resolution Committee Report; not extracted</p> <p>Resubmit at A-22</p>	<p>SOLVED, That our American Medical Association conduct a systematic study to collect and analyze publicly available physician supervision data from all sources to determine how many allied health professionals are being supervised by physicians in field which are not a core part of those physicians’ completed residencies and fellowships. (Directive to Take Action)</p>
Resolution 218— Physician Opposition to the Coordinated Effort by Corporations and Midlevel	<p>Fwd from A-21; Deemed not to meet priority</p>	<p>SOLVED, That our American Medical Association study the impact that individual physician scope of practice advocacy has had</p>

Providers to Undermine the Physician-Patient Relationship and Safe Quality Care	<p>threshold in 2nd Resolution Committee Report; not extracted</p> <p>Resubmit at A-22</p>	<p>on physician employment and contract terminations (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA study the views of patients on physician and non-physician care to identify best practices in educating the general population on the value of physician-led care (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA study the utility of a physician-reported database to track and report institutions that replace physicians with midlevel providers in order to aid patients in seeking physician-led medical care as opposed to care by midlevel providers practicing without physician supervision. (Directive to Take Action)</p>
Resolution 219—The Impact of Midlevel Providers on Medical Education	<p>Fwd from A-21; Deemed not to meet priority threshold in 2nd Resolution Committee Report; not extracted</p> <p>Resubmit at A-22</p>	<p>SOLVED, That our American Medical Association study, using surveys among other tools that protect identities, how commonly bias against physician-led healthcare is experienced within undergraduate medical education and graduate medical education, interprofessional learning and team building work and publish these findings in peer-reviewed journals (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA work with the Liaison Committee on Medical Education and the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education to ensure all physician undergraduate and graduate training programs recognize and teach physicians that they are the leaders of the healthcare team and are adequately equipped to diagnose and treat patients independently only because of the intensive, regulated, and standardized education they receive (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA study the harms and benefits of establishing mandatory postgraduate clinical training for nurse practitioners and physician assistants prior to working within a specialty or subspecialty field (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA study the harms and benefits of establishing national requirements for structured and regulated continued education for nurse practitioners and physician assistants in order to maintain licensure to practice. (Directive to Take Action)</p>
Resolution 220—Gonad Shields: Regulatory and Legislation Advocacy to Oppose Routine Use	<p>Fwd from A-21; Deemed not to meet priority threshold in 2nd Resolution Committee Report; not extracted</p>	<p>SOLVED, That our American Medical Association oppose mandatory use of gonad shields in medical imaging considering the risks far outweigh the benefits (New HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA advocate that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration amend the code of federal regulations to oppose the routine use</p>

	Resubmit at A-22	<p>of gonad shields in medical imaging (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA, in conjunction with state medical societies, support model state and national legislation to oppose or repeal mandatory use of gonad shields in medical imaging. (New HOD Policy)</p>
Resolution 310—Resident and Fellow Access to Fertility Preservation	<p>Fwd from A-21; Deemed not to meet priority threshold in 2nd Resolution Committee Report; extracted by RFS for decision by the House; not considered</p> <p>Resubmit at A-22</p>	<p>SOLVED, That our American Medical Association support education for residents and fellows regarding the natural course of female fertility in relation to the timing of medical education, and the option of fertility preservation and infertility treatment (New HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA advocate inclusion of insurance coverage for fertility preservation and infertility treatment within health insurance benefits for residents and fellows offered through graduate medical education programs (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA support the accommodation of residents and fellows who elect to pursue fertility preservation and infertility treatment, including the need to attend medical visits to complete the oocyte preservation process and to administer medications in a time-sensitive fashion. (New HOD Policy)</p>
Resolution 311—Improving Access to Physician Health Programs for Physician Trainees	<p>Fwd from A-21; Deemed not to meet priority threshold in 2nd Resolution Committee Report; not extracted</p> <p>Resubmit at A-22</p>	<p>SOLVED, That our American Medical Association work with the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education and other relevant stakeholders to ensure physician health programs (PHPs) are promoted by training programs and transparent information is disseminated by programs to their trainees about PHP reporting requirements, benefits of participation, and limitations of such programs (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA recognize PHPs as one of many resources available to support physician trainee mental health. (New HOD Policy)</p>
Resolution 312—Accountable Organizations to Resident and Fellow Trainees	<p>Fwd from A-21; Deemed not to meet priority threshold in 2nd Resolution Committee Report; extracted by RFS for decision by the House; not considered</p> <p>Resubmit at A-22</p>	<p>SOLVED, That our American Medical Association work with relevant stakeholders to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) determine which organizations or governmental entities are best suited for being permanently responsible for resident and fellow interests without conflicts of interests; (2) determine how organizations can be held accountable for fulfilling their duties to protect the rights and wellbeing of resident and fellow trainees as detailed in the Residents and Fellows' Bill of Rights; (3) determine methods of advocating for residents and fellows that are timely and effective without jeopardizing trainees' current and future employability; (4)

		study and report back by the 2022 Annual Meeting on how such an organization may be created, in the event that no organizations or entities are identified that meet the above criteria; and (5) determine transparent methods to communicate available residency positions to displaced residents. (Directive to Take Action)
Resolution 313—Establishing Minimum Standards for Parental Leave During Graduate Medical Education Training	Fwd from A-21; Deemed not to meet priority threshold in 2nd Resolution Committee Report; not extracted Resubmit at A-22	SOLVED, That our American Medical Association support current efforts by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME), the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS), and other relevant stakeholders to develop and align minimum requirements for parental leave during residency and fellowship training and urge these bodies to adopt minimum requirements in accordance with policy H-405.960 (New HOD Policy); and be it further SOLVED, That our AMA petition the ACGME to recommend strategies to prevent undue burden on trainees related to parental leave; (Directive to Take Action) SOLVED, That our AMA petition the ACGME, ABMS, and other relevant stakeholders to develop specialty specific pathways for residents and fellows in good standing, who take maximum allowable parental leave, to complete their training within the original time frame. (Directive to Take Action)
Resolution 314—Updating Current Wellness Policies and Improving Implementation	Fwd from A-21; Deemed not to meet priority threshold in 2nd Resolution Committee Report; not extracted Resubmit at A-22	SOLVED, That our American Medical Association work with the Accreditation Council on Graduate Medical Education and other appropriate stakeholders in the creation of an evidence-based best practices reference to address trainee burnout prevention and mitigation. (Directive to Take Action)
Resolution 315—Reducing Overall Fees and Making Costs for Licensing, Exam Fees, Application Fees, etc., Equitable for IMGs	Fwd from A-21; Deemed not to meet priority threshold in 2nd Resolution Committee Report; not extracted Resubmit at A-22	SOLVED, That our American Medical Association work with all relevant stakeholders to reduce application, exam, licensing fees and related financial burdens for IMGs to ensure cost equity with US MD and DO trainees (Directive to Take Action); and be it further SOLVED, That our AMA amend current policy H-255.966, “Abolish Discrimination in Licensure of IMGs,” by addition to read as follows: Our AMA will continue to work with the Federation of State Medical Boards to encourage parity in licensure requirements, <u>and associated costs</u> , for all physicians, whether U.S. medical school graduates or international medical graduates. (Modify Current HOD Policy)
Resolution 406—Addressing Gaps in Patient and Provider Knowledge	Fwd from A-21; Deemed not to	RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association amend current policy H-440.872

<p>to Increase HPV Vaccine Uptake and Prevent HPV-Associated Oropharyngeal Cancer</p>	<p>meet priority threshold in 2nd Resolution Committee Report; extracted by Oregon for decision by the House; not considered</p> <p>Resubmit at A-22</p>	<p>“HPV Vaccine and Cervical Cancer Prevention Worldwide,” by addition and deletion to read as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Our AMA (a) urges physicians to educate themselves and their patients about <u>all HPV-mediated and associated</u> diseases, HPV vaccination, as well as routine cervical cancer screening; and (b) encourages the development and funding of programs targeted at HPV vaccine introduction and cervical cancer screening in countries without organized cervical cancer screening programs. 2. Our AMA will intensify efforts to improve awareness and understanding about <u>all HPV-mediated and associated</u> diseases, the availability and efficacy of HPV vaccinations, and the need for routine cervical cancer screening in the general public. 3. Our AMA (a) encourages the integration of HPV vaccination and routine cervical cancer screening into all appropriate health care settings and visits for adolescents and young adults, (b) supports the availability of the HPV vaccine and routine cervical cancer screening to appropriate patient groups that benefit most from preventive measures, including but not limited to low-income and pre-sexually active populations, and (c) recommends HPV vaccination for all groups for whom the federal Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommends HPV vaccination. 4. <u>Our AMA supports efforts (a) to enhance awareness in the general public regarding the association between HPV infection and oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma, and (b) to further develop oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma screening tools.</u> (Modify Current HOD Policy); and be it further RESOLVED, That our AMA amend current policy H-440.872 “HPV Vaccine and Cervical Cancer Prevention Worldwide” by title change to “HPV Vaccine and <u>Cervical HPV-mediated</u> Cancer Prevention Worldwide”; (Modify Current HOD Policy) and be it further SOLVED, That our AMA reaffirm Policies D-170.995 “Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Inclusion in our School Education Curricula,” and D-440.955 “Insurance Coverage for HPV Vaccine.” (Reaffirm HOD Policy)
<p><i>This document does not represent official policy of the American Medical Association (AMA). Refer to AMA Policy Finder for official policy of the Association.</i></p> <p>Resolution 407—Traumatic Brain Injury and Access to Firearms</p>	<p>Fwd from A-21; Deemed not to meet priority</p>	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association reaffirm Policy H-145.972,</p>

	<p>threshold in 2nd Resolution Committee Report; not extracted</p> <p>Resubmit at A-22</p>	<p>“Firearms and High-Risk Individuals” (Reaffirm HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA amend Policy H-145.975 “Firearm Safety and Research, Reduction in Firearm Violence, and Enhancing Access to Mental Health Care,” by addition and deletion to read as follows:</p> <p>...2. Our AMA supports initiatives <u>designed to enhance access to the comprehensive assessment and treatment of mental illness, health and concurrent substance use disorders, in patients with traumatic brain injuries</u>, and work with state and specialty medical societies and other interested stakeholders to identify and develop standardized approaches to mental health assessment for potential violent behavior.</p> <p><u>3. Our AMA work with state and specialty medical societies and other interested stakeholders to identify and develop standardized approaches to evaluate the risk of potential violent behavior in patients with traumatic brain injuries.</u></p> <p>4. Our AMA (a) recognizes the role of firearms in suicides, (b) encourages the development of curricula and training for physicians with a focus on suicide risk assessment and prevention as well as lethal means safety counseling, and (c) encourages physicians, as a part of their suicide prevention strategy, to discuss lethal means safety and work with families to reduce access to lethal means of suicide. (Modify Current HOD Policy)</p>
<p>Resolution 410—Affirmatively Protecting the Safety and Dignity of Physicians and Medical Students as Workers</p>	<p>Immediate fwd from RFS I-21; deemed to meet priority threshold</p> <p>Adopted as Amended with a change in title</p>	<p>FIRMATIVELY PROTECTING THE SAFETY AND DIGNITY OF PHYSICIANS AND TRAINEES AS WORKERS</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association review reports of unsafe working conditions and unfair retaliation for public expression of safety concerns on the part of physicians and trainees and consider methods to provide logistical and legal support to such aggrieved parties (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA develop and distribute specific guidelines <u>guidance</u> on how physicians and trainees may make public comments on working conditions and legal options to promote workplace safety (e.g. filing formal OSHA complaints), as well as other workplace protection issues as appropriate (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That AMA policy H-440.810, “Availability of PPE,” be amended by addition to read as follows:</p> <p>1. Our AMA affirms that the medical staff of each health care institution should be integrally</p>

		<p>involved in disaster planning, strategy and tactical management of ongoing crises.</p> <p>2. Our AMA supports evidence-based standards and national guidelines for PPE use, reuse, and appropriate cleaning/decontamination during surge conditions.</p> <p>3. Our AMA will advocate that it is the responsibility of health care facilities to provide sufficient personal protective equipment (PPE) for all employees and staff, <u>as well as trainees and contractors working in such facilities</u>, in the event of a pandemic, natural disaster, or other surge in patient volume or PPE need.</p> <p>4. Our AMA supports physicians and health care professionals <u>and other workers in health care facilities</u> in being permitted to use their professional judgement and augment institution-provided PPE with additional, appropriately decontaminated, personally-provided personal protective equipment (PPE) without penalty.</p> <p>5. Our AMA supports <u>a the rights of physician's and trainees</u> right to participate in public commentary addressing the adequacy of clinical resources and/or health and environmental safety conditions necessary to provide appropriate and safe care of patients and physicians during a pandemic or natural disaster, resident physicians and medical students must have the right to participate in public commentary addressing the adequacy of resources for their own safety in such conditions.</p> <p>6. Our AMA will work with the HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response to gain an understanding of the PPE supply chain and ensure the adequacy of the Strategic National Stockpile for public health emergencies.</p> <p>7. Our AMA encourages the diversification of personal protective equipment design to better fit all body types, cultural expressions and practices among healthcare personnel (Modify Current HOD Policy);</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA support the inclusion of health care workers in workplace protections and programs generally applicable to employees in other sectors, barring extenuating circumstances and evidence-based reasoning supporting otherwise (New HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA support legislation and other policies protecting physicians and medical students <u>trainees</u> from violence and unsafe working conditions (New HOD Policy).</p>
Resolution 608—Fulfilling Medicine's Social Contract with Humanity in the Face of the Climate Health Crisis	Fwd from A-21; Deemed not to meet priority threshold in 2nd Resolution	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association reaffirm Policy H-135.949, "Support of Clean Air and Reduction in Power Plant Emissions," (Reaffirm HOD Policy); and be it further</p>

