

Act means the Public Health Service Act, as amended.

Approved residency training program means the entirety or that part of a residency training program in preventive medicine which is fully or provisionally accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or approved by the American Osteopathic Association.

Clinical year means postgraduate training which provides experience in direct patient care including ambulatory and inpatient experience. The one year of required training can be provided in an accredited program in one of the recognized clinical specialties or through clinical training sponsored by a preventive medicine residency training program. The clinical year is generally a prerequisite for the preventive medicine residency training program or the first year of such program.

Field year means specialized instruction and supervised experience in the resident's selected area of emphasis, and is usually one year in duration. The field year is usually the last year of the preventive medicine residency training program and is generally conducted at a site remote from that of such program.

Fields of Preventive Medicine means the following group of basic components common to all preventive medicine specialties (a) biostatistics, (b) epidemiology, (c) administration of health and medical programs, (d) environmental hazards to health, (e) social, cultural and behavioral factors in medicine, and (f) the application of preventive principles in clinical practice.

Full-time faculty means an individual or individuals who are employed as faculty of a school of medicine, osteopathic medicine or public health on a full-time basis as defined by the general policies of the applicant institution.

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.

Preventive Medicine is a specialized area of medical practice composed of

distinct disciplines which use skills focusing on the health of defined populations in order to promote and maintain health and well-being and prevent disease, disability, and premature death. The specialties of preventive medicine are: General preventive medicine, public health, occupational health, and aerospace medicine.

Program Director means an individual appointed by the grantee institution to direct and supervise the residency training program who is certified or otherwise qualified as required by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education.

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.

[51 FR 11031, Apr. 1, 1986, as amended at 57 FR 45743, Oct. 5, 1992; 61 FR 6128, Feb. 16, 1996]

§ 57.3003 Who is eligible to apply for a grant?

Accredited public or private nonprofit schools of medicine, osteopathic medicine or public health located in a State are eligible to apply for a grant. Each eligible applicant desiring a grant under this subpart shall submit an application at the time and in such a form that the Secretary may prescribe. To be eligible for a grant, an applicant must demonstrate that it has, or will have by the end of 1 year of grant support, full-time faculty with training and experience in the fields of preventive medicine and support from other faculty members trained in public health and other relevant specialties and disciplines.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0915–0060)

[57 FR 45743, Oct. 5, 1992]