

FIFTH AVENUE SURGERY CENTER

Physician Name _____

Privileges in Gastroenterology	Privilege Request	Privilege Granted
Perform histories and physical examinations		
Order diagnostic and therapeutic services		
Chart in patients' medical records		
Make referrals and request consultations		
Provide consultations within the scope of an individual's privileges		
Administer local anesthesia		
Fiberoptic Esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD) with biopsy		
Endoscopic retrograde		
Esophageal Manometry		
Dilation of Esophagus		
Gastrostomy (PEG)		
Enteroscopy		
Anal Manometry		
Flexible fiberoptic colonoscopy with biopsy and polypectomy		
Proctosigmoidoscopy		
Laser procedures (Argon Laser)		

Acknowledgement: I have requested privileges marked in the above list. I certify that I have training and experience in performing these procedures, and have never been denied or have never relinquished, either voluntarily or involuntarily, similar privileges at another institution. I also understand that the actual procedures that I will be allowed to perform at the Surgery Center may be limited to those procedures that can be performed by me on an ambulatory basis, and to those procedures listed on the Center's approved procedure list for my specialty.

Signature of Applicant

Date

Signature of Medical Director

Date

Name: _____

Date: _____

PROCEDURE	Requested	Approved
Esophagoscopy, rigid or flexible; diagnostic, with or without collection of specimen(s) by brushing or washing (separate procedure)		
Esophagoscopy, Rigid or flexible; with biopsy, single or multiple		
Esophagoscopy, rigid or flexible; with injection sclerosis of esophageal varices		
Esophagoscopy, rigid or flexible; with band ligation of esophageal varices		
Esophagoscopy, rigid or flexible; with removal of foreign body		
Esophagoscopy, rigid or flexible; with removal of tumor (s), polyp (s), or other lesions (s) by hot biopsy forceps or bipolar cautery		
Esophagoscopy, rigid or flexible; with removal or tumor (s), polyp (s), or other lesion (s) by snare technique		
Esophagoscopy, rigid or flexible; with insertion of plastic tube or stent		
Esophagoscopy, rigid or flexible; with balloon dilation (less than 30 mm diameter)		
Esophagoscopy, rigid or flexible, with insertion of guide wire followed by dilation over guide wire		
Esophagoscopy, rigid or flexible; with ablation of tumor (s), polyp(s), or other lesion(s), not amenable to removal by hot biopsy forceps; bipolar cautery or snare technique		
Esophagoscopy, rigid or flexible; with ablation of tumor(s), polyp(s), or other lesion(s), not amenable to removal by hot biopsy forceps, bipolar cautery or snare technique		
Esophagoscopy, rigid or flexible; with endoscopic ultrasound examination		
Esophagoscopy, rigid or flexible; with transendoscopic ultrasound-guided intramural or transmural fine needles aspiration/biopsy(s)		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy, simple primary examination (eg, with small diameter flexible endoscope)(separate procedure)		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; diagnostic, with or without collection of specimen(s) by brushing or washing (separate procedure)		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; with biopsy, single or multiple		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; with transmural drainage of pseudocyst		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; with transendoscopic tube or catheter placement		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; with transendoscopic ultrasound-guided intramural or transmural fine needle aspiration/ biopsy(s)		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; with injection sclerosis of esophageal and/or gastric varices		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; with band ligation of esophageal and/or gastric varices		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; with dilation of gastric outlet for obstruction, any method		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; with directed placement of percutaneous gastrostomy tube		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; with removal of foreign body		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; with insertion of guide wire followed by dilation of esophagus over guide wire		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; with balloon dilation of esophagus (less than 30 mm diameter)		

