I. **PURPOSE**

To define the procedure by which medical staff and certain advanced practice professionals (APPs) may be tested for intoxicants. The SHC/LPCHS medical staff is committed to provide an environment that protects patients from impairment of their care by our members due to substance abuse or other causes.

II. **SCOPE**

The policy applies to all SHC/LPCHS medical staff. It applies also to those APPs (i.e., nurse practitioners and physician assistants) who are not employed by SHC/LPCHS. APPs who are SHC/LPCHS employees are covered by employee testing policies.

III. **PRINCIPLES**

The SHC/LPCHS medical staff recognizes the necessity to establish a procedure through which members who behave in a manner consistent with intoxication can be tested for known intoxicants in a manner which respects the rights of the individual member while at the same time protecting our patients against impaired caregivers. This is termed “for cause testing.”

The SHC/LPCHS medical staff recognizes that substance abuse and other impairments of a medical staff member’s professional activities are often best dealt with through supportive and therapeutic interventions. We support diversion from a primarily disciplinary path to a therapeutic and supportive approach whenever the behavior of the medical staff member in question shows that this may be productive. However, this does not lessen the need to carefully document any evidence of intoxication while on duty.

IV. **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:**

The implementation, administration, and management of these procedures shall be the responsibility of the Chief of Staff (SHC), VPMA (LPCHS), the President and Vice President of the Medical Staff (LPCHS), the Chief Medical Officer, and Stanford Occupational Health Services (OHS). Concerns about possible intoxication may be raised by members of the medical staff, co-workers, other employees, patients, family members, or visitors.
V. **VALID CAUSE**

Valid causes for concern include the following:

1. Practitioner has sustained a work related accident or injury which alone, or in combination with other observations listed below, might lead a reasonable observer to suspect intoxication of some kind.

2. Practitioner has been involved in a clinical incident which alone, or in combination with other observations listed below, might lead a reasonable observer to suspect intoxication of some kind.

3. Practitioner has otherwise unexplained difficulty with movements, balance, or coordination which alone, or in combination with other observations listed below, might lead a reasonable observer to suspect intoxication of some kind.
   a. Loss of balance
   b. Stumbling
   c. Staggering
   d. Leaning on objects for support

4. Practitioner’s conduct, speech, content of speech, or slurring of words which, if not otherwise explained, justifies a reasonable concern about intoxication of some sort.

5. Physical appearance which, if not otherwise explained, justifies a reasonable concern about intoxication of some sort; e.g.:
   a. Eyes red or glassy
   b. Pupillary changes (small-pinpoint or dilated)
   c. Unkempt

6. Direct evidence of possible alcohol/drug use at work:
   a. There is odor of alcohol on practitioner’s breath
   b. Practitioner observed or discovered to be in possession of intoxicants or related paraphernalia on day of accident/injury
   c. Practitioner witnessed to be using alcohol or other intoxicants before or while on duty.

7. Practitioner appears to have impaired judgment, concentration or ability to attend to current patient care tasks.
8. Practitioner appears compromised and presents a hazard to patients, others, and/or self; or exhibits any pattern of behavior that justifies a reasonable concern about intoxication of any sort.

VI. GENERAL PROCEDURES

Any SHC/LPCHS medical staff member or employee who is concerned about possible intoxication or other acute impairment of a medical staff member or APP, or who is informed of such a concern, should immediately activate the Chain of Command (COC; see Appendix A). OHS (available on SHC/LPCHS beeper 17849) should also be contacted immediately to initiate the procedures for for-cause testing. It is critical to call OHS - not the SHC/LPCHS Clinical Laboratory.

1. If the OHS representative arrives before a member of the Chain of Command, he/she should await instructions from a member of the COC.

2. While waiting for the arrival of a member of the COC, all reasonable attempts should be made to dissuade the possibly impaired individual from leaving the area, including contacting security if it appears an impaired individual intends to operate a motor vehicle. The individual in question should not be left alone or unobserved. No physical force may be used to restrain the individual.

3. Determinations that for-cause testing is indicated should normally be made by two persons on the COC list, including at least one elected representative of the medical staff. However, if a good faith effort to contact a second person (or an elected representative) is unsuccessful and threatens to significantly delay testing, for-cause testing may then be invoked by a single member of the COC or by two or more non-elected members.

