

I CHECKED THE

Article 5 - Law of Georgia on Medical Practice

Article 14 - Law of Georgia on Medical Practice

Article 17, Law of Georgia on Medical Practice

Nothing has changed between the two advisories in GEORGIA but the language in advisory

<https://www.matsne.gov.ge/en/document/download/15334/14/en/pdf>

Article 5 - Definition of terms The terms used in this Law have the following meanings:

- a) **medical practice** – professional activities of a person with medical education, appropriate skills and practical experience, who aims to protect, maintain, and restore the health of human beings and relieve their suffering by applying nationally recognised medical standards and ethical norms, as well as considering medical traditions;
- b) **independent medical practice** – professional activities of a person with a higher medical education who holds a state certificate confirming his/her right to engage in independent medical practice, for the results of which he/she shall be responsible under the legislation of Georgia;
- c) **residency** – a postgraduate stage of higher medical education consisting of educational programmes and medical practice that aims at providing professional training in one of the medical specialties on the basis of a state order (private financing is allowed for dental specialties) within the time limits determined for residency programmes;
- d) **resident** – a person undergoing a residency programme in one of the medical specialties;
- e) **medical specialist** – a person who has completed a residency programme in one of the medical specialties and obtained a state certificate for independent medical practice in that field;
- f) **independent medical practitioner** – a person who is engaged in independent medical practice as provided for by the legislation of Georgia;
- g) **telemedicine** – remote provision of medical services by health care professionals through information and communication technologies with the intent to exchange information for the purposes of disease diagnosis, treatment and prevention, as well as for the purpose of continuing education of medical personnel, medical research and evaluation of its results;

h) **university hospital** – a high quality multi-profile medical institution having appropriate basic infrastructure with qualified doctors and tutors, participating in state health care programmes and focusing on the public health care system, where clinical disciplines are taught and research works are carried out, and where junior doctors gain necessary practical skills. A university hospital belongs to a state-accredited higher medical education institution, or concludes an agreement with such institution on carrying out educational and scientific and research activities as provided for by the legislation of Georgia;

i) **continuing professional development** – the period following higher medical education and postgraduate education (vocational training), that lasts <http://www.matsne.gov.ge> 470.010.000.05.001.000.925 throughout the professional life of independent medical practitioners and is an integral part of medical practice, and intends to ensure compliance of theoretical knowledge and practical skills of the independent medical practitioners with the achievements and techniques of contemporary medicine;

j) **one-time medical service** - health care services provided to a patient (patients) the duration of which does not exceed one month;

k) **allied specialties** – medical specialties belonging to one field of medicine, the educational programmes and nature of professional practice of which to some extent coincide with each other; l) temporary medical practice – an independent medical practice performed by foreign nationals within the timelimits and in accordance with the procedures specified by the legislation of Georgia;

m) junior doctor – a position that may be occupied by a graduate with a diploma of a state-accredited higher medical institution. A person appointed to this position shall perform the duties of a doctor according to the instructions and under the responsibility of an independent medical practitioner;

Article 17 - Rights of graduates holding a higher medical institution diploma
A graduate holding a higher medical institution diploma shall have the right to:

a) complete a postgraduate vocational training programme and acquire the right to perform an independent medical practice after **passing a state certification examination**;

b) carry out research and teaching activities in the theoretical fields of medicine or other fields of health care that do not include an independent medical practice;

c) work as a junior doctor. (Do see the definition of junior doctor under Article 5 please)

Article 14 - Performing the duties of a doctor

1. A person without the right to independent medical practice shall perform the duties of a doctor as his/her medical practice.
2. The following persons shall have the right to perform the duties of a doctor:
 - a) **a student of a higher medical institution**, only at a university hospital or a medical facility with an appropriate academic department of the higher medical institution, within the scope of educational programmes of clinical medicine and **under the direction and supervision of a specially assigned tutor**, who shall be responsible for the health care services provided to a patient;
<http://www.matsne.gov.ge> 470.010.000.05.001.000.925
 - b) **a resident and a physician job-seeker**, only at the medical institutions determined by Article 15 of this Law, within the scope of postgraduate educational (vocational training) programmes and **under the direction and supervision of a specially assigned medical specialist**, who shall be responsible for the health care services provided to a patient, except for the cases specified by paragraph 3 of this article;
 - c) **a junior doctor**. **(Do see the definition of junior doctor under Article 5 please)**
3. A person, who obtained a state certificate before the commencement of a postgraduate educational (vocational training) programme, shall have the right to perform an independent medical practice during his/her postgraduate education (vocational training) only in the medical specialty specified in the state certificate.
4. **Residents and physician job-seekers shall have no right to independent medical practice** within the scope of a postgraduate educational (vocational training) programme, except for the cases where a patient is in a life-threatening condition or requires emergency medical care and it is impossible to find an independent medical practitioner in time.
5. **Junior doctors shall have no right to independent medical practice, except for the cases** where a patient is in a life-threatening condition or requires emergency medical care and it is impossible to find an independent medical practitioner in time.
6. **Students of higher medical institutions shall have no right to independent medical practice**, except for the cases where a patient is in a lifethreatening condition or requires emergency medical care and it is impossible to find an independent medical practitioner in time.