Name: _____

Date: _____

PROCEDURE	Requested	Approved
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; with removal of tumor(s), polyp(s), or other lesion(s) by hot biopsy forceps or bipolar cautery		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; with removal of tumor(s) polyp(s), or other lesion(s) by snare technique		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; with control of bleeding, any method		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; with transendoscopic stent placement (includes predilation)		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; with ablation of tumor(s), polyp(s), or other lesions(s) not amenable to removal by hot biopsy forceps, bipolar cautery		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; with endoscopic ultrasound examination		
Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP); diagnostic, with or without collection of specimen(s), by brushing or washing (separate procedure)		
Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP); diagnostic, with or single or multiple		
Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP); with biopsy, single or multiple		
Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP); with pressure measurement of sphincter of Oddi (pancreatic duct or common bile duct)		
Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP); with endoscopic retrograde removal of stone(s) from biliary and/or pancreatic ducts		
Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP); with endoscopic retrograde destruction, lithotripsy of stone(s), any method		
Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) with endoscopic retrograde insertion of nasobiliary or nasopancreatic drainage tube		
Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP); with endoscopic retrograde insertion of tube or stent into bile or pancreatic duct		
Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP); with endoscopic retrograde removal of foreign body and/or change of tube or stent		
Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP); with endoscopic retrograde balloon dilation of ampulla, biliary and/or pancreatic duct(s)		
Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP); with ablation of tumor(s) polyp(s), or other lesions(s) not amenable to removal by hot biopsy forceps, bipolar cautery or snare technique		
Dilation of esophagus, by unguided sound or bougia, single or multiple passes		
Dilation of esophagus, over guide wire		
Dilation of esophagus, by balloon or dilator, retrograde		
Dilation of esophagus with balloon (30 mm diameter or larger) for achalasia		
Esophagogastric tamponade, with balloon (Sengstaaken type)		
Percutaneous placement of gastrostomy tube		
Naso or oro-gastric tube placement necessitating physician's skill		
Change of gastrostomy tube		
Repositioning of the gastric feeding tube through the duodenum for enteric nutrition		
Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum, not including ileum; diagnostic, with or without collection of specimen(s) by brushing or washing (separate procedure)		
Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum, not including ileum; with biopsy, single or multiple		

Name: _____

Date: _____

PROCEDURE	Requested	Approved
Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum, not including ileum; with removal of foreign body		
Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum, not including ileum; with removal of tumor(s), polyp(s), or other lesion(s) by snare technique		
Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum, not including ileum; with removal of tumor(s), polyp(s), or other lesion(s) by hot biopsy forceps or bipolar cautery		
Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum, not including ileum; with control of bleeding, any method		
Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum, not including ileum; with ablation of tumor(s), polyp(s), or other lesion(s) not amenable to removal by hot biopsy forceps, bipolar cautery or snare technique		
Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum, not including ileum; with transendoscopic stent placement (includes predilation)		
Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum, not including ileum; with placement of percutaneous jejunostomy tube		
Under gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; with removal of tumor(s), polyp(s), or other lesion(s) by snare technique		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; with control of bleeding, any method		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; with transendoscopic stent placement (includes predilation)		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; with ablation of tumor(s), polyp(s), or other lesion(s) not amenable to removal by hot biopsy forceps, bipolar cautery		
Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy including esophagus, stomach, and either the duodenum and/or jejunum as appropriate; with endoscopic ultrasound examination		
Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP); diagnostic, with or without collection of specimen(s), by brushing or washing (separate procedure)		
Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP); with biopsy, single or multiple		
Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP); with sphincterotomy or papillotomy		
Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP); with pressure measurement of sphincter of Oddi (pancreatic duct or common bile duct)		
Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP); with endoscopic retrograde removal of stone(s) from biliary and/or pancreatic ducts		
Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP); with endoscopic retrograde destruction, lithotripsy of stone(s), any method		
Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP); with endoscopic retrograde insertion of nasobiliary or nasopancreatic drainage tube		
Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP); with endoscopic retrograde removal of foreign body and/or change of tube or stent		
Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP); with endoscopic retrograde balloon dilation of ampulla, biliary and/or pancreatic duct(s)		
Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP); with with ablation of tumor(s), polyp(s), or other lesion(s) not amenable to removal by hot biopsy forceps, bipolar cautery or snare technique		
Dilation of esophagus, by unguided sound or bougie, single or multiple passes		
Dilation of esophagus, over guide wire		
Dilation of esophagus, by balloon or dilator, retrograde		