4. The person(s) responsible for determining that for-cause testing is necessary should document behaviors observed, decisions made, and witnesses to the event(s) and forward to the Chief of Staff (SHC) or the VPMA and President of the Medical Staff (LPCHS), as appropriate.

5. Consent for testing should be obtained only by a member of the COC, after it is confirmed that testing is indicated. Consent may be verbal and is confirmed by the cooperation of the individual being tested.
6. If, after testing is determined to be indicated according to the above procedure, a medical staff member should refuse testing, the Chief of Staff (SHC) or the VPMA and President of the Medical Staff (LPCHS), as appropriate, or designee will be immediately informed. Refusal of testing may be considered in the overall assessment of any discipline warranted under the procedures outlined in the Medical Staff Bylaws.

7. Chain of Command representative(s) will determine whether the medical staff member may return to duty pending the results of the confirmation testing.

8. Arrangements must be made for a member thought to be impaired by drugs or alcohol to be escorted by a colleague, friend, or family member to a treatment facility or home. If assistance is refused, the Security Dept. must be contacted to help prevent the individual from operating a motor vehicle while appearing impaired.

VII. SCOPE AND INTENT OF TESTING

Testing will be performed for all known and commonly used intoxicants for which reliable testing is available. Although currently available lab tests often are considered “positive” for levels of intoxicants which are clinically insignificant, the SHC/LPCHS Medical Staff will interpret a test as “positive”, for the purpose of assessing the cause of a specific incident, only when the test shows levels which it deems consistent with an intoxicating effect. Lower levels are of course significant for individuals who are already known to be in a diversion program for substance abuse, but otherwise will not in and of themselves be considered as evidence of acute or chronic impairment, nor used as the sole basis for Medical Staff disciplinary action.

Positive screening tests may, however, be used to justify temporary suspension of privileges even if they are not able to distinguish between remote use and current intoxication.

Whenever possible, testing will be done according to protocols for proper Chain of Custody (See “SHC/LPCHS Medical Staff For Cause Drug Testing Procedure.”).

VIII. CONFIDENTIALITY
All SHC/LPCHS employees and medical staff representatives involved in any of the procedures outlined in this policy shall maintain confidentiality to protect the privacy of the possibly impaired medical staff member. Documentation of reports of possible impairment and subsequent procedures will be treated as strictly confidential medical staff documents. Information shall be released to other individuals or entities only on a need-to-know basis and only with the approval of the Chief of Staff and/or the Medical Executive Committee.

IX. **APPEALS**

Corrective action and termination decisions will be guided by the Medical Staff Bylaws of SHC/LPCHS and/or LPCHS

IX. **DOCUMENT INFORMATION**

A. **Legal Authority/References**

B. **Author/Original Date**

This Policy was authored by the SHC/LPCHS Chief of Staff – Oct 2009

C. **Gatekeeper of Original Document**

The Director of Medical Staff Services (or designee), who will be responsible for initiating its review and revision. The Policy will reside in the Credentials Policy and Procedure Manual, a copy of which is kept in the Medical Staff Services Department.

D. **Distribution and Training Requirements**

The distribution and training requirements for this Policy will be handled through the Medical Staff Services Department.

E. **Requirements For Review and Renewal**

This Policy will be reviewed and/or revised every three years or as required by change of law or practice.

F. **Local Approvals**

SHC/LPCHS Well Being Committee 10/09, 3/13, 5/16

G. **MEC and Hospital Board Approvals**

SHC – MEC July 2010, 4/13, 7/16

SHC – Hospital Board July 2010, 4/13, 7/16

LPCHS Policy Committee – August 2010, 4/13, 7/16

LPCHS – MEC – September 2010, 4/13, 7/16

LPCHS – Hospital Board – September 2010, 4/13, 7/16

This document is intended for use by Stanford Hospital and Clinic staff personnel and no representations or warranties are made for outside use. Not for outside production or publication without permission.
APPENDIX A: CHAIN OF COMMAND for FOR-CAUSE TESTING

The Chain of Command (COC) refers to individuals who are authorized to determine whether testing of a medical staff member is indicated, according to the For Cause Testing Policy. Members include all elected leaders of the medical staff, certain unelected medical staff leaders, the Administrator on Duty (AOD) and the Chief Medical Officer of SHC/LPCHS.

