

Description of Service

Alberta Health Services (AHS) Medical Staff who are specialists in Addiction & Mental Health/Psychiatry and have privileges in AHS facilities provide safe, high-quality care for patients across the Province. Addiction & Mental Health/Psychiatry is that branch of medicine concerned with the biopsychosocial study of the etiology, assessment, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders alone or as they coexist with other medical or surgical disorders across the lifespan.¹

For a full list of clinical privileges, please refer to the attached Addiction & Mental Health/Psychiatry Clinical Privilege List on page 5.

Zone Medical Staff Organization

Zone	Department(s)	Section(s)
South	Addiction & Mental Health	Addiction & Mental Health
Calgary	Psychiatry	Addictions & Claresholm; Child & Adolescent Psychiatry; Forensic Psychiatry; Geriatric Psychiatry; Inpatient Psychiatry Services; Outpatient Psychiatry Services
Central	Mental Health	Adult Community; Adult IP CCMHBI; Adult IP Red Deer; Child Adolescent; Mental Health; Seniors
Edmonton	Addiction & Mental Health	Addiction & Mental Health; Addiction Medicine; Adult Psychiatry; Child Adolescent; Community Mental Health; Forensic Psychiatry; Geriatric Psychiatry
North	Mental Health	Mental Health

College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta (CPSA) Requirements

The CPSA grants practice permits but does not grant any additional practice approvals for specific procedures or specialties beyond those stated on the practice permit.

¹ Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada – Objectives of Training in Psychiatry, 2015

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A practice permit from the CPSA does not guarantee that an individual will be granted for an AHS Medical Staff appointment or privileges. It is AHS's role and responsibility to screen and evaluate the qualifications of Practitioners in relation to the specific procedures and patient care services they will be providing at specific sites before granting an appointment and clinical privileges.

Physicians with expertise in a particular area of practice may require a CPSA approval process separate from the CPSA licensure and AHS privileging process for specific services. These services typically fall into the non-invasive diagnostics group. Please refer to the CPSA website for a list of practice areas requiring approval <http://www.cpsa.ca/accreditation/physician-approvals/>.

Minimum Education and Training Requirements

The "Minimum Education and Training Requirements" set out in the AHS List of Addiction & Mental Health/Psychiatry Clinical Privileges are as follows:

1. Appropriate licensure with the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta,

AND

2. Credentials satisfactory to the Zone Clinical Department Head (ZCDH), Zone Application Review Committee (ZARC) and the Chief Medical Officer (CMO), including:
 - o Successful completion of a Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) accredited 5-year residency program and fellowship in the RCPSC (FRCPC); OR
 - o Equivalent combination of education, training and experience satisfactory to the ZCDH, ZARC and CMO.

These are minimum requirements. The ZCDH, ZARC and the CMO may determine that additional education, training or experience is required. The ZCDH, ZARC and/or CMO may also determine that an individual has developed competency in a particular area, without having completed a fellowship in that area, through an equivalent combination of education, training and experience. In addition to the minimum requirements listed above, additional education, training, experience and certification may be required to be granted certain clinical privileges. These specifics are identified in the attached clinical privileges list.

Privileges Requiring Additional Education, Training and Experience

The list identifies privileges that require additional specialty training and documentation of evidence that the practitioner has received recognized postgraduate education, training or an appropriate level of experience to safely provide the service.

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Clinical Privilege List and Medical Staff Bylaws

The AHS Medical Staff Bylaws state that the clinical privileges granted to a Practitioner define the diagnostic or therapeutic Procedures or other Patient care services a Practitioner is deemed competent to perform, the Facility(ies) and Zone(s) within which the Practitioner is eligible to provide care and services to Patients; and the specified AHS Programs and Professional services...that the Practitioner is eligible to access.²

No recommendation on Clinical Privileges is meant to prevent any licensed Practitioner from performing any medical procedure on any person in an emergency situation where failure to perform that procedure may result in death or serious injury or harm to the person.³

Nothing in this document or the attached List of Clinical Privileges replaces the processes or requirements set out in the AHS Medical Staff Bylaws and Rules. This document and its attachments are intended to supplement and more fully describe the application of the AHS Bylaws and Rules in the context of Addiction & Mental Health/Psychiatry Clinical Privileges.

