

ACGME Data Dictionary for Sponsoring Institution and Participating Site Types

Term	Definition
Ambulatory Care/Community Health Center	Non-profit, patient-governed organization that provides high-quality, comprehensive primary health care to people living in areas with few primary care practitioners.
Ambulatory Care/Other	A health facility (other than a community health center) or private physician practice primarily focused on the care of patients who do not remain in the hospital overnight (e.g., dermatology clinic, family medicine clinic, internal medicine clinic, obstetrics and gynecology clinic).
Ambulatory Surgery Center	A modern health care facility focused on providing same-day surgical care, including diagnostic and preventive procedures.
Consortium	More than one entity combining into a single structure for the purpose of overseeing and supporting graduate medical education (GME) programs.
End-of-Life Care Facility (Hospice)	A facility that primarily or exclusively provides end-of-life care services (e.g., hospice or palliative care).
General Hospital	A non-specialty hospital providing inpatient (with or without outpatient) services that may or may not have a relationship or affiliation with medical school(s).
Governmental Public Health Agency	An agency or authority of the United States or international government, a state, a territory, a jurisdiction, or political subdivision of a state or territory, Alaska Native Village, Alaska Native Regional Corporation, or American Indian tribe that is responsible for public health matters as part of its official mandate, as well as a person or entity acting under a grant of authority from, or under a contract with, a public health agency (US examples include Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)).
Health System	A corporate body that owns, leases, religiously sponsors, and/or manages health facilities and/or providers at more than one location.
Long-Term Care Facility	A facility for services that include medical and non-medical care provided to people who are unable to perform basic activities of daily living, such as dressing or bathing (e.g., assisted living, nursing home, skilled nursing facility).
Medical Examiner's Office	A governmental office for examinations to determine the cause and manner of death of persons who die under specific circumstances as defined by law.
Medical School	Any school that grants degrees of MD, DO, or equivalent and for US programs is accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME) or the Commission on Osteopathic College Accreditation (COCA).

Military Treatment Facility	A facility of the United States or international government's Department of Defense that is outside of a deployed environment and used primarily for health care, or any other location used for purposes of providing health care services (for programs in the US, as designated by the Secretary of Defense).
Non-Medical School Educational Foundation/Organization	A non-profit organization that supports charitable activities in order to serve the common good. Foundations are often created with endowments (money given by individuals, families, or corporations). They generally make grants or operate programs with the income earned from investing the endowments.
Poison Control Center	A specialized unit that advises on and assists in the prevention, diagnosis, and management of poisoning.
Prison/Jail/Other Carceral Facility	A jail, prison, or other detention facility used to house people who have been arrested, detained, held, or convicted by a criminal justice agency or a court.
School (Primary/Secondary/College/University)	An educational institution designed to provide learning spaces and learning environments for the teaching of students under the direction of teachers.
School of Public Health	A school that provides education leading to a graduate degree in public health and that is approved for such purpose (in the US, by the Secretary of Education).
Specialty Hospital	A hospital providing diagnostic and treatment services for patients who have specified medical conditions, both surgical and non-surgical (e.g., a children's hospital, an orthopaedic hospital, a psychiatric hospital).
Sports Venue	An arena, coliseum, stadium, or other type of area or facility that is primarily used or is planned for primary use for one or more professional or amateur sports or athletics events.
VA Healthcare System Facility	A facility within the United States Veterans Affairs (VA) Healthcare System, including both the main campus of a VA medical facility and any associated Community-Based Outpatient Clinics (CBOCs), Community Living Centers (CLCs), and Ambulatory Care Centers (ACCs). The term "VA Healthcare System" also includes those Readjustment Counseling Centers that have signed and executed an educational Memorandum of Understanding with that VA Healthcare System.
Blood Collection and Processing Center	A center that collects, separates, tests, stores, and processes blood until a patient needs it.
Reference Laboratory	The laboratory that receives a specimen from another laboratory and that performs one or more tests on such specimen.
Other	
Affiliation Relationship with Medical School(s) (Applicable to General Hospitals and Specialty Hospitals):	
Integrated	The hospital is organizationally and administratively integrated with one or more medical schools. The hospital is the principal site for the education of both medical students and post-graduate medical learners from the affiliated medical school; it conducts medical, academic, and/or