Determinations that for-cause testing is indicated should normally be made by two persons on the COC list, at least one of whom should be an elected leader of the medical staff. However, if a good faith effort to contact a second COC member is unsuccessful and threatens to significantly delay testing, for-cause testing may then be invoked by a single member of the COC.

Consent for testing should be obtained only by a member of the COC, after it is confirmed that testing is indicated.

This list, with contact information, will be kept current by the Medical Staff Office and provided to the Occupational Health and Safety Office, Security, and the Paging office. Thus, one or more of the following individuals should always be readily available:

CHAIN OF COMMAND (COC) PRIMARY CALL LIST

Chief of Staff (SHC)
Immediate Past COS (SHC)
Vice COS (SHC)
Vice President of Medical Affairs (LPCHS)
President of the Medical Staff (LPCHS)
Vice President of the Medical Staff (LPCHS)
Chief Medical Officer
Care Improvement Committee Chair
QIPSC Chair
C&P Chair

FURTHER COC MEMBERS (ELECTED):

MEC Members at Large x 5
Deputy Chiefs of Service
This policy applies to:
- Stanford Hospital and Clinics
- Lucile Packard Children’s Hospital Stanford

**Name of Procedures:**
Medical Staff and Physician-in-Training For Cause Drug Testing Policy

**Departments Affected:**
All Departments

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**FURTHER COC MEMBERS (NON-ELECTED):**

- Chiefs of Service
- Non-elected Deputy Chiefs of Service
- Administrator on Call

**ACTIVATION OF THE CHAIN OF COMMAND:**

Whenever a suspicion arises of acute impairment of a medical staff member or APP, the COC should be activated.

The first call should always be to the Chief of Staff/VPMA. If response is delayed, call the next person on the COC primary call list or any other member of the COC who may be more readily available. Always remember to also call OHS (SHC pager 17849) – do not wait for a response from the COC member first.
This policy applies to:
- Stanford Hospital and Clinics
- Lucile Packard Children’s Hospital Stanford

Last Revision: July 16

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Procedures:</th>
<th>Medical Staff and Physician-in-Training For Cause Drug Testing Policy</th>
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<td>Departments Affected:</td>
<td>All Departments</td>
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### PROCEDURE:

**X. PURPOSE**

To define the procedure by which Stanford Hospital & Clinics medical staff members are to be tested in possible drug/alcohol/substance use-abuse cases. This procedure statement is a companion to the Medical Staff For Cause Drug Testing Policy.

### XI. SCOPE

A. The procedure applies to all Stanford Hospital & Clinics medical staff members.

### III. RESPONSIBILITY

A. Occupational Health Services (OHS) is responsible for properly executing sample collection and testing procedures once testing is determined to be indicated by the Medical Staff Organization Chain of Command.

### XII. PROCEDURES

**A. For Cause Testing**

1. Medical Staff member appears compromised and present a hazard to patients, others, and/or self; or exhibits a pattern of behavior concerning for substance abuse. See Medical Staff For Cause Drug Testing Policy for more detail.

2. Immediate activation of Chain of Command: at SHC, the Chief of Staff is contacted. If the COS is not immediately available, see Chain of Command appendix to the Medical Staff For Cause Drug Testing Policy, where alternatives are listed. At LPCH, the Vice President for Medical Affairs is contacted. If the VPMA is not immediately available, see Chain of Command appendix to the Medical Staff For Cause Drug Testing Policy, where alternatives are listed.

3. Contact OHS for drug testing immediately. Do not wait until COS/VPMA or other Medical Staff officer arrives before contacting OHS. Do not contact SHC Lab personnel.
This policy applies to:
- Stanford Hospital and Clinics
- Lucile Packard Children’s Hospital Stanford

Name of Procedures:
Medical Staff and Physician-in-Training For Cause Drug Testing Policy

Departments Affected:
All Departments

- During weekday business hours 0730-0430, contact the OHS Director to initiate confidential testing.
- Off-hours, weekends, and holidays, contact the OHS on-call staff at pager: **17849** [we will work on a unique pager for drug testing 24/7]

4. Initiate immediate Chain of Custody for Drug Testing
   a. Consent for testing is obtained by Medical Staff Chain of Command.
   b. Medical Staff member presents to the main Occupational Health Services office for drug testing along with representative of Chain of Command.
   c. **Step 1:** Medical Staff is first tested under direct supervision with an oral saliva screen using an Oralert Oral Fluid Drug Screen Device (Innovacon, Inc.).
      i. The Oralert device tests for the presence of cocaine, amphetamines, methamphetamines, phencyclidine (PCP), marijuana (THC), and opiates.
   d. Medical Staff member being screened will have a Breathalyzer test for alcohol.
   e. **Step 2:** Confirmation testing will be performed on urine and blood samples utilizing a confidential 5 digit EMP,##### coding system.
      i. Under direct supervision, utilizing Betadine or other non-alcoholic prep, a serum alcohol level and Chain of Custody blood specimens are obtained.
         Two red top and two gray top tubes required for Chain of Custody testing.
      ii. Following the blood draw a clean catch urine sample is obtained.
         Submission of urine samples must be supervised unless provisions are in place to eliminate use of adulterants.
      iii. Specimens obtained will be split, sealed and labeled in direct sight of employee or medical staff member being tested.
      iv. The blood and urine samples are hand delivered by OHS staff to the Clinical Lab for testing along with a coded lab requisition slip.
      v. Medical Staff member, along with the Chain of Command representative, will be handed a copy of the coded label used for testing.
Only OHS on-call, the medical staff member in question, and the administrative representative will be able to track the coded number to the individual tested. OHS records will be maintained in a locked file by the OHS Medical Director.

vi. Results of the Stat lab testing will be called directly to the Chain of Command representative.
   Clinical Lab will only release the lab test results to the Chain of Command representative.

f. **Step 3:** Legal Chain of Custody confirmation testing will be obtained at the time of in-house confidential testing using U.S. Department of Transportation (DoT) approved sealed and labeled specimen containers.
   i. Chain of Custody specimens must be labeled with either the individual’s legal name and demographics; or the Stanford confidential 5 digit code.
   ii. Both blood and urine samples are to be obtained at the time of original submission.
   iii. Labeled and sealed specimen containers are to be transported via DHL Secure Delivery.
   iv. Certified testing will be performed at:
      **MedTox Laboratories, Inc.**
      432 West County Road D
      Saint Paul, MN 55112
      866.593.0156
      MedTox Laboratories is a certified Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) testing facility.
      There is a 72 hour turn around time for final test results.

    g. Clinical Lab will contact Chain of Command representative with the lab results.
### XIII. **APPEALS**

Corrective action and termination decisions will be determined by the hospital’s Chief of Staff/Medical Staff Organization.

### XIV. **DOCUMENT INFORMATION**

A. **Legal Authority/References**
   2. Medical Staff For-Cause Testing Policy

B. **Original Date**
   July, 2010

C. **Gatekeeper of Original Document**
   Medical Staff Office of Stanford Hospital & Clinics

D. **Distribution and Training Requirements**
   1. This policy resides in the Medical Staff Office Manual.
   2. New documents or any revised documents will be distributed to Occupational Health Services Manual holders.

E. **Review and Renewal Requirements**
   This policy will be reviewed and/or revised every three years or as required by change of law or practice.
This policy applies to:
- Stanford Hospital and Clinics
- Lucile Packard Children’s Hospital Stanford

Name of Procedures:
Medical Staff and Physician-in-Training For Cause Drug Testing Policy

Departments Affected:
All Departments

F. Review and Revision History
   Kelly Murphy, MD – OHS Medical Director
   July, 2010

G. Approvals
   Kelly Murphy, MD – OHS Medical Director
   July, 2010
   Bryan Bohman, MD – Chief of Staff

   Medical Executive Committee
   Stanford Hospital & Clinics Board of Directors

LAST ON DOCUMENT:

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