The AHS Medical Staff Bylaws and Rules can be found on the AHS website at <http://www.albertahealthservices.ca/7086.asp>.

Interpretation of the Clinical Privilege List

The following list describes and reflects the categories/types of patient services included in the scope of Addiction & Mental Health/Psychiatry privileges available to members of the AHS Medical Staff with the necessary and required education, training, and experience. When granted, Addiction & Mental Health/Psychiatry privileges include the capability to perform the noted procedure using various techniques and approaches as appropriate for the patient, unless a specific technique or approach is specified. The Zone Clinical Department Head's recommendation regarding specifics of an individual's privileges and any associated techniques will be provided to ZARC and the CMO for their consideration.

The Medical Staff Rules define the minimum review period for the privilege list.⁴

Sites of Clinical Privileges

A delineation of the sites of clinical activity is a required component of clinical privileges (AHS Medical Staff Bylaws, 3.2.1(c) and 3.2.7).

² AHS Medical Staff Bylaws 3.0.2

³ AHS Medical Staff Rules 3.4.3(e)

⁴ AHS Medical Staff Rules, 3.4.3(f)(ii).

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Clinical privileges will reflect the site (or sites) where the Physician physically provides the clinical services. A Physician privileged in the specialty may have clinical privileges at multiple sites if they travel to multiple sites to provide clinical services as approved by the ZCDH, ZARC, and/or the CMO. Privileges granted may only be exercised at the site(s) and/or setting(s) that have sufficient space, equipment, staffing, and other resources required to support the privilege.

	Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D	Site E
Privilege 1					
Privilege 2					
Privilege 3					
Privilege 4					

The table above indicates what privileges are available at which sites:

- Privilege 1 is available at all sites
- Privilege 2 is available at sites A, C,D and E
- Privilege 3 is available at sites A and C
- Privilege 4 is available at sites B, D and E

Proctoring Requirements

The Zone Clinical Department Head may determine that a period of proctoring is required in certain situations. Proctoring can be defined as follows:

“The term *proctor* is often used to mean observe, supervise, mentor, monitor, or directly assess...*proctoring* reflects a process by which an individual is reviewed and evaluated over time to ensure competence, and proctor identifies the person performing the assessment.” *The Medical Staff Handbook, A Guide to Joint Commission Standards, Second Edition.*

“Proctoring is a process of direct observation that allows for the focused evaluation of current physician competency in carrying out actual clinical care and takes both cognitive and procedural abilities into account. If the proctor observes potential or imminent patient harm during the proctoring process, it may be ethically appropriate for him or her to intervene.” *Proctoring and FPPE: Strategies for Verifying Physician Competence, Second Edition. Robert J. Marder, MD, CMSL, and Mark A. Smith, MD, MBA, CMSL.*

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Clinical Privilege List

General Privileges		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Consultation	Conduct history and assessment for the purpose of making recommendations related to care and treatment.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Admitting or Patient Management – Inpatient Care	Assessment, evaluating, consulting, diagnosing and treating
<input type="checkbox"/>	Admitting or Patient Management – Outpatient Care	Assessment, evaluating, consulting, diagnosing and treating
Clinical Privileges		
<input type="checkbox"/>		Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)
<input type="checkbox"/>		Transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS)
<input type="checkbox"/>		Ketamine Therapy
Privileges requiring additional education, training and/or experience acceptable to ZCDH		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forensic Psychiatry	Approved residency training in Forensic Psychiatry following successful completion of specialty training in Psychiatry and adequate experience and/or demonstrated combination of education, training and/or experience to satisfy the ZCDH
<input type="checkbox"/>	Child Psychiatry	Approved residency training in Child Psychiatry following successful completion of specialty training in Psychiatry and adequate experience and/or demonstrated combination of education, training and/or experience to satisfy the ZCDH
<input type="checkbox"/>	Geriatric Psychiatry	Approved residency training in Geriatric Psychiatry following successful completion of specialty training in Psychiatry and adequate experience and/or demonstrated combination of education, training and/or experience to satisfy the ZCDH
<input type="checkbox"/>	Licensed prescribing - methadone	CPSA standards
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sleep monitoring (Level 3 – polysomnography)	CPSA approval required
<input type="checkbox"/>	Injectable Opiate Agonist therapy	Must also hold Methadone prescribing privilege