

FORM J
Clinical Clerkship Affidavit & Checklist
Texas Medical Board

Required for all international medical graduates. If you don't meet the requirements explained below, you will not be eligible for physician licensure in Texas. Please read the following information very carefully.

There are several sections of the statute and board rule relevant to clinical clerkships performed in the United States as part of the medical education of an international medical graduate (IMG).

1. Clerkships performed in the United States by IMGs must be done while enrolled in a US or Canadian LCME or AOA-accredited medical school, either as a regular student or a visiting student, to be eligible for licensure in Texas under current statute. A confirmation letter from an official with the US medical school, such as the Registrar, is required.
2. An applicant who is unable to meet the requirement specified in (1) above may be eligible if the applicant:
 - a. is specialty board certified by a specialty board approved by the American Osteopathic Association or the American Board of Medical Specialties, or,
 - b. performed the clerkship(s) in a hospital or teaching institution sponsoring or participating in a program of graduate medical education accredited, at the time the applicant performed the clerkship, by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, the American Osteopathic Association, or the board in the same subject (see the "Same Subject" section below) as the clerkship.

Required core clinical clerkships, elective clinical clerkships, and the length of medical education all come into play when determining whether an applicant's clerkships are acceptable for licensure under (2b) above. The required core (or fundamental) clerkships are:

- internal medicine,
- obstetrics and gynecology,
- pediatrics,
- psychiatry,
- family practice, and,
- surgery.

The minimum length of medical education is 130 weeks.

All of the core clerkships (performed in the United States) and only enough weeks of elective clerkships (performed in the United States) to meet the 130-week minimum length of education must be performed under the two conditions described in (1) or (2b) above. Elective clerkships performed in the United States above and beyond the 130-week minimum length of education are not subject to the requirements described in (1) or (2b) above.

Therefore, if you:

- performed clerkships in core (fundamental) clinical subjects in the United States that were not performed as described in (1) or (2b) above, or,
- need to use elective clerkships in the United States that were not performed as described in (1) or (2b) above to meet the required minimum length of medical education ,

you are not eligible for physician licensure in Texas unless you are specialty board certified by a specialty board approved by the American Osteopathic Association or the American Board of Medical Specialties.

Same Subject

This is the most common reason for lengthy delays of applications and determinations of ineligibility.

FORM J

The phrase “same subject” which is used in (2b) above has a very specific meaning. Your clerkships must meet the requirement of “same subject” if you are using (2b) to make your clerkships acceptable. See below for more information and examples. **Same subject means the exact same specialty or subspecialty.**

Examples of acceptable clerkships:

- A clerkship in Internal Medicine done in an institution with an ACGME or AOA-accredited postgraduate training program in Internal Medicine.
- A clerkship in Geriatrics done in an institution with an ACGME or AOA-accredited postgraduate training program in Geriatrics (not Internal Medicine, even though Geriatrics is a subspecialty of Internal Medicine).
- A clerkship in Cardiology done in an institution with an ACGME or AOA-accredited postgraduate training program in Cardiology, not at an affiliated hospital or institution that has no such accreditation.

Examples of unacceptable clerkships:

- A clerkship in Geriatrics done in an institution with an ACGME or AOA-accredited postgraduate training program in Internal Medicine.
- Clerkships in Pediatrics, Psychiatry, Geriatrics, Emergency Medicine, and Neurology all done under the auspices of an Internal Medicine postgraduate training program in an institution with an ACGME or AOA-accredited Internal Medicine program.
- Clerkships done in Internal Medicine at an institution that is an affiliate to an institution with an ACGME or AOA-accredited postgraduate training program in Internal Medicine, but has no accreditation itself.

Check the ACGME web site to determine whether there was an accredited postgraduate training program in the same specialty or subspecialty as your clerkship at the time you performed your clerkship. Go to: <https://apps.acgme.org/ads/public> and click on Search Accredited Programs. You should also search Accredited Program History.

Check the AOA web site to determine whether there was an accredited postgraduate training program in the same specialty or subspecialty as your clerkship at the time you performed your clerkship. Go to: <http://opportunities.osteopathic.org/index.htm> and select “click here” to start your search.

FORM J

**Required of all international medical graduates.
Do not submit if you are a graduate of a US or Canadian medical school.**

Name _____
Printed or Typed Name of Applicant

Medical School _____
Printed or Typed Name of Medical School and Location

1. Did you take courses for your medical education or perform clerkships in the United States **during** medical school?

- Yes - Continue to Question 2.
- No - Skip the remainder of the questions, complete the signature/date block below, and return this form to TMB.

2. Are you specialty board certified by a specialty board approved by the American Osteopathic Association or the American Board of Medical Specialties?

Yes - Provide the name of the board below, skip the remainder of the questions, complete the signature/date block below, and return this form to TMB.

Name of Specialty Board _____

No – Continue to Question 3.

3. Were you enrolled in an LCME or AOA-accredited school as a **regular** student or a **visiting** student for all courses taken and clerkships performed in the United States during medical school?

Yes – Provide the name of the US school below. Have an official with the US medical school in which you were enrolled submit a letter to the TMB confirming your status as a student in the school and the courses/clerkships you performed.

Name of US medical school _____

List every course you took or clerkship you performed in the United States during medical school on the following chart, even if you believe you will be eligible for licensure without the need for clerkship evaluation. You do not need to list ACGME/AOA numbers.

No – Continue to Question 4.

4. Did you perform the clerkship(s) in a hospital or teaching institution sponsoring or participating in a program of graduate medical education that was accredited, at the time you performed the clerkship, by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, the American Osteopathic Association, or the board in the same subject as the clerkship?

- Yes – Do the following:
- List every course you took or clerkship you performed in the United States during medical school on the following chart.
 - Include the ACGME/AOA number for each course.
 - Have your medical school submit copies of all clinical rotation evaluations.

No – You are not eligible for licensure in Texas.

Applicant Signature _____

Date _____

Printed Name _____

FORM J

Course/Clerkship Performed in the United States	Begin Date	End Date	Institution/Facility	City, State	ACGME/AOA Number
Internal Medicine					
OB/GYN					
Pediatrics					
Psychiatry					
Family Practice					
Surgery					
All Other(s). Use additional pages as needed.					

Applicant Signature _____

Date _____

Printed Name _____