	<p>Committee Report; extracted by RFS for decision by the House; not considered</p> <p>Resubmit at A-22</p>	<p>SOLVED, That our AMA establish a climate crisis campaign that will distribute evidence-based information on the relationship between climate change and human health, determine high-yield advocacy and leadership opportunities for physicians, and centralize our AMA's efforts towards environmental justice and an equitable transition to a net-zero carbon society by 2050. (Directive to Take Action)</p>
<p>Resolution 618—Dissolution of the Resolution Committee</p>	<p>Immediate fwd from RFS I-21; deemed not to meet priority threshold; extracted by RFS for decision by the House; not considered</p> <p>Resubmit at A-22</p>	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association remove the Interim Meeting focus requirement by amending the AMA Bylaws B-2.12.1.1 "Business of Interim Meeting," as follows by deletion:</p> <p>2.12.1.1 Business of Interim Meeting. The business of an Interim Meeting shall be focused on advocacy and legislation. Resolutions pertaining to ethics, and opinions and reports of the Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs, may also be considered at an Interim Meeting. Other business requiring action prior to the following Annual Meeting may also be considered at an Interim Meeting. In addition, any other business may be considered at an Interim Meeting by majority vote of delegates present and voting; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA dissolve the Resolution Committee by amending the AMA Bylaws B-2.13.3, "Resolution Committee," as follows by deletion:</p> <p>Resolution Committee. B-2.13.3 The Resolution Committee is responsible for reviewing resolutions submitted for consideration at an Interim Meeting and determining compliance of the resolutions with the purpose of the Interim Meeting. 2.13.3.1 Appointment. The Speaker shall appoint the members of the committee. Membership on this committee is restricted to delegates. 2.13.3.2 Size. The committee shall consist of a maximum of 31 members. 2.13.3.3 Term. The committee shall serve only during the meeting at which it is appointed, unless otherwise directed by the House of Delegates. 2.13.3.4 Quorum. A majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum. 2.13.3.5 Meetings. The committee shall not be required to hold meetings. Action may be taken by written or electronic communications. 2.13.3.6 Procedure. A resolution shall be accepted for consideration at an Interim Meeting upon majority vote of committee members voting. The Speaker shall only vote in the case of a tie. If a resolution is not accepted, it may be submitted for consideration at the next Annual Meeting in accordance with the procedure in Bylaw 2.11.3.1. 2.13.3.7 Report. The committee shall report to the Speaker. A report of the committee shall be presented to the House of Delegates at the call</p>

		of the Speaker.
Resolution 704—Expanding the AMA's Study on the Economic Impact of COVID-19	Fwd from A-21; Deemed not to meet priority threshold in 2nd Resolution Committee Report; not extracted Resubmit at A-22	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association work with relevant organizations and stakeholders to study the economic impact and long-term recovery of the COVID-19 pandemic on healthcare institutions in order to identify and better understand which groups of physicians, patients and organizations may have been disproportionately affected by the financial burdens of the COVID-19 pandemic (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant organizations and stakeholders to study the overall economic impact of office closures, cancellations of elective surgeries and interruptions in patient care, as well as the economic impact of utilizing telemedicine for an increasing percentage of patient care. (Directive to Take Action)</p>



Resident and Fellow Section

Summary of Actions

45th Annual Business Meeting
June 5-6, 2021
Virtual Meeting

**American Medical Association-Resident and Fellow Section
Summary of Actions (A-21)**

Actions taken by the Assembly are outlined below in two sections: I) RFS Reports and II) RFS Resolutions.

I. RFS REPORTS

Report	RFS Action	Recommendation(s)	HOD Action
Report A—The Effect of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Graduate Medical Education	Adopted as Amended and the remainder of the report filed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That our AMA work with the ACGME and other relevant stakeholders to provide additional benefits for compensation, such as moonlighting, hazard pay, and/or additional certifications for residents and fellows who are redeployed to fulfill service needs that are outside the scope of their specialty training. 2. That our AMA urge ACGME to work with relevant stakeholders including residency and fellowship programs to ensure each graduating resident or fellow is provided with documentation explicitly stating his/her board eligibility and identifying areas of training that have been impacted by COVID-19 that can be presented to the respective board certifying committee. 3. That our AMA urge ACGME and specialty boards to consider replacing minimums on case numbers and clinic visits with more holistic measures to indicate readiness for graduation and board certification eligibility, especially given the drastic educational barriers confronted during the COVID-19 pandemic. 4. <u>That this resolution be immediately forwarded to the AMA House of Delegates at the June 2021 Special Meeting of the HOD.</u> 	<p>Immediately forwarded to HOD (Res. 319) accepted for consideration – adopted as amended.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That our AMA work with the Accreditation Council on Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) and other relevant stakeholders to <u>advocate for provide additional equitable compensation and benefits for compensation, such as moonlighting, hazard pay, and/or additional certifications</u> for residents and fellows who are redeployed to fulfill service needs that <u>are may be</u> outside the scope of their specialty training (Directive to Take Action). 2. That our AMA urge ACGME to work with relevant stakeholders including residency and fellowship programs to ensure each graduating
<p><i>This document does not represent official policy of the American Medical Association (AMA). Refer to AMA Policy Manual for official policy of the Association.</i></p>			

			<p>resident or fellow is provided with documentation explicitly stating his/her board eligibility and identifying areas of training that have been impacted by COVID-19 that can be presented to the respective board-certifying committee.</p> <p>3. That our AMA urge ACGME and specialty boards to consider <u>reducing</u> <u>replacing</u> <u>minimums</u> on case numbers and clinic visits with <u>more revised</u> <u>holistic</u> <u>measures</u> to <u>recognize</u> <u>resident/fellow learning</u> <u>indicate</u> <u>readiness</u> for <u>graduation</u> and <u>board certification</u> <u>eligibility</u>, especially given the drastic educational barriers confronted during the COVID-19 pandemic (Directive to Take Action).</p>
<p>Report B—Improving Access to Physician Health Programs for Physician Trainees</p> <p><i>This document does not represent official policy of the American Medical Association (AMA). Refer to AMA PolicyFinder for official policy of the Association.</i></p>	<p>Adopted as amended and the remainder of the report filed</p>	<p>1. That our AMA amend AMA Model Bill: Physician Health Programs Act, Section 4 by addition to read as follows:</p> <p>(3) The AMA supports the early detection, evaluation, and treatment of licensed physicians, physicians in training, and other licensed healthcare professionals suffering</p>	<p>None. Will send to HOD @ I-21</p> <p>88</p>

		<p>from a substance use disorder, mental health condition, or other medical disease or potentially impairing conditions. Appropriate evaluation and treatment of these physicians at programs experienced with the treatment of professionals in a safety sensitive environment will ultimately enhance the health of the provider and better protect the public</p> <p>2. That our AMA amend AMA Model Bill: Physician Health Programs Act, Section 6 by addition and deletion to read as follows:</p> <p>(h) "Participant" shall mean a licensed physician, physician in training, or other licensed health care professional or those in training enrolled in a PHP pursuant to an agreement between the health care professional and the PHP.</p> <p>3. That our AMA support the widespread use of physician health programs by physicians in training including residents and fellows in ACGME and AOA accredited training programs; and be it further</p> <p>4. 1. That our AMA work with the ACGME, AOA, and other relevant stakeholders to ensure physician health programs (PHPs) are promoted by training programs and transparent information is disseminated by programs to their trainees about PHP reporting requirements, benefits of participation, and limitations of such programs; and be it further</p> <p>5 2. That our AMA recognize PHPs physician health programs as one of many resources available to support physician trainee mental health.</p>	
Report C— “Residents and Fellows’ Bill of Rights” Update	Adopted as amended and the remainder of the report filed	<p>1. That our AMA-RFS amend the Residents’ and Fellows’ Bill of Rights by addition and deletion to read as follows:</p> <p>291.009R Resident and Fellow Bill of Rights: That our AMA-RFS support: a <i>Residents’ and Fellows’ Bill of Rights</i> that will serve as a testament to the organization’s support for and commitment to the education and training of competent, conscientious residents and fellows by illuminating their rights and advocating for provisions that it believes all residents should be afforded, and that have not yet been designated as rights, and that residents and fellows have a right to:</p> <p>A. An education that fosters professional development, takes priority over service, and leads to independent practice. With regard to education, residents and fellows should expect: (1) A graduate medical education experience that facilitates their professional and ethical development, to include regularly scheduled didactics for which they are released</p>	None.

	<p>from clinical duties. Service obligations should not interfere with educational opportunities and clinical education should be given priority over service obligations; (2) Faculty who devote sufficient time to the educational program to fulfill their teaching and supervisory responsibilities; (3) Adequate clerical and clinical support services that minimize the extraneous, time-consuming work that draws attention from patient care issues and offers no educational value; (4) 24-hour per day access to information resources to educate themselves further about appropriate patient care, <u>including but not limited to membership to medical libraries, remote access to medical journals, and other online or mobile resources</u>; and (5) Resources that will allow them to pursue scholarly activities to include financial support and education leave to attend professional meetings; (6) <u>Financial support or reimbursement for board certification, medical licensing examinations (such as the USMLE STEP 3 or specialty-specific testing), and educational conferences, to reduce the financial burden residents and fellows face; and (7) Opportunities to advance career development, such as access to leadership roles on hospital committees and adequate paid time off for job and fellowship interviews.</u></p> <p>B. Appropriate supervision by qualified faculty with progressive resident responsibility toward independent practice.</p> <p>With regard to supervision, residents and fellows should expect supervision by physicians and non-physicians who are adequately qualified and which allows them to assume progressive responsibility appropriate to their level of education, competence, and experience. It is neither feasible nor desirable to develop universally applicable and precise requirements for supervision of residents.</p> <p>C. Regular and timely feedback and evaluation based on valid assessments of resident performance.</p> <p>With regard to evaluation and assessment processes, residents and fellows should expect: (1) Timely and substantive evaluations during each rotation in which their competence is objectively assessed by faculty who have directly supervised their work; (2) To evaluate the faculty and the program confidentially and in writing at least once annually and expect that the training program will address deficiencies revealed by these evaluations in a timely fashion; (3) Access to their training file and to be made aware of the contents of their file on an annual basis; and (4) Training programs to complete primary verification/credentialing forms and recredentialing forms, apply all required signatures to the forms, and then have the forms permanently secured in their educational files at the completion of training or a period of training and, when requested by any organization involved in credentialing process, ensure the</p>	<p>90</p>
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	<p>submission of those documents to the requesting organization within thirty days of the request.</p> <p>D. A safe and supportive workplace with appropriate facilities. With regard to the workplace, residents and fellows should have access to: (1) A safe workplace that enables them to fulfill their clinical duties and educational obligations; (2) Secure, clean, and comfortable on-call rooms and parking facilities which are secure and well-lit; (3) Opportunities to participate on committees whose actions may affect their education, patient care, workplace, or contract.</p> <p>E. Adequate compensation and benefits that provide for resident well-being and health. (1) With regard to contracts, residents and fellows should receive: a. Information about the interviewing residency or fellowship program including a copy of the currently used contract clearly outlining the conditions for (re)appointment, details of remuneration, specific responsibilities including call obligations, and a detailed protocol for handling any grievance; and b. At least four months advance notice of contract non-renewal and the reason for non-renewal.; and c. <u>Recognition as full-time workers and a right to unionize, granting residents and fellows the ability to advocate collectively to employers and lawmakers on behalf of patients and themselves as workers, not only as learners.</u> (2) With regard to compensation, residents and fellows should receive: a. Compensation for time at orientation; and b. Salaries commensurate with their level of training and experience. Compensation should <u>enable trainees to support their families and pay educational debts</u>, reflect cost of living differences based on local economic factors, such as housing, transportation, and energy costs (which affect the purchasing power of wages), and include appropriate adjustments for changes in the cost of living <u>and differences based on geographical location.</u> (3) With Regard to Benefits, Residents and Fellows Must Be Fully Informed of and Should Receive: a. Quality and affordable comprehensive medical, mental health, dental, and vision care for residents and their families, as well as professional liability insurance and disability insurance to all residents for disabilities resulting from activities that are part of the educational program; b. An institutional written policy on and education in the signs of excessive fatigue, clinical depression, substance abuse and dependence, and other physician impairment issues; c. Confidential access to mental health and substance abuse services; d. A guaranteed, predetermined amount of paid vacation leave, sick leave, family and medical leave, and educational/professional leave during each year in their training program, the total amount of which should not be less than six</p>	<p>91</p>
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		<p>weeks <u>without pressure to leave it unused or penalization for its use</u>; e. Leave in compliance with the Family and Medical Leave Act; and f. The conditions under which sleeping quarters, meals and laundry or their equivalent are to be provided.</p> <p>F. Clinical and educational work hours that protect patient safety and facilitate resident well-being and education. With regard to clinical and educational work hours, residents and fellows should experience: (1) A reasonable work schedule that is in compliance with clinical and educational work hour requirements set forth by the ACGME; and (2) At-home call that is not so frequent or demanding such that rest periods are significantly diminished or that clinical and educational work hour requirements are effectively circumvented-; <u>and (3) Adequate hospital staffing and support, including the maintenance of back-up call schedules for every residency program.</u></p> <p>G. Due process in cases of allegations of misconduct or poor performance. With regard to the complaints and appeals process, residents and fellows should have the opportunity to defend themselves against any allegations presented against them by a patient, health professional, or training program in accordance with the due process guidelines established by the AMA.</p> <p>H. Access to and protection by institutional and accreditation authorities when reporting violations. With regard to reporting violations to the ACGME, residents and fellows should: (1) Be informed by their program at the beginning of their training and again at each semi-annual review of the resources and processes available within the residency program for addressing resident concerns or complaints, including the program director, Residency Training Committee, and the designated institutional official; (2) Be able to file a formal complaint with the ACGME to address program violations of residency training requirements without fear of recrimination and with the guarantee of due process; and (3) Have the opportunity to address their concerns about the training program through confidential channels, including the ACGME concern process and/or the annual ACGME Resident Survey.</p> <p>2. That our AMA-RFS review and update the Residents' and Fellows' Bill of Rights at a minimum every ten years.</p>	
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II. RFS RESOLUTIONS