Name: _____

Date: _____

PROCEDURE	Requested	Approved
Dilation of esophagus with balloon (30 mm diameter or larger) for achalasia		
Esophagogastric tamponade, with balloon (Sengstaaken type)		
Percutaneous placement of gastrostomy tube		
Naso or oro-gastric tube placement necessitating physician's skill		
Change of gastrostomy tube		
Repositioning of the gastric feeding tube through the duodenum for enteric nutrition		
Change of gastrostomy tube		
Repositioning of the gastric feeding tube through the duodenum for enteric nutrition		
Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum not including ileum; diagnostic, with or without collection of specimen(s) by brushing or washing (separate procedure)		
Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum, not including ileum; with biopsy, single or multiple		
Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum, not including ileum; with removal of foreign body		
Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum not including ileum; with removal or tumor(s), polyp(s), or other lesion(s) by snare technique		
Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum not including ileum; with removal of tumor(s), polyp(s), or other lesion(s) by hot biopsy forceps or bipolar cautery		
Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum, not including ileum; with control of bleeding, any method		
Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum not including ileum; with ablation of tumor(s), polyp(s), or other lesion(s) not amenable to removal by hot biopsy forceps; bipolar cautery or snare technique		
Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum, not including ileum; with transendoscopic stent placement (includes predilation)		
Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum, not including ileum; with placement of percutaneous jejunostomy tube		
Sigmoidoscopy, flexible; with transendoscopic stent placement (includes predilation)		
Colonoscopy, rigid or flexible, transabdominal via colotomy, single or multiple		
Colonoscopy, flexible, proximal to splenic flexure; diagnostic, with or without collection of specimen(s), by brushing or washing, with or without colon decompression (separate procedure)		
Colonoscopy, flexible, proximal to splenic flexure; with removal of foreign body		
Colonoscopy, flexible, proximal to splenic flexure; with biopsy, single or multiple		
Colonoscopy, flexible, proximal to splenic flexure; with control bleeding, any method		
Colonoscopy, flexible, proximal to splenic flexure; with ablation of tumor(s), polyp(s), or other lesion(s) not amenable to removal by hot biopsy forceps; bipolar cautery or snare technique		
Colonoscopy, flexible, proximal to splenic flexure; with removal of tumor(s), polyp(s), or other lesion(s) by hot biopsy forceps or bipolar cautery		
Colonoscopy, flexible, proximal to splenic flexure; with removal of tumor(s), polyp(s), or other lesion(s) by snare technique		
Colonoscopy, flexible, proximal to splenic flexure; with transendoscopic stent placement (includes predilation)		
Anoscopy; diagnostic, with or without collection of specimen(s) by brushing or washing (separate procedure)		
Anoscopy; with dilation, any method		
Anoscopy; with biopsy, single or multiple		