	commercial human subjects research under multiple approved protocols involving patients of the hospital.
Independent	The hospital is organizationally and administratively affiliated (but not integrated) with one or more medical schools. The hospital is the principal site for the education of both medical students and post-graduate medical learners from the affiliated medical school; it conducts medical, academic, and/or commercial human subjects research under multiple approved protocols involving patients of the hospital.
Specialty Hospital Options:	
Cancer Hospital	An entity that is classified as a cancer hospital and is organized primarily for treatment and research on cancer.
Children's Hospital	Hospitals with inpatients who are predominantly age 18 or younger.
Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat Hospital	A hospital that is primarily or exclusively engaged in the care and treatment of persons with diseases and injuries of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat.
Orthopaedic Hospital	A hospital that is primarily or exclusively engaged in the care and treatment of persons with deformities, diseases, and ailments of the locomotive apparatus, especially affecting the limbs, bones, muscles, and joints.
Psychiatric Hospital	A hospital that is primarily or exclusively engaged in the care and treatment of persons with mental or behavioral disorders.
Physical Rehabilitation Hospital	A hospital that is primarily or exclusively engaged in the care and treatment of persons with physical impairments or disabilities affecting the brain, spinal cord, nerves, bones, joints, ligaments, muscles, and tendons.
Substance Use Disorder Treatment Center	A hospital that is primarily or exclusively engaged in the care and treatment of patients with a medical illness characterized by clinically significant impairments in health, social function, and control over use of substances, such as alcohol, or prescription and/or non-prescription drugs.
Other	
Ambulatory Care/Other Options:	
Cancer	An outpatient clinic that is primarily or exclusively engaged in the care and treatment of persons with cancer.
Cosmetic Surgery	An outpatient clinic that is primarily or exclusively engaged in altering a person's appearance through surgical and medical techniques.
Dermatology	An outpatient clinic that is primarily or exclusively engaged in the care and medical, surgical, and cosmetic treatment of the skin, hair, and nails.
Dialysis	An outpatient clinic that is primarily or exclusively engaged in the care and treatment of people with kidney failure or end-stage renal disease.
Family Medicine	An outpatient clinic that is primarily or exclusively engaged in the practice of family medicine.

Gastroenterology	An outpatient clinic that is primarily or exclusively engaged in the care and treatment of persons with diseases of the esophagus, stomach, small intestine, colon and rectum, pancreas, gallbladder, bile ducts, and liver.
HIV/AIDS	An outpatient clinic that is primarily or exclusively engaged in the care and treatment of persons with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)/acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS).
Internal Medicine	An outpatient clinic that is primarily or exclusively engaged in the practice of internal medicine.
Imaging	An outpatient clinic that is primarily or exclusively engaged in medical imaging (e.g., ultrasound imaging, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), X-ray imaging).
Obstetrics and Gynecology	An outpatient clinic that is primarily or exclusively engaged in the practice of obstetrics and gynecology.
Pain	An outpatient clinic that is primarily or exclusively engaged in the practice of pain medicine or interventional pain medicine.
Pediatrics	An outpatient clinic that is primarily or exclusively engaged in the care of pediatric patients.
Psychiatry	An outpatient clinic that is primarily or exclusively engaged in the care and treatment of persons with mental or behavioral disorders.
Physical Rehabilitation	An outpatient clinic that is primarily or exclusively engaged in the care and treatment of persons with physical impairments or disabilities affecting the brain, spinal cord, nerves, bones, joints, ligaments, muscles, and tendons.
Sleep	An outpatient clinic that is primarily or exclusively engaged in the care and treatment of persons with sleep disorders.
Substance Use Disorder Treatment	An outpatient clinic that is primarily or exclusively engaged in the care and treatment of patients with a medical illness characterized by clinically significant impairments in health, social function, and control over use of substances, such as alcohol, or prescription and/or non-prescription drugs.
Other	
Military Treatment Facility Options:	
Hospital	A facility that offers inpatient accommodation and can provide active medical and nursing care.
Non-Hospital	
VA Healthcare System Facility Options:	
Hospital	A facility that offers inpatient accommodation and can provide active medical and nursing care.
Non-Hospital	