Resolution	Action	Policy	HOD Action
Resolution 1—Gonad Shields: Regulatory and Legislation Advocacy to Oppose Routine Use	Adopted	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA oppose mandatory use of gonad shields in medical imaging considering the risks far outweigh the benefits; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate that the FDA amend the code of federal regulations to oppose the routine use of gonad shields in medical imaging; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA, in conjunction with state medical societies, support model state and national legislation to oppose or repeal mandatory use of gonad shields in medical imaging.</p>	None. Will send to HOD @ I-21
Resolution 2—Disaggregation of Demographic Data for Individuals of Middle Eastern and North African (MENA) Descent	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA add “Middle Eastern/North African (MENA)” as a separate racial category on all AMA demographics forms; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate for the use of “Middle Eastern/North African (MENA)” as a separate demographic identifier in all medical records; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant stakeholders to promote the inclusion of “Middle Eastern/North African (MENA)” as a demographic identifying category in the U.S. Census and for all federally funded research using racial/ethnic categories.</p> <p><u>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate for the use of “Middle Eastern/North African (MENA)” as a separate race category in all uses of demographic data including but not limited to medical records, government data collection and research, and within medical education.</u></p>	None. Will send to HOD @ I-21
Resolution 3—Title Change to HOD Policy D-383.996 “Impact of the NLRB Ruling in the Boston Medical Center Case”	Not Adopted	<p>RESOLVED, That AMA Policy D-383.996 be amended by title change to read as follows: <u>“Impact of the NLRB Ruling in the Boston Medical Center Case” “AMA Resources, Advocacy, and Leadership Efforts to Secure Labor Protections for Physicians in Training.”</u></p>	None. Title change can be done through HOD Speaker’s Policy Reconciliation Report @ I-21
Resolution 4—Opposition to Mid-level Provider Bias Against Physicians and Physician-Led Care	Alternate Resolution 4 Adopted in lieu of Resolutions 4 and 5	<p>THE IMPACT OF MIDLEVEL PROVIDERS ON MEDICAL EDUCATION</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA study, <u>using surveys among other tools that protect identities, how commonly bias against physician-led healthcare is experienced within undergraduate medical education and graduate medical education, interprofessional learning and team building work, and publish these findings in peer-reviewed journals</u> methods to regulate and ensure non-physician post-graduate education is rigorous</p>	None. Will send to HOD @ I-21

Resolution 5—Non-Physician Continued Education, Specialty and Subspecialty Training		<p>and adequate to maintain the ability to practice within the intended field of practice with physician oversight; and be it further</p> <p><u>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with the LCME and ACGME to ensure all physician undergraduate and graduate training programs recognize and teach physicians that they are the leaders of the healthcare team and are adequately equipped to diagnose and treat patients independently only because of the intensive, regulated and standardized education they receive; and be it further</u></p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA study the harms and benefits of establishing mandatory postgraduate clinical training for Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants prior to working within a specialty or subspecialty field; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA study the harms and benefits of establishing national requirements for structured and regulated continued education for Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants in order to maintain licensure to practice.</p>	
Resolution 6—Preserving Appropriate Physician Supervision of Midlevel Providers and Ensuring Patient Awareness of the Qualifications of Physicians vs. Midlevel Providers	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA reaffirm policies H-160.947 and H-160.950 advocate that midlevel providers practicing independently without physician supervision be required to obtain informed consent from patients acknowledging and understanding that they are not being treated by a physician; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant regulatory agencies to ensure physicians are notified in writing when their license is being used to “supervise” midlevel providers; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate for the appropriate supervision of midlevel providers by physicians as opposed to “collaboration,” which falsely equates non-physician training to that of physicians; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA oppose mandatory physician supervision of midlevel providers as a condition for physician employment and in physician employment contracts, especially when physicians are not provided adequate resources and time for this responsibility; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate for the right of physicians to deny “supervision” to any midlevel provider whom they deem a danger to patient safety and the ability to report unsafe care provided by mid-levels to the appropriate regulatory board with whistleblower protections for physician employment.</p>	None. Will send to HOD @ I-21
Resolution 7—Physician Opposition to the Coordinated Effort by Corporations and Midlevel	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA acknowledge that the corporate practice of medicine has led to diminished quality of patient care, erosion of the physician-patient relationship, erosion of physician-driven care, physician burnout, and</p>	94

Providers to Undermine the Physician-Patient Relationship and Safe Quality Care		<p>created a conflict of interest between profit and training the next generation of physicians needed for our nation's physician shortage; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA <u>study the impact that individual physician scope of practice advocacy has had on physician employment and contract terminations</u> work with relevant stakeholders to support and provide legal resources to physicians who are terminated from employment for speaking out about scope of practice issues; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA <u>study the views of patients on physician and non-physician care to identify best practices in educating the general population on the value of physician-led care</u> lead a national campaign to educate patients on the value of physician-led care and about the Dunning-Kruger effect in order to combat the false campaigns by midlevel providers/non-physicians; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA <u>study the utility of</u> work with relevant stakeholders to create a physician-reported database to track and report institutions that replace physicians with midlevel providers and develop a platform in order to aid patients in seeking physician-led medical care as opposed to care by midlevel providers practicing without physician supervision.</p>	
Resolution 8—Revising the CMS Definition of “Physician”	Not Adopted	RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate to restrict the CMS definition of “Physician” to only Allopathic (MD) and Osteopathic (DO) physicians and the international equivalents of these degrees.	None.
Resolution 9—The Impact of Private Equity on Medical Training	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant stakeholders including specialty societies and the ACGME to study the level of financial involvement and influence on medical practice and education of private equity firms <u>have in graduate medical education training programs</u> and report back at I-21 with concurrent publication of their findings in a peer-reviewed journal; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to the AMA House of Delegates at the June 2021 Special Meeting of the HOD.</p>	<p>Immediately forwarded to HOD (Res. 318) accepted for consideration – adopted as amended.</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant stakeholders including specialty societies and the Accreditation Council on Graduate Medical Education to <u>study the level of financial involvement</u></p>

			and influence private equity firms have in graduate medical education training programs and report back to <u>the House of Delegates, at the 2021 Interim Meeting</u> with <u>possible</u> concurrent publication of their findings, <u>in a peer-reviewed journal</u> (Directive to Take Action)
Resolution 10— Reducing Overall Fees and Making Costs for Licensing, Exam Fees, Application Fees, etc. Equitable for IMGs	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with the ACGME, NBME, ECFMG, FSMB, and other <u>all</u> relevant stakeholders to reduce application, exam, licensing fees and related financial burdens for IMGs <u>to ensure cost equity with US MD and DO trainees.</u></p> <p><u>RESOLVED, that our AMA amend current policy H-255.966 “Abolish Discrimination in Licensure of IMGs” by addition to read as follows:</u></p> <p><u>“2. Our AMA will continue to work with the Federation of State Medical Boards to encourage parity in licensure requirements, and associated costs, for all physicians, whether U.S. medical school graduates or international medical graduates.”</u></p>	None. Will send to HOD @ I-21
Resolution 11— Increasing Musculoskeletal Education in Primary Care Specialties and Medical School Education through Inclusion of Osteopathic Manual Therapy Education	Referred	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association advocate to the Liaison Committee on Medical Education and other relevant stakeholders for the incorporation of Osteopathic Manual Therapy into the education curriculum of allopathic schools in the United States; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate to the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education and other relevant stakeholders for the incorporation of Osteopathic Manual Therapy into the education curriculum of all primary care residency training programs in the United States; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA continue to support equal treatment of osteopathic students, trainees and physicians in the residency application cycle and workplace through continued education on the training of Osteopathic physicians.</p>	None. Referred for RFS Study; no report back date listed

<p>Resolution 12— Addressing Gaps in Patient and Provider Knowledge to Increase HPV Vaccine Uptake and Prevent HPV-Associated Oropharyngeal Cancer</p>	<p>Alternate Resolution 12 adopted in lieu of Resolution 12</p>	<p>ADDRESSING GAPS IN PATIENT AND PROVIDER KNOWLEDGE TO INCREASE HPV VACCINE UPTAKE AND PREVENT HPV- ASSOCIATED OROPHARYNGEAL CANCER</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA amend current policy H-440.872 “HPV Vaccine and Cervical Cancer Prevention Worldwide” by addition and deletion to read as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Our AMA (a) urges physicians to educate themselves and their patients about <u>all HPV-mediated and-</u> associated diseases, HPV vaccination, as well as routine cervical cancer screening; and (b) encourages the development and funding of programs targeted at HPV vaccine introduction and cervical cancer screening in countries without organized cervical cancer screening programs. 6. Our AMA will intensify efforts to improve awareness and understanding about <u>all HPV-</u> mediated and-associated diseases, the availability and efficacy of HPV vaccinations, and the need for routine cervical cancer screening in the general public. 7. Our AMA (a) encourages the integration of HPV vaccination and routine cervical cancer screening into all appropriate health care settings and visits for adolescents and young adults, (b) supports the availability of the HPV vaccine and routine cervical cancer screening to appropriate patient groups that benefit most from preventive measures, including but not limited to low-income and pre- sexually active populations, and (c) recommends HPV vaccination for all groups for whom the federal Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommends HPV vaccination. 8. <u>Our AMA supports efforts (a) to enhance awareness in the general public regarding the association between HPV infection and oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma, and (b) to further develop oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma screening tools.</u> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA amend current policy H-440.872 “HPV Vaccine and Cervical Cancer Prevention Worldwide” by title change to “HPV Vaccine and Cervical HPV-mediated Cancer Prevention Worldwide”; and be it further</p>	<p>None. Will send to HOD @ I-21</p>
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		RESOLVED, That our AMA reaffirm policies D-170.995 "Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Inclusion in our School Education Curricula" and D-440.955 "Insurance Coverage for HPV Vaccine".	
Resolution 13— COVID-19 Vaccination Rollout to Emergency Departments and Urgent Cares	Adopted as Amended with Change in Title	<p>COVID-19 VACCINATION ROLLOUT TO EMERGENCY DEPARTMENTS AND URGENT CARE FACILITIES</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA acknowledge that our nation's <u>COVID-19</u> vaccine rollout is not yet optimized, and we have a duty to vaccinate as many people in an effective manner; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA <u>work with other relevant organizations and stakeholders to lobby the current Administration for the distribution of COVID-19 vaccinations to our nation's emergency departments and urgent care facilities</u>; and be it further</p> <p><u>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate for additional funding to be directed towards increasing COVID-19 vaccine ambassador programs in emergency departments and urgent care facilities; and be it further</u></p> <p>RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to the AMA House of Delegates at the June 2021 Special Meeting of the HOD.</p>	<p>Immediately forwarded to HOD (Res. 228) accepted for consideration – adopted as amended. & Policies D-440.921 and H-440.875 reaffirmed.</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA acknowledge that our nation's COVID-19 vaccine rollout is not yet optimized, and we have a duty to vaccinate as many people in an effective manner; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with other relevant organizations and stakeholders to lobby the current Administration for the distribution of COVID-19 vaccinations to our nation's emergency departments and urgent care facilities <u>during the COVID-19 public health emergency</u>; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate for additional funding to be directed</p>

			towards-increasing-COVID-19-vaccine-ambassador-programs-in-emergency-departments-and-urgent-care-facilities.
Resolution 14— Expanding the AMA's Study on the Economic Impact of COVID-19	Alternate Resolution 14 adopted in lieu of Resolution 14	EXPANDING THE AMA'S STUDY ON THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF COVID-19 RESOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant organizations and stakeholders to study the economic impact and long-term recovery of the COVID-19 pandemic on healthcare institutions in order to identify and better understand which groups of physicians, patients and organizations may have been disproportionately affected by the financial burdens of the COVID-19 pandemic; and be it further RESOLVED, that our AMA work with relevant organizations and stakeholders to study the overall economic impact of office closures, cancellations of elective surgeries and interruptions in patient care, as well as the economic impact of utilizing telemedicine for an increasing percentage of patient care.	None. Will send to HOD @ I-21
Resolution 15— Fulfilling Medicine's Social Contract with Humanity in the Face of the Climate Health Crisis	Adopted as amended	RESOLVED, that our AMA advocate at all levels of government for equitable policies to transition rapidly away from the use of coal, oil and natural gas to clean, safe, and renewable energy and energy efficiency; and be it further <u>RESOLVED, that our AMA reaffirm policy H-135.949 "Support of Clean Air and Reduction in Power Plant Emissions"; and be it further</u> <u>RESOLVED, that our AMA establish a climate crisis campaign that will distribute evidence-based information on the relationship between climate change and human health, determine high-yield advocacy and leadership opportunities for physicians, and centralize our AMA's efforts towards environmental justice and an equitable transition to a net-zero carbon create an appropriate climate health crisis-focused longitudinal body or center for the purpose of determining the highest yield advocacy leadership opportunities for our AMA in this public health crisis and for coordinating, strengthening and centralizing efforts toward advocating for an equitable and inclusive transition to a climate-neutral society by 2050.</u>	None. Will send to HOD @ I-21
Resolution 16— Accountable Organizations to Resident and Fellow	Adopted	RESOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant stakeholders to: (1) determine which organizations or governmental entities are best suited for being permanently responsible for	None. Will send to HOD @ I-21