Name: _____

Date: _____

PROCEDURE	Requested	Approved
Anoscopy; with removal of foreign body		
bipolar cautery		
Anoscopy; with removal of single tumor, polyp, or other lesion by snare technique		
Anoscopy; with removal of multiple tumors, polyps, or other lesions by hot biopsy forceps		
bipolar cautery or snare technique		
Anoscopy; with control of bleeding, any method		
Anoscopy; with ablation of tumor(s), polyp(s), or other lesion(s) not amenable to removal		
by hot biopsy forceps, bipolar cautery or snare technique		
Litigation of internal hemorrhoids; multiple procedures		
Biopsy of liver, percutaneous needle		
Biopsy of pancreas, percutaneous needle		
Exploratory laparotomy, exploratory celio tomy with or without biopsy(s)		
(separate procedure)		
Peritoneocentesis, abdominal paracentesis, or peritoneal lavage		
(diagnostic or therapeutic); initial		
Peritoneocentesis, abdominal paracentesis, or peritoneal lavage		
(diagnostic or therapeutic); subsequent		
Biopsy, abdominal or retroperitoneal mass, percutaneous needle		
Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum, not		
including ileum; with conversion of percutaneous gastrostomy tube to		
percutaneous jejunostomy tube		
Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum, including		
ileum; diagnostic, with or without collection of specimen(s) by brushing or washing		
(separate procedure)		
Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum,		
including ileum; with biopsy, single or multiple		
Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum, including		
ileum; with control bleeding, any method		
Small intestinal endoscopy, enteroscopy beyond second portion of duodenum, including		
ileum; with transendoscopic stent placement (includes predilation)		
Ileoscopy, through stoma; diagnostic, with or without collection of specimen(s)		
by brushing or washing (separate procedures)		
Ileoscopy, through stoma; with biopsy, single or multiple		
Ileoscopy, through stoma; with transendoscopic stent placement (includes predilation)		
Endoscopic evaluation of small intestinal (abdominal or pelvic) pouch; diagnostic		
with or without collection of specimen(s) by brushing or washing		
(separate procedure)		
Endoscopic evaluation of small intestinal (abdominal or pelvic) pouch; with biopsy		
single or multiple		
Colonoscopy through stoma; diagnostic, with or without collection of specimen(s)		
by brushing or washing (separate procedures)		
Colonoscopy through stoma; with biopsy, single or multiple		
Colonoscopy through stoma; with removal of foreign body		
Colonoscopy through stoma; with control of bleeding, any method		
Colonoscopy through stoma; with removal of tumor(s), polyp(s), or other lesion(s) by hot		
biopsy forceps or bipolar cautery		
Colonoscopy through stoma; with ablation of tumor(s), polyp(s), or other lesion(s) not		
amenable to removal by hot biopsy forceps, bipolar cautery or snare technique		
Colonoscopy through stoma; with ablation of tumor(s), polyp(s), or other lesion(s) by snare		
technique		
Colonoscopy through stoma; with transendoscopic stent placement		
(includes predilation)		
by brushing or washing (separate procedures)		

Physician Job Description

Reports To: Medical Director and Board of Directors

Position Summary: The Surgeon should be a highly visible, working physician representing the Center to the medical community and the public.

The Physician should participate in and understand the centers budget. He/she should work in a collegiate way with the Administrator and the Nurse Manager to affect efficient and profitable operations.

Qualifications:

A Physician shall be a physician who has successfully completed a residency program Accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or Approved by the American Osteopathic, or successfully achieved Podiatry Licensure. Member of the Medical Staff as a licensed independent practitioner, with active clinical privileges appropriate to the Center. Keeps abreast of national and federal regulations.

Responsibilities:

1. Participates in orientation and educational activities.
2. Participates in staff orientation and staff educational activities.
3. Assures quality care is rendered in the Center.

Work Environment and Hazards:

Hazards include risk of exposure to communicable diseases and hazardous substances, and the risk of physical injury from moving/ lifting patients and equipment, as well as operation of equipment. Work may be stressful at times. Interaction with others is constant and interruptive. Contact may involve with dealing with sick/and or persons under high stress/anxiety. While occasionally exposed to fumes or airborne particles and or toxic or caustic chemicals. The noise level in the work environment is usually moderate.

Special Physical Demands: The physical demands described here are representative of those that may be met by an employee to successfully perform the essential functions of this job. Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential functions.

While performing the duties of this job, the employee is regularly required to stand, use hands, talk and hear. The employee must occasionally climb, stoop, or balance; kneel, sit, walk, use hands to finger, handle or feel objects, tool or controls; and reach with hands and arms. The employee must occasionally lift and/or move fifty (50) pounds and occasionally lift/move more than one hundred (100) pounds. Specific vision abilities required by this job include close vision, distance vision, peripheral vision, and the ability to adjust to focus

The above statements reflect the general outline considered necessary to describe the principal functions of this job. It shall not be construed as a detailed description of all work requirements of the job.

Signature

Date _____