

Marshall University Joan C. Edwards School of Medicine
Office of Graduate Medical Education
Duty Hour Types

Duty hour reports are based on database sorting of specific designations available in “New Innovations” to describe the residents experience. The sponsoring institution’s oversight and program reporting will function correctly only if everybody uses the same terminology. This is extremely important in terms of the Annual Data Surveys, Clinical Learning Environment Visit Surveys, and Annual Resident Surveys that the sponsoring institution and programs provide the ACGME.

Hours specifically not included in duty hours per ACGME definitions: Driving time from your home and back. Time at home during down time that one spends reading, studying, working on computer based instruction, etc.

CALL 24 hours of duty in the hospital necessitating that the resident is assigned a shift thru one day, overnight, the entirety of which is in the hospital, and into the next day. Start the call when you start duty. When your 24 hours are up, switch to “ON DUTY” for the remaining potential 4 hours. Not for Night Float, or Home call-not called in.

HOME CALL
- Not called in Utilized for duty time allowing the resident to be at home but responsible for indirect supervision of lower level residents or their rotation/department’s inpatient or outpatient service. If the resident is required to go to hospital due to the responsibilities of this duty, the duty type switches to “ON DUTY” only for the time they are actually in the hospital caring for a patient or providing direct supervision of a lower level resident.

MOONLIGHTING Medically-related work performed outside the institution where the resident is in training or at any of its related participating sites. This time must be included in the 80 hour week determination.

NIGHT FLOAT Duty that starts in the evening of one day and ends in the morning or early afternoon of the next day located in the hospital, and repeats on a daily basis.

ON DUTY All clinical and academic activities related to the program; i.e., patient care (both inpatient and outpatient), administrative duties relative to patient care, the provision for transfer of patient care, and scheduled activities, such as conferences. Should be the primary duty type utilized with the exception of the 4 specific types listed above.