Trainees		resident and fellow interests without conflicts of interests; (2) determine how organizations can be held accountable for fulfilling their duties to protect the rights and wellbeing of resident and fellow trainees as detailed in the Residents and Fellows' Bill of Rights; (3) determine methods of advocating for residents and fellows that are timely and effective without jeopardizing trainees' current and future employability; (4) study and report back by A-22 on how such an organization may be created, in the event that no organizations or entities are identified that meet the above criteria; and (5) determine transparent methods to communicate available residency positions to displaced residents.	
Resolution 17— Residency Program Social Media Presence to Increase Information Available to Applicants	Not adopted	RESOLVED, That our AMA study existing communication practices during the residency application process; and be it further RESOLVED, That our AMA develop best practices for the use of social media by residency programs; and be it further RESOLVED, That our AMA support residency programs' social media presence as a means to share updated information with applicants.	None.

III. HOD RESOLUTIONS AND REPORTS

Resolution/Report	HOD Action	Policy
Resolution 004—AMA Resident/Fellow Councilor Term Limits	Adopted	<p>SOLVED, That our American Medical Association amend the AMA "Constitution and Bylaws" by addition and deletion to read as follows: Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs. .7 Term. .7.2 Except as provided in Bylaw 6.11, the resident/fellow physician member of the Council shall be elected for a term of <u>23</u> years provided that if the resident/fellow physician member ceases to be a resident/fellow physician at any time prior to the expiration of the term for which elected, the service of such resident/fellow physician member on the Council shall thereupon terminate, and the position shall be declared vacant.</p> <p>.8 Tenure. Members of the Council may serve only one term, except that the resident/fellow physician member <u>shall be eligible to serve for 3 terms</u> and the medical student member shall be eligible to serve for 2 terms. A member elected to serve an unexpired term shall not be regarded as having served a term unless such member has served at least half of the term.</p> <p>.9 Vacancies.</p> <p>.5.2 Resident/Fellow Physician Member. If the resident/fellow physician member of the Council ceases to complete the term for which appointed, the remainder of the term shall be deemed to have expired. The successor shall</p>

This document does not represent official policy of the American Medical Association (AMA). Refer to AMA Policy Finder for official policy of the Association.

		<p>be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates for a <u>23</u>-year term. (Modify Bylaws) and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA amend the AMA "Constitution and Bylaws" by addition and deletion to read as follows:</p> <p>Term and Tenure - Council on Constitution and Bylaws, Council on Medical Education, Council on Medical Service, and Council on Science and Public Health.</p> <p>.1 Term.</p> <p>.1.2 Resident/Fellow Physician Member. The resident/fellow physician member of these Councils shall be elected for a term of <u>23</u> years. Except as provided in Bylaw 6.11, if the resident/fellow physician member ceases to be a resident/fellow physician at any time prior to the expiration of the term for which elected, the service of such resident/fellow physician member on the Council shall thereupon terminate, and the position shall be declared vacant.</p> <p>.3 Vacancies.</p> <p>.3.2 Resident/Fellow Physician Member. If the resident/fellow physician member of these Councils ceases to complete the term for which elected, the remainder of the term shall be deemed to have expired. The successor shall be elected by the House of Delegates for a <u>23</u>-year term. (Modify Bylaws)</p>
Resolution 006--Ensuring Consent for Educational Physical Exams on Anesthetized and Unconscious Patients	Adopted	<p>SOLVED, That our American Medical Association oppose performing physical exams on patients under anesthesia or on unconscious patients that offer the patient no personal benefit and are performed solely for teaching purposes without prior informed consent to do so (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA encourage institutions to align current practices with published guidelines, recommendations, and policies to ensure patients are educated on pelvic, genitourinary, and rectal exams that occur under anesthesia (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA strongly oppose issuing blanket bans on student participation in educational physical exams (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA reaffirm policy H-320.951, "AMA Opposition to "Procedure-Specific" Informed Consent." (Reaffirm HOD Policy)</p>
Resolution 304—Decreasing Financial Burdens on Residents and Fellows	Resolve 3 of Resolution 304 referred.	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant stakeholders to ensure that medical trainees have access to on-site and subsidized childcare (Directive to Take Action); and be it further -</p>

	Remainder of Resolution 304 adopted as amended.	<p>Referred</p> <p><u>SOLVED, That our American Medical Association work with the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) and other relevant stakeholders to advocate for additional ways to defray costs related to residency and fellowship training, including essential amenities and/or high cost specialty-specific equipment required to perform clinical duties (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</u></p> <p><u>SOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant stakeholders to define “access to food” for medical trainees to include overnight access to fresh food and healthy meal options within all training hospitals (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</u></p> <p><u>SOLVED, That the Residents and Fellows’ Bill of Rights be prominently published online on the AMA website and be disseminated to residency and fellowship programs (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</u></p> <p>SOLVED, That the AMA Policy H-310.912, “Residents and Fellows’ Bill of Rights,” be amended by addition and deletion to read as follows:</p> <p>Our AMA partner with ACGME and other relevant stakeholders to encourages training programs to reduce financial burdens on residents and fellows by providing employee benefits including, but not limited to, on-call meal allowances, transportation support, relocation stipends, and childcare services teaching-institutions to explore benefits to residents and fellows that will reduce personal cost of living-expenditures, such as allowances for housing, childcare, and transportation. (Modify Current HOD Policy)</p>
Resolution 005—Resident and Fellow Access to Fertility Preservation	Fwd from I-20 but did not consider	
Resolution 107—Recognizing the Need to Move Beyond Employer-Sponsored Health Insurance	Fwd from I-20 but did not consider	
Resolution 108—Implant Associated Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma	Fwd from I-20 but did not consider	
Resolution 207—Studying Physician Supervision of Allied Health Professionals Outside of Their Fields of Graduate Medical Education	Fwd from I-20 but did not consider	
Resolution 302—Non-Physician Post-Graduate Medical Training	Fwd from I-20 but did not consider	

Resolution 306—Establishing Minimum Standards for Parental Leave During Graduate Medical Education Training	Fwd from I-20 but did not consider	
Resolution 307—Updating Current Wellness Policies and Improving Implementation	Fwd from I-20 but did not consider	
Resolution 404--Support for Safe and Equitable Access to Voting	Fwd from I-20 but did not consider	
Resolution 405—Traumatic Brain Injury and Access to Firearms	Fwd from I-20 but did not consider	



Resident and Fellow Section

Summary of Actions

44th Annual Business Meeting
November 7-8, 2020
Virtual Meeting

**American Medical Association-Resident and Fellow Section
Summary of Actions (I-20)**

Actions taken by the Assembly are outlined below in two sections: I) RFS Reports and II) RFS Resolutions.

I. RFS REPORTS

Report	RFS Action	Recommendation(s)	HOD Action
Report A—AMA-RFS Sunset Mechanism (2011)	Adopted and the remainder of the report filed.	<i>(informational) – update Digest of Actions.</i>	None
Report B—AMA-RFS Sunset Mechanism (2008-2010)	Adopted and the remainder of the report filed.	<i>Final Report to be presented at A-21 Assembly Meeting.</i>	None
Report C—Sectional Delegate Allotment	Adopted as amended and the remainder of the report filed.	RFS Internal Operating Procedures (IOPs) VII. Sectional Delegates and Alternate Delegates to the House of Delegates E. Limitations 1. There shall be a limit of one <u>two</u> Sectional Delegates and one <u>two</u> Sectional Alternate Delegates per state or specialty society in the AMA House of Delegates.	RFS-IOP Change; Will submit to CCB for their report presentation at A-21
Report D—Decreasing Financial Burdens on Residents and Fellows	Adopted as Amended and the remainder of the report filed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) That our AMA work with ACGME, AAMC, and other relevant stakeholders to advocate that medical trainees not be required to pay for essential amenities including, but not limited to, on-site parking, scrubs, and white coats, and/or <u>high cost or safety-related, specialty-specific equipment required to perform clinical duties.</u> 2) That our AMA work with relevant stakeholders including the AAMC to define “access to food” for medical trainees to include 24-hour access to fresh food and healthy meal options within all training hospitals. 3) That our AMA work with relevant stakeholders to ensure that medical trainees have access to on-site and subsidized childcare. 4) That the Residents and Fellows’ Bill of Rights be prominently published online on the AMA website and be disseminated to residency and fellowship programs. 5) That the Residents and Fellows’ Bill of Rights (H-310.912) be amended by addition and deletion to read as follows: 5. Our AMA partner with ACGME and other <u>relevant stakeholders to encourages training programs to reduce financial burdens on residents and fellows by providing employee benefits including, but not limited to, on-call meal allowances, transportation support, relocation stipends, and child care services.</u> teaching institutions to explore benefits to residents and fellows that will reduce personal cost of living expenditures, such as allowances for housing, childcare, and transportation. 	Send as Resolution to HOD at A-21

Report E—Traumatic Brain Injury and Access to Firearms	Adopted as Amended and the remainder of the report filed.	<p>1) That our AMA reaffirm policy H-145.972 “Firearms and High-Risk Individuals.”</p> <p>2) That our AMA amend policy H-145.975 “Firearm Safety and Research, Reduction in Firearm Violence, and Enhancing Access to Mental Health Care” by addition and deletion to read as follows:</p> <p>...2. Our AMA supports initiatives <u>designed to enhance access to the comprehensive assessment and treatment of mental health and substance use disorders in patients with</u> cognitive health care, with greater focus on the diagnosis and management of traumatic brain injuries, mental illness and concurrent substance use disorders, and</p> <p><u>3. Our AMA work with state and specialty medical societies and other interested stakeholders to identify and develop standardized approaches to evaluate the risk of potential violent behavior in patients with traumatic brain injuries, and mental health assessment for potential violent behavior.</u></p> <p>3. <u>4.</u> Our AMA (a) recognizes the role of firearms in suicides, (b) encourages the development of curricula and training for physicians with a focus on suicide risk assessment and prevention as well as lethal means safety counseling, and (c) encourages physicians, as a part of their suicide prevention strategy, to discuss lethal means safety and work with families to reduce access to lethal means of suicide.</p>	Send as Resolution to HOD at A-21.
Report G—Facilitating Physicians in Training Seeking Mental Health Care Through Physician Health Programs	Adopted and the remainder of the report filed.	<p>1) That our AMA-RFS Governing Council propose amendments (as indicated above) to the AMA Advocacy Resource Center regarding the AMA Model Bill: Physician Health Programs Act, to include changing the definition of “physicians in training” in Section 6. “Definitions” to be: (1) medical students in medical schools accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME) or Commission on Osteopathic College Accreditation (COCA), (2) residents in training programs accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME), or (3) fellows in ACGME or non-ACGME accredited training programs.</p> <p>2) That our AMA-RFS Governing Council propose amendments (as indicated above) to the AMA Advocacy Resource Center regarding the AMA Model Bill: Physician Health Programs Act, to include changing the following subsection within the section “Application to a PHP for voluntary assistance” to read: “a physician in training who <u>voluntarily requests participation in a PHP for a substance use disorder, mental health condition or other medical disease shall, only if they desire, have their medical school or training program</u></p>	None; Internal ask of GC to report back at A-21 RFS Meeting

		involved any stage of PHP assessment, treatment planning, enrollment, and monitoring.” 3) That the AMA-RFS Governing Council report back the outcome of these actions to the AMA-RFS assembly at A-21.	
Report H— Pharmaceutical Advertising in Electronic Health Record Systems	Adopted and the remainder of the report filed.	1) That our AMA-RFS oppose medical education institutions and teaching hospitals accepting pharmaceutical and device advertising in EHRs.	None; Internal position statement.

