Important Facts about OSUWMC’s Initial & “For Cause” Drug Screening Policy

All residents and fellows at OSUWMC are considered “Limited Medical Staff”. As such, they are bound by Medical Staff policies and procedures.

All residents and fellows must complete initial drug screening before credentialing can occur (spring). If the credentialing screening drug test is positive for any of the tested substances without a physician’s prescription for that substance, and notification of such prior to testing, the resident’s/fellow’s contract and any commitment to accept the trainee will immediately be void until he/she successfully completes a substance use assessment and/or treatment at an Ohio State Medical Board approved treatment site.

Substances Tested:

1. Marijuana/Cannabinoids*
2. Cocaine and metabolites
3. Amphetamine/Methamphetamine
4. Benzodiazepines
5. Opiates
6. Barbiturates
7. Methadone
8. Oxycodone
9. Phencyclidine (PCP)
10. Propoxyphene

*Additional Notation about Marijuana:

Several states have legalized medical and/or recreational marijuana use. The OSUWMC will continue to consider a positive test for marijuana/cannabinoids without a physician’s written direction as a positive drug test. Dilute urines specimens may also be considered positive tests and repeated. Marijuana with occasional use/exposure can cause a positive drug screen for 4-6 weeks (even longer with more frequent use/exposure or with certain body characteristics).

Rotations outside OSUWMC:

Many hospitals, including affiliates with the residency/fellowship programs, may require repeated drug screening before residents/fellows can start rotations at those sites. This means that residents/fellows are likely to have additional routine drug screening throughout their training before going to other hospitals in or outside of Central Ohio. A positive test will result in suspension of training and other potential action.

For Cause Screening:
Any medical staff member, including limited medical staff, may be required to submit to alcohol or drug testing for cause. Failure to complete screening within 2 hours will be considered a positive test and result in suspension and other potential action.