LICENSURE EXEMPTION AND PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

Licensure Exemption

Under the State of Tennessee statute T.C.A. 63-6-207, Resident* physicians who do not hold a special training license or full and unrestricted medical license are exempt from the requirement of a license to practice medicine or surgery in this state when participating in an accredited training program in the state of Tennessee. The Graduate Medical Education (GME) Department applies annually to the Tennessee Board of Medical Examiners for a licensure exemption for each Resident while training under the supervision and control of the University of Tennessee College of Medicine Chattanooga Faculty. Residents are not permitted to practice medicine or surgery outside of their training program (i.e., moonlight) without being fully licensed to practice medicine or surgery in the state in which the moonlighting activity occurs.

Prescribing Information

DEA Number and Suffix

Since UT Residents are exempted from the requirement of having an unrestricted Tennessee medical license, they cannot obtain individual DEA numbers that are required for prescribing controlled substances. However, they may dispense, administer, and prescribe controlled substances under the registration of the individual teaching hospital in which the patient care is being provided. The GME Department will provide each Resident with a specific internal code number (DEA suffix) to be used with the appropriate hospital's institutional DEA number. These internal codes are supplied to the pharmacies of our teaching partners and are available to law enforcement agencies upon request for the purpose of verifying the authority of the prescribing individual practitioner. When functioning as a Resident, the trainee must use the Erlanger Institutional DEA # with the suffix – even if a Resident has a license and personal DEA number. Residents are provided the hospital institutional numbers and are responsible for using them appropriately. The institutional DEA numbers are only valid for patients within that facility and cannot be used for any other purpose. The hospital institutional DEA number should only be used on prescriptions for controlled substances. The hospital institutional DEA numbers and individual suffixes can only be used for GME rotations. Residents are responsible for immediately reporting any incidents that suggest compromise to the GME Director and/or the hospital pharmacy. Misuse of an institutional DEA number could result in disciplinary action up to and including dismissal from the training program. If moonlighting, a Resident must obtain an individual federal DEA number (requires an unrestricted state medical license). Erlanger's Institutional DEA # is AT0388199. The unique DEA suffix begins with an I-###.

Controlled substance prescriptions for patients being discharged (inpatients and patients being discharged from Emergency Departments) must be processed via ePrescribing using an App called "Imprivata." It uses a 2-factor authentication system. Erlanger assists Residents in setting up the App on their mobile device so they can use Imprivata for prescribing.

NPI Number

All Residents must obtain a federal National Provider Identifier (NPI) number. Information on obtaining the NPI number is located on the GME website. The NPI number must be included **on all prescriptions** including those requiring a DEA number.

The term "Resident" refers to both Resident and Fellow trainees. Revised and Approved by the GMEC 5/16/2017. Administrative edits 5/6/2019 and 6/25/2021.