II. RFS RESOLUTIONS

Resolution	Action	Policy	HOD Action
Resolution 1— Resident and Fellow Work-Life Balance	Referred	RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate for resident and fellow trainees to be regularly given separately allotted protected time dedicated for mental health, rather than the current practice of sharing “personal days” with illness, other health-related appointments, family emergencies, and interviews; so that trainees can participate in elective stigma-free mental health and substance use disorder services, in order to maximize work-life balance; and be it further RESOLVED, That our AMA support governing bodies, including ACGME, in developing and expanding on formal policy and standards aimed at protecting resident and fellow trainees’ well-being, including professionally, physically, psychologically, and socially, during the course of their training.	None; Referred for internal RFS study
Resolution 2— Denouncing Racial Essentialism in Medicine	Alternate Resolution 2 adopted in lieu of Resolution 2	RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS recognizes that race is a social construct rather than an inherent biological or genetic trait, and their false conflation can lead to inadequate examination of true underlying risk factors; and be further RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS recognizes that structural racism exists in the American healthcare system and that it is a systemic and public health crisis; and be it further RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS acknowledge that there may be inherent biologic and genetic traits, distinct from race, linked to certain diseases and that these should be studied and appropriately factored into risk algorithms, screening, and treatment; and be it further RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS encourages appropriate stakeholders to eliminate racial essentialism from clinical algorithms in an evidence-based fashion; and be it further RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS encourages appropriate stakeholders to eliminate racial essentialism in medical education curricula and board examinations	None; Internal Position Statements

<p>Resolution 3— Availability of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)</p>	<p>Adopted</p>	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association advocate that it is the responsibility of healthcare facilities to provide sufficient personal protective equipment (PPE) for all employees and staff in the event of a pandemic, natural disaster, or other surge in patient volume or PPE need (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA support minimum evidence-based standards and national guidelines for PPE use, reuse, and appropriate cleaning/decontamination during surge conditions (New HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate that physicians and healthcare professionals must be permitted to use their professional judgement and augment institution-provided PPE with additional, appropriately decontaminated, personally-provided PPE without penalty (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA affirm that the medical staff of each health care institution should be meaningfully involved in disaster planning, strategy and tactical management of ongoing crises (New HOD Policy); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with The Joint Commission, the American Nurses Credentialing Center, the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and other regulatory and certifying bodies to ensure that credentialing processes for healthcare facilities include consideration of adequacy of PPE stores on hand as well as processes for rapid acquisition of additional PPE in the event of a pandemic (Directive to Take Action); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA study a physician's ethical duty to serve in a pandemic including but not limited to the following considerations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The availability and adequacy of institution-supplied PPE and whether inadequate PPE modifies a physician's duty to act; 2. Whether a physician's duty to act is modified by the personal health of the physician and/or those with whom the physician has regular extended contact; 3. Whether a physician's duty to their personal and population safety allows them to speak with local and national media about the safety of their work environment as it relates to the risk it places on themselves, their immediate family and regular social contacts, and the public at large; 4. How medical students, residents, and fellows are affected in the setting of a pandemic in terms of their ethical obligation to care for patients, ramifications to their education, and the protections necessary given their vulnerable status; and 5. The ethical obligation of healthcare institutions and the federal government to protect the physical and emotional wellbeing of physicians and other healthcare workers during and after a pandemic. 	<p>Immediate fwd to HOD – met urgency requirement: Alt Res 412 adopted in lieu of Res 412 and Res 414</p>
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		(Directive to Take Action)	
Resolution 4—Support for Safe and Equitable Access to Voting	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA support measures to <u>facilitate safe and equitable access to voting</u> reduce crowding at polling locations as a harm-reduction strategy and facilitate equitable access to voting as a means to safeguard public health and mitigate unnecessary risk to immunocompromised groups, including: of infectious disease transmission=by measures including but not limited to:</p> <p><u>(a) extending polling hours;</u> <u>(b) increasing the number of polling locations;</u> <u>(c) extending early voting periods;</u> <u>(d) mail-in ballot postage that is free or prepaid by the government;</u> <u>(e) adequate resourcing of the United States Postal Service and election operational procedures;</u> <u>(f) improve access to drop off locations for mail-in or early ballots; and be it further</u> <u>(g) stipulating that ballots postmarked by Election-Day must be counted; and be it further</u></p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA oppose requirements for voters to stipulate a reason in order to receive a ballot by mail and other constraints for eligible voters to vote-by-mail; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to the November 2020 House of Delegates Special Meeting.</p>	Immediate fwd to HOD – Res. 417 (did not meet urgency criteria: resubmit at A-21)
Resolution 5—Research in Telemedicine Platforms for Physicians and Patients	Not Adopted	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate for studies that provide analysis on the access of telemedicine for patients; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate for further study in the efficacy of different telemedicine platforms; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate for policy and measures that make telemedicine a more broadly available tool in the healthcare system for patients, when feasible.</p>	None
Report F—Physician Autonomy Resolution 6—Non-Physician Post-Graduate Medical Training	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA support pay equity among trainees within the healthcare team and believes that salary, benefits, and overall compensation should, at minimum, reflect length of pre-training education, hours worked, and level of independence allowed by an individual's training program; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA amend policy H-275.925 "Protection of the Titles "Doctor," "Resident" and "Residency" by addition and deletion to read as follows:</p> <p>Our AMA: <u>(1) recognize that the terms "medical student," "resident," "residency," "fellow," "fellowship," "doctor," and "attending," when used in the healthcare setting, all connote completing</u></p>	Immediate fwd to HOD – Res. 310 (did not meet urgency criteria: resubmit at A-21)

		<p><u>structured, rigorous, medical education undertaken by physicians, thus these terms should be reserved to describe physician role;</u> (4) (2) will advocate that professionals in a clinical health care setting clearly and accurately identify to patients their qualifications and degree(s) attained and develop model state legislation for implementation; <u>and (2) (3) supports state legislation that would penalize misrepresentation of one's role in the physician-led healthcare team, up to and including to make it a felony to misrepresent oneself as a physician (MD/DO); and (4) support state legislation that calls for statutory restrictions for non-physician post-graduate diagnostic and clinical training programs using the terms "medical student," "resident," "residency," "fellow," "fellowship," "doctor," or "attending" in a healthcare setting.; and be it further</u> RESOLVED, That our AMA amend policy H-160.949, "Practicing Medicine by Non-Physicians" by addition to read as follows: ...<u>(7) support Nurse Practitioners and Physician Assistants pursuing postgraduate clinical training prior to working within a subspecialty field.; and be it further</u></p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA study curriculum and accreditation requirements for graduate and postgraduate clinical training programs for non-physicians and report back at A-22 and biennially thereafter, on these standards, their accreditation bodies, their supervising boards, and the impact of non-physician graduate clinical education on physician graduate medical education; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant stakeholders to assure that funds to support the expansion of post-graduate clinical training for non-physicians do not divert funding from physician GME; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA partner with the ACGME to create standards requiring Program Directors and Designated Institutional Officials to notify the ACGME of proposed training programs for physicians or non-physicians that may impact the educational experience of trainees in currently approved residencies and fellowships; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That policy H-310.912 "Resident and Fellow Bill of Rights" be amended by addition and deletion to read as follows:</p> <p>...B. Appropriate supervision by qualified physician faculty with progressive resident responsibility toward independent practice, <u>with regard to supervision, residents and fellows should expect supervision by physicians and non-physicians must be</u></p>	<p>110</p>
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		<p><u>ultimately supervised by physicians who are adequately qualified and which allows them to assume progressive responsibility appropriate to their level of education, competence, and experience. It is neither feasible nor desirable to develop universally applicable and precise requirement for supervision of residents. In instances where education is provided by non-physicians, there must be an identified physician supervisor providing indirect supervision, along with mechanisms for reporting inappropriate, non-physician supervision to the training program, sponsoring institution, or ACGME as appropriate.; and be it further</u></p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA will distribute and promote the <i>Residents and Fellows' Bill of Rights</i> online and individually to residency and fellowship training programs and encourage changes to institutional processes that embody these principles; and be it further</p> <p><u>RESOLVED, That our AMA oppose non-physician healthcare providers from holding a seat on medical boards that provide oversight of physician undergraduate medical education, graduate medical education, certification or licensure, and advocate that a non-physician seat on these boards be held by non-medical public professionals.</u></p> <p>RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded for consideration at the November 2020 Special Meeting of the House of Delegates.</p>	
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III. HOD RESOLUTIONS AND REPORTS

Resolution/Report	HOD Action	Policy
Resolution 001—AMA Resident/Fellow Councilor Term Limits	None – did not meet urgency requirement (resubmit at A-21)	
Resolution 002—Resident and Fellow Access to Fertility Preservation	None – did not meet urgency requirement (resubmit at A-21)	
Resolution 003—Ensuring Consent for Educational Physical Exams on Anesthetized and Unconscious Patients	None – did not meet urgency requirement (resubmit at A-21)	
Resolution 103—Recognizing the Need to Move Beyond Employer-Sponsored Health Insurance	None – did not meet urgency requirement (resubmit at A-21)	
Resolution 204—Studying Physician Supervision of Allied Health Professionals Outside of their Fields of Graduate Medical Education	None – did not meet urgency requirement (resubmit at A-21)	
Resolution 304—Establishing	None – did not	

Minimum Standards for Parental Leave During Graduate Medical Education Training	meet urgency requirement (resubmit at A-21)	
Resolution 414—Availability of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Alternate Resolution 412 adopted in lieu of Resolution 412 and Resolution 414	<p>at our AMA affirm that the medical staff of each health care institution should be integrally involved in disaster planning, strategy and tactical management of ongoing crises. (New HOD Policy)</p> <p>at our AMA support evidence-based standards and national guidelines for PPE use, reuse, and appropriate cleaning/decontamination during surge conditions. (New HOD Policy)</p> <p>at our AMA advocate that it is the responsibility of health care facilities to provide sufficient personal protective equipment (PPE) for all employees and staff in the event of a pandemic, natural disaster, or other surge in patient volume or PPE need. (Directive to Take Action)</p> <p>at our AMA support physicians and health care professionals in being permitted to use their professional judgement and augment institution-provided PPE with additional, appropriately decontaminated, personally-provided personal protective equipment (PPE) without penalty. (Directive to Take Action)</p> <p>at our AMA support a physician's right to participate in public commentary addressing the adequacy of clinical resources and/or health and environmental safety conditions necessary to provide appropriate and safe care of patients and physicians during a pandemic or natural disaster. (Directive to Take Action)</p> <p>at our AMA work with the HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response to gain an understanding of the PPE supply chain and ensure the adequacy of the Strategic National Stockpile for public health emergencies. (Directive to Take Action)</p>



Resident and Fellow Section

Summary of Actions

43rd Interim Business Meeting (I-19)
November 14-16, 2019
Marriott Marquis
San Diego, CA

**American Medical Association-Resident and Fellow Section
Summary of Actions (I-19)**

Actions taken by the Assembly are outlined below in two sections: I) RFS Resolutions and II) RFS Reports

I. RFS RESOLUTIONS

Resolution	Action	Policy	HOD Action
Late Resolution 1 – Safe Supervision of Complex Radiation Oncology Therapeutic Procedures	Adopted	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate that radiation therapy services should be exempted from the Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment System (HOPPS) rule requiring only general supervision of hospital therapeutic services; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate that direct supervision of radiation therapy services by a physician trained in radiation oncology should be required by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, that this resolution be immediately forwarded to the AMA House of Delegates at I-19.</p>	<p>Immediately forwarded;</p> <p>HOD Action: Res. 221 Adopted as Amended with Change in Title.</p>
Resolution 1 – Protection of Resident and Fellow Training in the Case of Hospital or Training Program Closure	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA study and provide recommendations on how the process of assisting orphaned trainees residents and fellows could be improved in the case of training hospital or training program closure, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The current processes by which a displaced resident or fellow may seek and secure an alternative training position; and 2. How CMS and other additional or supplemental GME funding is re-distributed, including but not limited to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The direct or indirect classification of trainees residents and fellows as financial assets and the implications thereof; and b. Transfer of full versus partial funding for training positions between institutions and the subsequent impact on trainee resident and fellow funding lines in the event of closure; and be it further c. Transfer of full versus partial funding for <u>new training positions; and be it further</u> d. <u>Transfer of funding for orphaned trainees residents and fellows who switch specialties; and be it further</u> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with the Centers on Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to establish regulations which protect trainees residents and fellows impacted by program or hospital closure which may include recommendations for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Notice <u>by the training hospital of filing intending to file for bankruptcy within 30 days, to all residents and fellows trainees</u> primarily associated with the training hospital, as well as those contractually 	<p>Immediately forwarded;</p> <p>HOD Action: Res. 310 Adopted as Amended; new resolved clause added which was referred for decision.</p>

