Thesis abstract: The widespread adoption of electronic health records within clinical settings has renewed interest in understanding physician-patient interactions. Previous work analyzing clinical interactions has mostly coupled patient surveys with manually annotated video interactions provided by human coders. Physician gaze is among the components of the non-verbal interaction which has been found to impact patient outcomes. The work described in this thesis illustrates an automated system for multi-video labeling of patient-physician interactions and shows that image features (in the form of body positioning coordinates and optical flow) can provide important visual aids for learning physician gaze, it can be extended to capture other clinical human-human and human-technology interactions as well as connect these interactions to patient ratings of clinical interactions.