

§ 57.1703

42 CFR Ch. I (10-1-00 Edition)

provides clinical instruction in family medicine.

*Act* means the Public Health Service Act, as amended.

*Clinical campus* means a geographically separate educational entity of an accredited medical school that is recognized and identified as a clinical campus by the American Academy of Family Physicians and that has been given the responsibility to coordinate or provide all clinical training for that clinical campus.

*Family medicine* includes "osteopathic general practice" and means the field of medicine in which the physician:

(a) Serves as a physician of first contact with families and patients of all ages and provides a means of entry into the health care system;

(b) Evaluates the patient's total health needs, provides personal medical care within one or more fields of medicine, and refers the patient, when indicated, to appropriate sources of care while preserving the continuity of care;

(c) Assumes responsibility with the patient for comprehensive and continuous health care and acts as a leader or coordinator of others providing health services; and

(d) Considers the patient's total health care within the context of his or her environment, including the community and the family or comparable social units.

*Nonprofit* refers to the status of an entity which is a corporation or association, or is owned and operated by one or more corporations or associations, no part of the net earnings of which inures, or may lawfully inure, to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

*Other major clinical units* means formal academic units at the applicant school or its clinical campus that offer clinical instruction in internal medicine, obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics, psychiatry, or surgery.

*Residency training program* means a 3-year residency program in family practice that is fully or provisionally accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, or the equivalent of such a program as determined by the Secretary. In the case of osteopathic medicine, a postgraduate

program of no less than 2 years' duration, including the osteopathic internship, as approved or provisionally approved by the American Osteopathic Association will be deemed such an equivalent.

*School of medicine* or *osteopathic medicine* means a public or private nonprofit school in a State which provides training leading, respectively, to a degree of doctor of medicine or to a degree of doctor of osteopathic medicine and which is accredited as provided in section 799(1)(E) of the Act.

*Secretary* means the Secretary of Health and Human Services and any other officer or employee of the Department of Health and Human Services to whom the authority involved has been delegated.

*State* means, in addition to the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia.

[48 FR 20215, May 4, 1983, as amended at 57 FR 45739, Oct. 5, 1992; 60 FR 28067, May 30, 1995; 61 FR 6125, Feb. 16, 1996]

§ 57.1703 Who is eligible to apply for a grant?

Any school of medicine or osteopathic medicine which is located in a State is eligible to apply for a grant. Each eligible applicant desiring a grant under this subpart shall submit an application in the form and at such time as the Secretary may prescribe.

[57 FR 45739, Oct. 5, 1992]

§ 57.1704 Program requirements.

Existing units supported under this subpart must meet all the requirements of this section no later than 12 months after initial award of the grant. Units which are being established with the aid of grants under this subpart must meet the requirement of paragraph (a) of this section no later than 12 months after initial award, and the remaining requirements of this section no later than 24 months after initial award of the grant. However, within the first 12 months of grant support,