		<p>matched at that training institution who may not yet have matriculated, of its intention to close, along with provision of reasonable and appropriate procedures to assist current and matched <u>residents and fellows</u> trainees to find and obtain alternative training positions which minimize undue financial and professional consequences, including but not limited to <u>the maintenance of specialty choice, length of training, initial expected time of graduation, location, and reallocation of funding, and coverage of tail medical malpractice insurance that would have been offered had the program or hospital not closed;</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Revision of the current CMS guidelines that may prohibit transfer of funding prior to formal financial closure of a teaching institution-; 3. Improved provisions regarding transfer of GME funding for displaced residents <u>and fellows</u> for the duration of their training in the event of program closure at a training institution; and be it further 4. <u>Protections against the discrimination of orphaned residents and fellows consistent with H-295.969; and be it further</u> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, Association of American Medical Colleges, National Resident Matching Program, Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and other relevant stakeholders to identify a process by which trainees in orphaned residencies <u>residents and fellows</u> may be directly represented in proceedings surrounding the closure of a training hospital or program; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, Association of American Medical Colleges, National Resident Matching Program, Educational Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and other relevant stakeholders to: develop a mechanism by which orphaned residents and fellows can obtain new training positions;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Develop a stepwise algorithm for designated institutional officials and program directors to assist residents and fellows with finding and obtaining alternative training positions; and</u> 	<p>115</p>
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		<p>2. <u>Create a centralized, regulated process for orphaned residents and fellows to obtain new training positions; and be it further</u></p> <p>RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to the AMA House of Delegates at I-19.</p>	
Resolution 3 - Required Standard of Care Stroke Assessment Training and Certification for Acute Care Hospital-Based Physicians and Out-Of-Hospital Emergency Providers	Not Adopted	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate for greater education of stroke recognition and standard of care stroke assessment scoring for acute care hospital-based physicians, including trainees, and out-of-hospital emergency medical providers to allow for rapid diagnosis and appropriate treatment of acute ischemic stroke; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA support inclusion of standard of care stroke recognition and assessment training during hospital on-boarding.</p>	None
Resolution 4 – Breast-Implant-Associated Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma Implant-Associated Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma	Adopted as Amended with Change in Title	RESOLVED, That our AMA support appropriate coverage of cancer diagnosis, treating surgery and other adjuvant systemic treatment options for breast implant-associated anaplastic large cell lymphoma.	None; will be forwarded to HOD at A-20
Resolution 5- Resident and Fellow Access to Fertility Preservation	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA support education for residents and fellows regarding the natural course of female fertility in relation to the timing of medical education, and the option of fertility preservation <u>and infertility treatment</u>; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA encourage <u>advocate</u> inclusion of insurance coverage for fertility preservation <u>and infertility treatment</u> within health insurance benefits for residents and fellows offered through graduate medical education programs; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA support the accommodation of residents and fellows who elect to pursue fertility preservation <u>and infertility treatment</u>, including the need to attend medical visits to complete the oocyte preservation process and to administer medications in a time-sensitive fashion.</p>	None; will be forwarded to HOD at A-20
Resolution 6- Establishing Minimum Standards for Parental Leave During Graduate Medical Education Training	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA <u>support current efforts</u> by petition the ACGME and the American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS), <u>and other relevant stakeholders</u> to develop and implement minimum requirements for parental leave <u>during residency and fellowship training and urge these bodies to adopt minimum requirements in accordance with policy H 405.960</u>; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA <u>petition ACGME to recommend strategies to prevent undue burden on trainees related to parental leave.</u></p>	None; will be forwarded to HOD at A-20

		RESOLVED, That our AMA petition the ACGME and the, ABMS, and other relevant stakeholders to develop <u>specialty specific pathways for residents and fellows trainees</u> in good standing, who take maximum allowable parental leave, to complete their residency or fellowship training within the original time frame.	
Resolution 7— Ensuring Consent for Educational Physical Exams on Anesthetized and Unconscious Patients	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA oppose performing educational physical exams on patients under anesthesia or on unconscious patients <u>that offer the patient no personal benefit and are performed solely for teaching purposes</u> without prior explicit informed consent to do so; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA encourage institutions to review alignment of their current practices with published guidelines, recommendations, and policies with respect to informing patients about educational physical exams performed under anesthesia or when unconscious and obtaining explicit informed consent to do so; and be it further</p> <p><u>RESOLVED, That our AMA encourage institutions to align current practices with published guidelines, recommendations, and policies to ensure patients are educated on pelvic, genitourinary, and rectal exams that occur under anesthesia; and be it further</u></p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA strongly oppose <u>issuing blanket bans on student participation in educational physical exams; and be it further</u></p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA reaffirm policy H-320.951.</p>	None; will be forwarded to HOD at A-20
Resolution 8— Recognizing the Need to Move Beyond Employer-Sponsored Health Insurance	Adopted as amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA RFS recognizes the importance of providing avenues for affordable health insurance coverage and health care access to patients who do not have employer-sponsored health insurance, or for whom employer-sponsored health insurance does not meet their needs; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA RFS recognizes that a significant and increasing proportion of patients are unable to meet their health insurance or health care access needs through employer-sponsored health insurance, and that these patients must be considered in the course of ongoing efforts to reform the healthcare system in pursuit of universal health insurance coverage and health care access.</p>	None; will be forwarded to HOD at A-20
Resolution 9—E-Cigarette and Vaping Associated Illness <i>This document does not represent official policy</i>	Adopted as Amended	<p><u>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate for diagnostic coding systems including the ICD codes to have a mechanism to release emergency codes for emergent diseases; and be it further</u></p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate for <u>creation and release of the addition of ICD-10-CM codes to include appropriate diagnosis codes for both the use of and toxicity related to e-cigarettes and vaping, including pulmonary toxicity; and be it</u></p>	<p>Immediately Forwarded;</p> <p>HOD Action: Res. 820. Adopted with Change in Title</p>

		further RESOLVED, That our AMA supports banning flavored e-cigarettes products; and be it further RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to the House of Delegates at I-19.	
Resolution 10— Removing Sex Designation from the Public Portion of the Birth Certificate	Adopted	RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS advocate for the removal of “sex” as a designation on the public portion of the birth certificate, and that it be visible for medical and statistical use only.	None; will be forwarded to HOD at A-20
Resolution 11— Studying Physician Supervision of Allied Health Professionals Outside Their Fields of Graduate Medical Education	Adopted as Amended	RESOLVED, That our AMA conduct support a systematic study to collect and analyze publicly available physician supervision data from all sources to determine how many allied health professionals are being supervised by physicians in fields which are not a core part of those physicians’ completed residencies and fellowships.	None; will be forwarded to HOD at A-20
Resolution 12— Updating Current Wellness Policies and Improving Implementation	Alternate Resolution 12 Adopted in Lieu of Resolution 12	RESOLVED, that our AMA work in conjunction with ACGME to review recent data supporting burnout prevention and mitigation strategies and work with ACGME in the amendment of the current Common Program Requirements policy to more specifically define wellness strategies and support implementation of these data-supported burnout prevention and mitigation strategies. <u>RESOLVED, that our AMA work with the ACGME and other appropriate stakeholders in the creation of an evidence-based best practices reference to address trainee burnout prevention and mitigation.</u>	None; will be forwarded to HOD at A-20

*Resolution 2 was withdrawn

II. RFS REPORTS

Report	RFS Action	Recommendation(s)	HOD Action
Report A—Matched Medical Students	Adopted as Amended (Rec. 4 added)	<u>Recommendation 1:</u> Your AMA-RFS Governing Council recommends the following changes to the “American Medical Association Resident and Fellow Section Internal Operating Procedures” by addition as follows: V. Elections B. Eligibility. All members of the RFS are eligible for elected positions and endorsements. <u>Medical students with AMA membership who have secured a residency position, signed a contract, and will be starting residency within 45 days of election may also be considered eligible for RFS elected positions.</u> RFS members may not hold concurrent positions on the RFS Governing Council, Board of Trustees, or Councils with the exception of RFS Chair-Elect. All candidates must formally disclose to voters prior to the election any portion of their term during which they will not meet membership requirements.	None; will be forwarded to CCB for IOP change in Dec 2019

This document does not represent official policy of the American Medical Association (AMA). Refer to AMA Policy Finder for official policy of the association.

		<p><u>Recommendation 2:</u> Your AMA-RFS Governing Council recommends the following changes to the “American Medical Association Resident and Fellow Section Internal Operating Procedures” by addition as follows:</p> <p>IX. Business Meeting</p> <p>A. Other Representatives to the Business Meeting.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At-Large Representatives. Active RFS members of the AMA may be eligible to serve as at-large representatives to the Business Meeting. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Apportionment. The number of representatives shall be 10% of the average number of registered RFS delegates and alternate delegates from the previous year. b. Criteria for the At-Large Delegate positions include the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A candidate must be an AMA-RFS member or a medical student with AMA membership who has secured a residency position, signed a contract, and will be starting the aforementioned residency program within 45 days of the AMA Annual Meeting, and is not simultaneously credentialed in the Medical Student Section Assembly. 2. A candidate must submit an application to the RFS Governing Council for consideration. In the event that all available At-Large positions are not filled by application to the Governing Council, these positions may be filled at the meeting (Annual or Interim) on a first-come, first served basis. <p><u>Recommendation 3:</u> Your AMA-RFS Governing Council recommends the following changes to the “American Medical Association Resident and Fellow Section Internal Operating Procedures” by addition as follows:</p> <p>IX. Business Meeting</p> <p>F. Participation.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. All medical students with AMA membership who have secured a residency position, signed a contract, and will be starting the aforementioned residency program within 45 days of the AMA Annual Meeting, and are not RFS At-Large Delegates may be granted “Official Observer” status in the RFS Assembly. <p><u>Recommendation 4:</u> Your AMA-RFS Governing Council recommends the following changes to the “American Medical</p>	<p>119</p>
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		<p><u>Association Resident and Fellow Section Internal Operating Procedures” by addition as follows:</u></p> <p><u>E. Credentialing.</u> <u>The names of the duly selected voting RFS Business Meeting Delegates and Alternate Delegates from each state and specialty society should be received, in writing, by the Director of Resident and Fellow Services of the AMA at least 45 days prior to the start of the Business Meeting. Prior to the start of business on each day of the Business Meeting, credentialing will take place, where each voting member must officially identify themselves to the Credentials Committee as having been duly selected to represent their state society, specialty society, or branch of the armed services. Those being credentialed must be (i) members of the RFS or (ii) medical students with AMA membership who have secured a residency position, signed a contract, and will be starting residency within 45 days of the Business Meeting and have secured an endorsement from a representative organization.</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. Registered RFS members or medical students with AMA membership who have secured a residency position, signed a contract, and will be starting residency within 45 days whose clinical responsibilities and travel arrangements require them to arrive during a day’s business but after the close of credentialing may, at least four weeks prior to the Business Meeting, petition the Governing Council to be allowed to credential late for the meeting. The decision to allow an RFS member to credential late will be made by majority vote of the Speaker, Vice Speaker, Delegate, Alternate Delegate, and Chair of the Rules Committee with such vote being communicated to the RFS member and the Credentialing Committee, in writing, at least two weeks prior to the start of the meeting.</u> <u>2. Previously registered RFS members who miss credentialing due to unforeseeable travel delays may, on a case-by-case basis, be allowed to credential late for that day’s business. This would be determined by a majority vote of the Speaker, Vice Speaker, and Chair of the Rules Committee, and communicated to the RFS member and the remainder of the Credentialing Committee.</u> <u>3. Only credentialed RFS members delegates present in the Business Meeting room may vote on items of business being considered.</u> 	
Report B—AMA Resident/Fellow Councilor Term Limits	Adopted	<p><u>Recommendation 1:</u></p> <p><u>That our AMA amend the AMA “Constitution and Bylaws” by addition and deletion to read as follows:</u></p> <p>6.5 Council on Ethical and Judicial Affairs.</p> <p>6.5.7 Term.</p>	<p>None; will be forwarded to CCB for Bylaws change in</p>

		<p>6.5.7.2 Except as provided in Bylaw 6.11, the resident/fellow physician member of the Council shall be elected for a term of <u>23</u> years provided that if the resident/fellow physician member ceases to be a resident/fellow physician at any time prior to the expiration of the term for which elected, the service of such resident/fellow physician member on the Council shall thereupon terminate, and the position shall be declared vacant.</p> <p>6.5.8 Tenure. Members of the Council may serve only one term, except that the resident/fellow physician member <u>shall be eligible to serve for 3 terms</u> and the medical student member shall be eligible to serve for 2 terms. A member elected to serve an unexpired term shall not be regarded as having served a term unless such member has served at least half of the term.</p> <p>6.5.9 Vacancies.</p> <p>6.5.9.2 Resident/Fellow Physician Member. If the resident/fellow physician member of the Council ceases to complete the term for which elected, the remainder of the term shall be deemed to have expired. The successor shall be elected by the House of Delegates at the next Annual Meeting, on nomination by the President, for a <u>23</u>-year term.</p> <p><u>Recommendation 2:</u> That our AMA amend the AMA "Constitution and Bylaws" by addition and deletion to read as follows:</p> <p>6.6 Council on Long Range Planning and Development.</p> <p>6.6.3 Term.</p> <p>6.6.3.2 Resident/Fellow Physician Member. The resident/fellow physician member of the Council shall be appointed for a term of <u>23</u> years beginning at the conclusion of the Annual Meeting provided that if the resident/fellow physician member ceases to be a resident/fellow physician at any time prior to the expiration of the term for which appointed except as provided in Bylaw 6.11, the service of such resident/fellow physician member on the Council shall thereupon terminate, and the position shall be declared vacant.</p> <p>6.6.5 Vacancies.</p> <p>6.6.5.2 Resident/Fellow Physician Member. If the resident/fellow physician member</p>	<p>Dec. 2019 → BOT</p>
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		<p>of the Council ceases to complete the term for which appointed, the remainder of the term shall be deemed to have expired. The successor shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates for a <u>23</u>-year term.</p> <p><u>Recommendation 3:</u> That our AMA amend the AMA “Constitution and Bylaws” by addition and deletion to read as follows: 6.9 Term and Tenure - Council on Constitution and Bylaws, Council on Medical Education, Council on Medical Service, and Council on Science and Public Health. 6.9.1 Term. 6.9.1.2 Resident/Fellow Physician Member. The resident/fellow physician member of these Councils shall be elected for a term of <u>23</u> years. Except as provided in Bylaw 6.11, if the resident/fellow physician member ceases to be a resident/fellow physician at any time prior to the expiration of the term for which elected, the service of such resident/fellow physician member on the Council shall thereupon terminate, and the position shall be declared vacant. 6.9.3 Vacancies. 6.9.3.2 Resident/Fellow Physician Member. If the resident/fellow physician member of these Councils ceases to complete the term for which elected, the remainder of the term shall be deemed to have expired. The successor shall be elected by the House of Delegates for a <u>23</u>-year term.</p>	
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II. HOD RESOLUTIONS

