

Department of Ophthalmology Resident Privileges in the Hospital and Clinic

Because all residents begin ophthalmology at the PGY-II level after completing a year of post-graduate training (usually in internal medicine), they are capable of performing similar duties, and would have **the same privileges as internal medicine residents who have successfully completed one year of training.**

First year ophthalmology residents will perform admission H&Ps, complete eye examinations, and write or dictate orders, pre-operative H&Ps, progress notes, and discharge summaries and letters. They may administer topical and oral medications, and diagnostic eye drops. All surgical procedures performed in the operating room will have direct faculty supervision regardless of the level of training of the participating resident. Certain minor procedures may be performed without direct supervision as listed below.

1) PGY-II

- a) Direct supervision of attending physicians or supervising residents is required for the following procedures:
 - i) Any laser eye procedure
 - ii) Repair of eyelid or facial lacerations
 - iii) Insertion of punctal plugs
 - iv) Punctal cautery
 - v) Adhesive repair of corneal perforations
 - vi) Tarsorrhaphy
 - vii) Removal of ocular sutures
 - viii) Anterior chamber paracentesis
 - ix) Subconjunctival or subtenons injections
 - x) Retrobulbar or peribulbar anesthetic blocks
- b) The following procedures may be performed without direct supervision:
 - i) Removal of skin sutures
 - ii) Insertion of bandage or other contact lenses
 - iii) Removal or insertion of ocular prostheses
 - iv) IV injection of fluorescein for fluorescein angiography
 - v) Administer local injection anesthesia other than as listed above
 - vi) Corneal and conjunctival cultures

2) PGY-III

- a) Procedures that require direct supervision of attending physician or supervising resident:
 - i) Any laser eye procedure
 - ii) Adhesive repair of corneal perforations
 - iii) Tarsorrhaphy
 - iv) Subconjunctival or subtenons injections
 - v) Retrobulbar or peribulbar anesthetic blocks
- b) The following procedures may be performed without direct supervision)
 - i) Removal of skin sutures
 - ii) Insertion of bandage or other contact lenses
 - iii) Removal or insertion of ocular prostheses

- iv) IV injection of fluorescein for fluorescein angiography
- v) Administer local injection anesthesia other than as listed above
- vi) Corneal and conjunctival cultures
- vii) Repair of eyelid or facial lacerations
- viii) Insertion of punctal plugs
- ix) Punctal cautery
- x) Removal of ocular sutures

3) PGY-IV

- a) Procedures that require direct supervision of attending physician or **supervising resident:**
 - i) Retinal laser photocoagulation
 - ii) Laser trabeculoplasty
 - iii) Adhesive repair of corneal perforations
- b) The following procedures **may be performed without direct supervision:**
 - i) Removal of skin sutures
 - ii) Insertion of bandage or other contact lenses
 - iii) Removal or insertion of ocular prostheses
 - iv) IV injection of fluorescein for fluorescein angiography
 - v) Administer local injection anesthesia other than as listed above
 - vi) Corneal and conjunctival cultures
 - vii) Repair of eyelid or facial lacerations
 - viii) Insertion of punctal plugs
 - ix) Punctal cautery
 - x) Removal of ocular sutures
 - xi) Anterior chamber paracentesis
 - xii) Anterior chamber paracentesis
 - xiii) Tarsorrhaphy
 - xiv) Subconjunctival or subtenons injections
 - xv) Retrobulbar or peribulbar anesthetic blocks
 - xvi) YAG laser capsulotomy
 - xvii) Laser peripheral iridotomy
 - xviii) Laser suture lysis