



AMERICAN BOARD  
OF RADIOLOGY

## Professional Standing Policy

### Policy:

#### 1. Required Licensure:

- a. Candidate: At the time of certification by the ABR the physician must hold either:
  - i. a current, full and unrestricted license to practice medicine in at least one jurisdiction in the United States its territories or Canada, or
  - ii. in jurisdictions which provide for a “training license” under the supervision of the institution’s training program, the physician must hold such license continuously and without restriction.
  - iii. Restrictions placed on a medical license must be reported to the ABR by the candidate with 60 days of their imposition.
- b. Diplomate:
  - i. To be certified, the physician must hold a license to practice medicine in a jurisdiction in the United States, its territories, or Canada.
  - ii. The ABR will evaluate all medical licenses currently or formerly held by the physician. All licenses must be current, full, and unrestricted unless otherwise addressed in b.iv (below).
  - iii. Actions taken against a license by any licensing body must be reported to the ABR by the physician or medical physicist within 60 days of their imposition. This policy applies to (a) all physician diplomates and (b) to medical physicist diplomates practicing in any jurisdiction that licenses medical physicists.
  - iv. The requirement that each license be unrestricted as specified in b.i and b.ii may be waived at the discretion of the Professionalism Committee based on the scope, duration, and reason for license restriction(s) when making this determination.

#### 2. Potential ABR Sanctions:

There are many actions that may be taken by the licensing boards, but their terminology and operational definitions vary widely. The most common actions are Probation, Suspension, and Revocation, or various conditions applied to the licensure. Therefore, it is very important for the ABR to carefully consider each case individually and decide if ABR sanction is required.

Sanctions are implemented by staff under the supervision of the Executive Director based on the decisions of the ABR Board of Governors (BOG). The BOG may, at its discretion, revoke certification for due cause as provided in the ABR bylaws. In addition, the BOG may impose other sanctions (outlined below) or determine that no action is needed.

- a. Applicant Sanctions:

- i. **Applicant Probation:** the applicant is eligible to submit an application for initial certification. Monitoring, periodic contacts and other requirements may be stipulated.
  - ii. **Applicant Eligibility Revoked:** the individual is not permitted to submit an application for initial certification.
- b. **Candidate Sanctions:**
  - i. **Candidate Probation:** the candidate is eligible to take exams and receive results. However, the candidate is not eligible for certification until licensure is unrestricted and the Professionalism Committee recommends, and the BOG approves, awarding certification. Monitoring, periodic contacts, and other requirements may be stipulated.
  - ii. **Candidate Privileges Revoked:** candidate is not permitted to take exams. Exams that have already been taken but not scored will not be scored. Candidates whose exam(s) has (have) been scored will not received the result(s) of those exam(s). In addition, the candidate is not eligible for certification.
- c. **Diplomate Sanctions:**
  - i. **Diplomate Probation:** Probation status does not impact the diplomate's certification; monitoring and periodic contacts and other requirements may be stipulated.
  - ii. **Diplomate Certification Revoked:** Diplomate ceases to be certified.

This policy is subject to change and modifications at any time. All changes must be approved by the ABR Board of Governors. Candidates and diplomates are advised to check the ABR website periodically for the most current version.