Resolution/Report	HOD Action	Policy
<p>Resolution 221—Safe Supervision of Complex Radiation Oncology Therapeutic Procedures</p> <p>Safe Supervision Of Complex Radiation Oncology and Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapeutic Procedures</p>	Adopted as amended with a Change in Title	<p>SOLVED, That our American Medical Association advocate that radiation therapy services and hyperbaric oxygen services should be exempted from the Hospital Outpatient Prospective Payment System (HOPPS) rule requiring only general supervision of hospital therapeutic services; and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA advocate that direct supervision of hyperbaric oxygen therapy services by a physician trained in hyperbaric oxygen services should be required by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.</p>
<p>Resolution 310—Protection of Resident and Fellow Training in the Case of Hospital or Training Program Closure</p>	Adopted as amended with a proposed fifth Resolve Referred for Decision	<p>SOLVED, That our American Medical Association study and provide recommendations on how the process of assisting displaced residents and fellows could be improved in the case of training hospital or</p>

<p><i>This document does not represent official policy of the American Medical Association (AMA). Refer to AMA Policy Finder for official policy of the Association.</i></p>		<p>training program closure, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The current processes by which a displaced resident or fellow may seek or secure an alternative training position; and 2. How the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and other additional or supplemental graduate medical education (GME) funding is re-distributed including but not limited to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The direct or indirect classification of residents and fellows as financial assets and the implications thereof; b. The transfer of training positions between institutions and the subsequent impact on resident and fellow funding lines in the event of closure; c. The transfer of full versus partial funding for new training positions; and d. The transfer of funding for displaced residents and fellows who switch specialties. (Directive to Take Action) <p>SOLVED, That our AMA work with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to establish regulations that protect residents and fellows impacted by program or hospital closure which may include recommendations for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Notice by the training hospital, intending to file for bankruptcy within 30 days, to all residents and fellows primarily associated with the training hospital, as well as those contractually matched at that training institution who may have not yet matriculated, of its intention to close, along with provision of reasonable and appropriate procedures to assist current and matched residents and fellows to find and obtain alternative training positions that minimize undue financial and professional consequences, including but not limited to maintenance of specialty choice, length of training, initial expected time of graduation, location and reallocation of funding, and coverage of tail medical malpractice insurance that would have been offered had the program or hospital not closed; 2. Revision of the current CMS guidelines that may prohibit transfer of funding prior to formal financial closure of a teaching institution; 3. Improved provisions regarding transfer of GME funding for displaced residents and fellows for the duration of their training in the event of program closure at a training institution; and 4. Protections against the discrimination of displaced residents and fellows consistent with H-295 969 (Directive to Take Action) <p>SOLVED, That our AMA work with the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical</p>
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<p>Resolution 820—E-Cigarette and Vaping Related Illness</p> <p>Diagnostic Codes for E-Cigarette and Vaping Associated Illnesses</p>	Adopted with Change in Title	<p>SOLVED, That our AMA advocate for diagnostic coding systems including ICD codes to have a mechanism to release emergency codes for emergent diseases; and be it further</p> <p>SOLVED, That our AMA advocate for creation and release of ICD codes to include appropriate diagnosis codes for both the use of and toxicity related to e-cigarettes and vaping, including pulmonary toxicity.</p>
<p>Resolution 909—Decreasing the Use of Non-Prescription Oximetry Monitors for the Prevention of Sudden Unexplained Infant Death</p>	<p>Adopted as Amended</p> <p><i>(forwarded from A-19)</i></p>	<p>SOLVED, That our American Medical Association oppose the sale and use of non-prescription oximetry monitors, to prevent sudden infant death.</p>



Resident and Fellow Section

43rd Annual Business Meeting (A-19)
June 6-8, 2019
Hyatt Regency Chicago
Chicago, IL

**American Medical Association-Resident and Fellow Section
Summary of Actions (A-19)**

Actions taken by the Assembly are outlined below in two sections: I) RFS Resolutions and II) RFS Reports

I. RFS RESOLUTIONS

Resolution	Action	Policy	HOD Action
Emergency Resolution 1 – Interference with Practice of Medicine by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission	Adopted	RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate for a follow-up review by the Institute of Medicine of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's medical use program, specifically evaluating effects of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's regulatory policy in the last 25 years on the current state of nuclear medicine in the U.S. and patients' access to care. (Directive to Action)	Immediately forwarded to HOD; Alternate Res. 719 adopted in lieu of Res. 719
Late Resolution 1 – AMA HOD Election Reform	Adopted as Amended	<p>RESOLVED, That the AMA-RFS support that the AMA create a speaker-appointed task force to re-examine election rules and logistics including regarding social media, emails, mailers, receptions and parties, ability of candidates from smaller delegations to compete, balloting electronically, and timing within the meeting, and to report back recommendations regarding election processes and procedures to accommodate improvements to allow delegates to focus their efforts and time on policy-making; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That AMA-RFS support that the AMA's speaker-appointed task force consideration should include addressing (favorably or unfavorably) the following ideas:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) — Elections being held on the Sunday morning of the annual and interim meetings of the House of Delegates. b) — Coordination of a large format interview session on Saturday by the Speakers to allow interview of candidates by all interested delegations simultaneously. c) — Separating the logistical election process based on the office (e.g. larger interview session for council candidates, more granular process for other offices) d) — An easily accessible system allowing voting members to either opt in or opt out of receiving AMA approved forms of election materials from candidates with respect to email and physical mail. e) — Electronic balloting potentially using delegates' personal devices as an option for initial elections and runoffs in order to facilitate timely results and minimal interruptions to the business. f) — Seeking process and logistics suggestions and feedback from HOD caucus leaders, non-HOD physicians (potentially more objective and less influenced by current politics in the HOD), and other constituent groups with a stake in the election process. 	None; internal position statement 520.002R

		<p>g) — Address the propriety and/or recommended limits of the practice of delegates being directed on how to vote by other than their sponsoring society (e.g. vote trading, block voting, etc.); and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That the AMA-RFS support that the task force report back to the HOD at the A-20 meeting.</p>	
<p>Resolution 1 - Improving Medical Clearance Policies for Cognitive Impairment</p> <p>Improving Medical Clearance Policies for Traumatic Brain Injury Patients</p>	<p>Alternate Resolution 1 referred in lieu of Resolution 1 with change in title.</p> <p>Additional Resolve adopted.</p>	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS advocate for amending current federal and state laws to clearly include symptomatic TBI patients as prohibited from obtaining or retaining a license to carry a firearm until they are medical cleared; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS create policy, advocate for, and support any state legislation that expands medical clearance requirements and firearm purchasing restrictions to all individuals that have medical conditions likely to cause substantial impairment in judgment, mood, perception, impulse control, intellectual ability, possibly leading to harm of self or other, and who will require continuous medical treatment for any of these issues, or has been diagnosed by a licensed physician or declared by a court to be incompetent to manage his or her affairs; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS advocate for legislation focused on physician reporting of all patients with prohibitive conditions, including symptomatic TBI patients, to appropriate state oversight agencies relating to driving and/or gun use; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS advocate for physician led committees in each state to give recommendations to the state regarding further driving and/or gun use by individuals who are cognitively impaired and/or a danger to themselves or others.</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA advocate for federal and state legislation that aides and eases the burden to report individuals with severe and/or concerning cognitive impairments with functional problems to appropriate boards and other authorities responsible for the public health, safety of the state relating to driving gun use; and be it further (referred)</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS support advocacy for physician-led committees (i.e. medical advisory boards) in each state to give recommendations to the state regarding further driving and/or gun use by individuals who are cognitively impaired and possibly a danger to themselves or others, as stated in federal law 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(4). (adopted)</p>	<p>None;</p> <p>Question divided:</p> <p>Resolve 1 referred;</p> <p>Resolve 2 adopted: internal position statement 110.004R</p>

Resolution 2 - Decreasing the Use of Oximetry Monitors for The Prevention of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome Decreasing Use of Non-FDA Regulated Oximetry Monitors in Infants	Adopted as Amended with change in title	RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS oppose the sale and use of <u>publish a policy statement condemning the use of commercial, non-FDA regulated</u> oximetry monitors to prevent sudden infant death syndrome. <u>RESOLVED, That this resolution be forwarded to the House of Delegates at I-19.</u>	Resolve 1 is an internal position statement 370.004R Will be forwarded at HOD I-19
Resolution 3- Maternal Kratom Use as a Cause of Neonatal Withdrawal Syndrome	Not adopted	RESOLVED, That our AMA amend policy H-95.934 by insertion to read as follows: (1) Our AMA supports legislative or regulatory efforts to prohibit the sale or distribution of Kratom in the United States which do not inhibit proper scientific research. (2) <u>Our AMA supports legislation or regulations that require advertisements and packaging for Kratom to carry a legible, boxed warning such as, "Warning: Kratom use during pregnancy may result in withdrawal symptoms in infants after birth."</u>	None
Resolution 4- Supporting the Reclassification of Complex Rehabilitation Technology to Improve Access to Individuals with Substantially Disabling and Chronic Conditions	Adopted	RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS support reclassifying complex rehabilitation technology equipment into its own distinct payment category under the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to improve access to individuals with substantially disabling and chronic conditions.	None; Internal position statement 370.004R
Resolution 5—Breast Implant Associated Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma	Not Adopted	RESOLVED, That our AMA support appropriate coverage of cancer diagnosis, treating surgery and other adjuvant treatment options for breast implant associated anaplastic large cell lymphoma.	None
Resolution 6—Allowing Mature Minors to Consent for Vaccinations Resolution 7—Protecting Minors from Preventable Diseases	Resolution 6 adopted as amended in lieu of Resolution 7	RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS support national and state efforts for allowing <u>emancipated</u> mature minors to give their own <u>informed</u> consent for vaccinations; and be it further RESOLVED, That Policy H-440.970, "Nonmedical Exemptions from Immunizations" be amended by <u>deletion</u> addition to read as follows: Our American Medical Association believes that nonmedical (religious, philosophic, or personal belief) exemptions from immunizations endanger the health of the unvaccinated individual and the health of those in his or her group and the community at large. Therefore, our AMA (1) supports the immunization recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) for all individuals without medical contraindications; (2) supports legislation eliminating nonmedical exemptions from immunization; (3) encourages state medical associations to seek removal of nonmedical exemptions in statutes requiring mandatory immunizations, including for childcare	None Resolve 1 is an internal position statement 50.008R Resolve 2 – existing AMA policy is unchanged

		<p>and school attendance; (4) encourages physicians to grant vaccine exemption requests only when medical contraindications are present; (5) encourages state and local medical associations to work with public health officials to develop contingency plans for controlling outbreaks in medically-exempt populations and to intensify efforts to achieve high immunization rates in communities where nonmedical exemptions are common; and (6) recommends that states have in place: (a) an established mechanism, which includes the involvement of qualified public health physicians, of determining which vaccines will be mandatory for admission to school and other identified public venues (based upon the recommendations of the ACIP); and (b) policies that permit immunization exemptions for medical reasons only.; and (7) encourages states to allow mature minors to consent for CDC recommended vaccinations if deemed by the physician as in their best interest; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to the House of Delegates at A-19.</p>	
Resolution 8— Ensuring Trainee Access to Personal Well-Visit Appointments	Not adopted	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA encourages pre-specifying protected non-clinical time trainees can use for personal health maintenance, such as medical and dental well-visits; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA recommends to the ACGME that training programs pre-specify protected non-clinical time trainees can use for personal health maintenance, such as medical and dental well-visits.</p>	None
Resolution 9—Working with Firearm Rights Groups to Reduce Firearm-Related Morbidity/Mortality	Not adopted	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with firearm rights groups including the National Rifle Association to find areas of agreement which can be promoted to reduce firearm-related morbidity and mortality; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with firearm rights groups including the National Rifle Association to publish a joint statement on measures to reduce firearm-related morbidity/mortality and develop model legislation with the goal of reducing firearm related morbidity/mortality.</p>	None
Resolution 10— Residency and Fellowship Program Director, Assistant/Associate Program Director, and Core Faculty Protected Time and Salary Reimbursement	Adopted as amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA-RFS support amending the ACGME Common Program Requirements to allow flexibility in the specialty-specific ACGME program requirements enabling specialties to require salary reimbursement or “protected time” for resident and fellow education by “core faculty,” program directors, and assistant/associate program directors of a given residency or fellowship and work with the ACGME and other relevant stakeholders to accomplish this goal; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with the ACGME and other relevant stakeholders to amend the ACGME Common Program</p>	Immediately forwarded to HOD; Res. 324 adopted.

		<p><u>Requirements to allow flexibility in the specialty-specific ACGME program requirements enabling specialties to require salary reimbursement or “protected time” for resident and fellow education by “core faculty,” program directors, and assistant/associate program directors; and be it further</u></p> <p>RESOLVED, That this resolution be <u>immediately</u> forwarded to the AMA HOD at A-19.</p>	
Resolution 12—Facilitating Physicians in Training Seeking Mental Health Care Through Physician Health Programs	Referred with report back at A-20	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA amend the AMA Model Bill: Physician Health Programs Act, adding the definition of a “physicians in training” as a physician in an ACGME-accredited training program to Section 6. “Definitions”; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA amend the AMA Model Bill: Physician Health Programs Act, adding the following subsection within the section “Application to a PHP for voluntary assistance”: “a physician in training who voluntarily requests participation in a PHP for a substance use disorder, mental health condition or other medical disease shall have his or her training program directly and actively involved in all stages of PHP assessment, treatment planning, enrollment, and monitoring”; and be it further</p> <p>RESOLVED, That this resolution be immediately forwarded to the AMA HOD at A-19.</p>	None

II. RFS REPORTS

Report	RFS Action	Recommendation(s)	HOD Action
Report A—Medical Technology and Augmented Intelligence: Regulated Oversight Requirements by the FDA	Not adopted	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the AMA work with the FDA and other stakeholders to restrict use of AI and technological innovations for use in human health until clinical applicability, safety, and accuracy have been verified 2. That the AMA work with the FDA and other stakeholders to ensure that FDA-approved AI and technological innovations in medicine and human health are appropriately administered with consultation from a physician or physician-led healthcare team. 3. That the American Medical Association (AMA) work with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and other stakeholders to ensure that appropriate warnings are issued when augmented intelligence (AI) and other technological innovations affecting human health, are used for purposes outside their intended FDA-approved medical use by individuals that are not licensed healthcare professionals. 	None
Report B—Internal Operating Procedures Renewal	Adopted and the remainder of the	[revised RFS IOPs submitted to Council on Constitution & Bylaws post-meeting] Refer to AMA Policy of the Association.	None 130

	report filed.		
Report C— Contraceptive Access	Adopted as amended and the remainder of the report filed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Our AMA-RFS support the continued use of public funding for <u>affordable and accessible</u> family planning services that are <u>financially- and physically-accessible free of undue burden</u>, in an effort to reduce the rates of unplanned pregnancies. 2. Our AMA-RFS support over-the-counter access to oral contraceptives pills. 3. Our AMA-RFS support policies and any work the AMA does with other interested organizations to increase access to and awareness of over-the-counter emergency contraception (H75.985, D75.997). 4. Our AMA-RFS support affordable Long-Acting Reversible Contraception access for all patients, including those in the immediate postpartum period. 5. Our AMA-RFS support training and financial assistance for providers to offer Long- Acting Reversible Contraception. 	None; internal position statement 390.015R
Report D—Medical Aid in Dying	Adopted and the remainder of the report filed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That our AMA-RFS support the AMA ending its practice of using the term “physician-assisted suicide” and instead replace it with “medical aid in dying”; 2. That our AMA-RFS support protections for physicians and patients who participate in medical aid-in-dying in states where it is legal; and 3. That our AMA-RFS adopt a position of neutrality toward physician aid in dying. 	None; internal position statement 100.005R
Report F—Decreasing Financial Burdens on Residents and Fellows	Referred	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That our AMA include expanded information on employee benefits in the AMA FRIEDA database, such as, but not limited to: subsidized access to day care facilities, on call meal allowances for residents taking in-house call, and free parking on site. 	None
Report G—Healthcare Coverage and Access Proposals 2019	Adopted as amended and the remainder of the report filed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coverage: Ideal health plans should strive to achieve universal healthcare coverage. Therefore, the AMA-RFS supports proposals that increase access to healthcare coverage across all ages and income levels, do not discriminate or limit coverage based on pre-existing conditions, and encompass comprehensive coverage of routine healthcare needs of patients including women’s health and reproductive services. 2. Affordability: The issue of affordability is critical in healthcare proposals. Healthcare plans should be affordable to people across the United States, and affordability should not hinder patients’ access to care. Therefore, the AMA-RFS supports proposals that cap premiums and limit cost sharing to a reasonable level. 3. Access: Patients should be able to access providers that are best able to serve their medical needs. Therefore, the AMA-RFS supports 	None; internal position statement 140.009R

		<p>proposals that include adequate networks of providers and physician-led healthcare teams.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>AMA-RFS supports proposals that increase access to healthcare coverage across all ages and income levels, do not discriminate or limit coverage based on pre-existing conditions, and encompass comprehensive coverage of routine healthcare needs of patients including women's health and reproductive services.</u> 2. <u>AMA-RFS supports proposals that cap premiums and limit cost sharing to a reasonable level.</u> 3. <u>AMA-RFS supports proposals that include adequate networks of providers and physician-led healthcare teams.</u> 	
Report H—Independent Physician Housestaff Associations	Not adopted	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Our AMA-RFS make resources pertaining to joining and sustaining an independent house staff physician association available to AMA-RFS members. 2. Our AMA-RFS research and develop a platform to support independent house staff physician associations. 3. These recommendations be forwarded to the AMA House of Delegates at I-19. 	None
Report I—Membership Development	Filed	(informational)	None
Report J—Drug Costs and Shortages	Adopted and the remainder of the report filed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Our AMA-RFS support that the AMA advocate for legislative and regulatory mechanisms to ensure more affordable generic biosimilar access without placing undue burdens on drug innovation. 2. Our AMA-RFS support the repeal of the 1987 Safe Harbor exemption to the Anti-Kickback Statute for Group Purchasing Organizations (GPOs) and PBMs (Pharmacy Benefit Managers). 	None; internal position statement 80.008R
Report K—AMA-RFS 2019-2022 Working Plan	Filed	(informational)	None

III. HOD RESOLUTIONS AND REPORTS

Resolution/Report	HOD Action	Policy
Resolution 007—Delegation of Informed Consent	Adopted as amended	<p>SOLVED, That our American Medical Association in cooperation with other relevant stakeholders advocate that a qualified physician, <u>while retaining the ultimate responsibility for all aspects of the informed consent process</u>, be able to delegate tasks associated with the process to other qualified members of the health care team or her duty to obtain informed consent to another provider who that has have knowledge of the patient, the patient's condition, and the procedures to be performed on the patient. (Directive to Take Action)</p>

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Resolution 117—Support for Medicare coverage of Contraceptive Methods Support for Medicare Disability Coverage of Contraception for Non-Contraceptive Use	Adopted as amended with change in title	RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association work with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and other stakeholders to include coverage for all US Food and Drug Administration-approved contraception <u>contraceptive methods for contraceptive and non-contraceptive use for all patients covered by Medicare, regardless of eligibility pathway (age or disability).</u> (Directive to Take Action)
Resolution 224—Extending Pregnancy Medicaid to One Year Postpartum	Alternate resolution adopted in lieu of resolutions 221 and 224	EXTENDING MEDICAID COVERAGE FOR ONE YEAR POSTPARTUM RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association work with relevant stakeholders to support extension of Medicaid coverage to 12 months postpartum. (Directive to Take Action)
Resolution 225—DACA in GME	Included on the Reaffirmation Consent calendar and was not addressed by the Reference Committee	None
Resolution 313—Clinical Applications of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine for Medical Students, Residents, and Fellows	Adopted as amended	RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association study current standards <u>practices</u> within medical education regarding <u>the clinical use of pathology and laboratory medicine information</u> to identify potential gaps in training <u>in the principles of decision making and the utilization of quantitative evidence.</u> (Directive to Take Action)
Resolution 314—Evaluation of Changes to Residency and Fellowship Application and Matching Processes	Adopted as amended	RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association support <u>oppose proposed</u> changes to residency and fellowship application requirements only when <u>unless</u> (a) those changes have been evaluated by working groups which have students and residents as representatives; (b) there are data which demonstrates that the proposed application components contribute to an accurate representation of the candidate; (c) there are data available to demonstrate that new application requirements reduce, or at least do not increase, the impact of implicit bias that affects medical students and residents from underrepresented minority backgrounds; and (d) the costs to medical students and residents are mitigated. (New HOD Policy) RESOLVED, That our AMA oppose the introduction of new and mandatory requirements that fundamentally alter the residency and fellowship application process until such time as the above conditions are met (New HOD Policy) RESOLVED, That our AMA continue to work with specialty societies, the Association of American Medical Colleges, the National

		Resident Matching Program and other relevant stakeholders to improve the application process in an effort to accomplish these requirements. (Directive to Take Action)
Resolution 315—Scholarly Activity by Resident and Fellow Physicians	Adopted as amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association a) define resident and fellow scholarly activity as any rigorous, skill-building experience approved by their program director that involves the discovery, integration, application, or teaching of knowledge, including but not limited to peer-reviewed publications, national leadership positions within health policy organizations, local quality improvement projects, curriculum development, or any activity which would satisfy faculty requirements for scholarly activity, and b) encourage partner organizations to utilize the inclusion of this definition to ensure that residents and fellows are able to fulfill scholarly activity requirements. (New HOD Policy)</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with partner organizations to ensure that residents and fellows are able to fulfill scholarly activity requirements with any rigorous skill building experience approved by their program director that involves the discovery, integration, application, or teaching of knowledge, including but not limited to peer-reviewed publications, national leadership positions within health policy organizations, local quality improvement projects, curriculum development, or any scholarly activity which would satisfy faculty requirements for scholarly activity. (Directive to Take Action)</p>
Resolution 317—A Study to Evaluate Barriers to Medical Education for Trainees with Disabilities	Adopted as amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association work with relevant stakeholders to study available data on medical trainees with disabilities and consider revision of technical standards for medical education programs. (Directive to Take Action)</p> <p>RESOLVED, That our AMA work with relevant <u>stakeholders to study available data on medical graduates with disabilities and challenges to employment after training.</u> (Directive to Take Action)</p>
Resolution 420—Coordinating Correctional and Community Healthcare	Adopted as amended	RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association support linkage of those incarcerated to community clinics upon release in order to accelerate access to <u>primary comprehensive health care, including mental health and substance abuse disorder services,</u> and improve health outcomes among this vulnerable patient population, as well as adequate funding. (New HOD Policy)
Resolution 421—Contraception for Incarcerated Women	Adopted as amended	<p>RESOLVED, That our AMA support an incarceration-incarcerated person's' right prior to release to (1) accessible, comprehensive, to</p>

		evidence-based contraception counseling education, (2) access to all <u>reversible</u> contraceptive methods, and (3) autonomy over contraceptive the decision-making prior to release process without coercion. (New HOD Policy)
Resolution 422—Promoting Nutrition Education Among Healthcare Providers	Handled via the reaffirmation consent calendar	Reaffirmed H-150.995 “Basic Courses in Nutrition”; and H-150.953 “Obesity as a Major Public Health Problem”
Resolution 510—The Intracranial Hemorrhage Anticoagulation Reversal (ICHAR) Initiative	Adopted as amended	RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association support initiatives to improve <u>education</u> , and reduce the barriers, <u>(including lack of resources)</u> for to the use of anticoagulation reversal agents, in emergency settings to reduce the occurrence, disability, and death associated with hemorrhagic stroke and other life-threatening <u>conditions</u> clinical indications . (New HOD Policy)
Resolution 511—Mandating Critical Congenital Heart Defect Screening in Newborns	Adopted	RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association support screening for critical congenital heart defects for newborns following delivery prior to hospital discharge. (New HOD Policy)
Resolution 512—Disclosure of Risk to Fertility with Gonadotoxic Treatment Fertility Preservation in Pediatric and Reproductive Aged Cancer Patients	Adopted as amended with change in title	RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association (AMA) encourage <u>supports as best practice the disclosure to cancer and other patients on of risks to fertility when gonadotoxic gonadotoxicity due to cancer treatment is used.</u> a possibility (New HOD Policy) RESOLVED, That our AMA support <u>ongoing</u> education for providers who counsel patients that <u>who</u> may benefit from fertility preservation. (New HOD Policy)
Resolution 606—Investigation into Residents, Fellows, and Physician Unions	Adopted as amended	RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association to study the feasibility of a national-house staff union to represent all interns, residents, and fellows <u>risks and benefits of collective bargaining for physicians and physicians-in-training in today’s health care environment.</u> (Directive to Take Action)
Resolution 608—Financial Protections for Doctors in Training	Referred	RESOLVED, That our American Medical Association support retirements plans for all residents and fellows, which includes retirement plan matching in order to further secure the financial stability of physicians and increase financial literacy during training (New HOD Policy); and be it further RESOLVED, That our AMA support that all programs provide financial advising to residents and fellows. (New HOD Policy)