

§ 57.3801

and other educational costs the Secretary determines to be allowable.

[45 FR 71568, Oct. 29, 1980]

Subparts HH–LL [Reserved]

Subpart MM—Area Health Education Center Program

AUTHORITY: Sec. 215, Public Health Service Act, 58 Stat. 690, as amended by 63 Stat. 35 (42 U.S.C. 216); sec. 781, Public Health Service Act, 90 Stat. 2312 (42 U.S.C. 295g-1), as amended.

SOURCE: 48 FR 7446, Feb. 22, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

§ 57.3801 To what programs do these regulations apply?

The regulations of this subpart apply to cooperative agreements entered into by the Secretary under section 781 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 295g-1) with schools of medicine or osteopathy for the planning, development, and operation of area health education center programs.

§ 57.3802 Definitions.

Act means the Public Health Service Act.

Allied health personnel means individuals as defined in 42 CFR 58.502.

Area health education center or center means a public or nonprofit private entity which has a cooperative arrangement with one or more schools of medicine or osteopathy for the planning, development, and operation of an area health education center program. A center must be an entity which is recognized under the laws of the State in which it is located and which has as one of its principal functions the operation of the area health education center.

Area health education center program or project means a cooperative program among one or more schools of medicine or osteopathy and one or more area health education centers, which is capable of performing the functions described in sections 781(c) and (d) (2) of the Act and § 57.3804 of these regulations, and which is designed to improve the distribution, supply, quality, utilization, and efficiency of health personnel in the health services delivery

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system and to encourage the regionalization of educational responsibilities of health professions schools.

Cooperative agreement means a legal instrument that reflects an assistance relationship between the Federal Government and the recipient in which substantial programmatic involvement is anticipated between the Federal agency and the recipient during performance of the contemplated activity.

Clerkship means supervised clinical training.

Continuing medical education or continuing education means any education for the purpose of maintaining or enhancing the knowledge, attitudes or abilities of a health professional in his or her field which does not lead to any formal advanced standing in the profession.

Health professional means any physician, dentist, optometrist, podiatrist, pharmacist, nurse, nurse practitioner, physician assistant or allied health personnel.

Nurse practitioner means an individual as defined in 42 CFR 57.2402.

Physician assistant means an individual as defined in 42 CFR 57.802.

Preceptorship means an educational experience in which the student works with a designated health professional, the preceptor, who teaches in the student's field of study and personally supervises the student's clinical activity.

School of medicine, osteopathy, dentistry, optometry, podiatry, pharmacy, public health or veterinary medicine means a school as defined in section 701(4) of the Act which is accredited as provided in section 772(b) of the Act.

School of nursing means a collegiate, associate degree or diploma school of nursing as defined in section 853 of the Act.

Training center for allied health professions means a training center as defined in 42 CFR 58.402

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, only the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico,