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HOUSE BILL NO. 385

House Amendments in [] - January 31, 2020

A *BILL to amend and reenact § 54.1-2900 of the Code of Virginia, relating to practice of chiropractic; definition.*

Patron Prior to Engrossment—Delegate Sickles

Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**1. That § 54.1-2900 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:****§ 54.1-2900. Definitions.**

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Acupuncturist" means an individual approved by the Board to practice acupuncture. This is limited to "licensed acupuncturist" which means an individual other than a doctor of medicine, osteopathy, chiropractic or podiatry who has successfully completed the requirements for licensure established by the Board (approved titles are limited to: Licensed Acupuncturist, Lic.Ac., and L.Ac.).

"Auricular acupuncture" means the subcutaneous insertion of sterile, disposable acupuncture needles in predetermined, bilateral locations in the outer ear when used exclusively and specifically in the context of a chemical dependency treatment program.

"Board" means the Board of Medicine.

"Certified nurse midwife" means an advanced practice registered nurse who is certified in the specialty of nurse midwifery and who is jointly licensed by the Boards of Medicine and Nursing as a nurse practitioner pursuant to § 54.1-2957.

"Certified registered nurse anesthetist" means an advanced practice registered nurse who is certified in the specialty of nurse anesthesia, who is jointly licensed by the Boards of Medicine and Nursing as a nurse practitioner pursuant to § 54.1-2957, and who practices under the supervision of a doctor of medicine, osteopathy, podiatry, or dentistry but is not subject to the practice agreement requirement described in § 54.1-2957.

"Collaboration" means the communication and decision-making process among health care providers who are members of a patient care team related to the treatment of a patient that includes the degree of cooperation necessary to provide treatment and care of the patient and includes (i) communication of data and information about the treatment and care of a patient, including the exchange of clinical observations and assessments, and (ii) development of an appropriate plan of care, including decisions regarding the health care provided, accessing and assessment of appropriate additional resources or expertise, and arrangement of appropriate referrals, testing, or studies.

"Consultation" means communicating data and information, exchanging clinical observations and assessments, accessing and assessing additional resources and expertise, problem-solving, and arranging for referrals, testing, or studies.

"Genetic counselor" means a person licensed by the Board to engage in the practice of genetic counseling.

"Healing arts" means the arts and sciences dealing with the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and cure or alleviation of human physical or mental ailments, conditions, diseases, pain or infirmities.

"Medical malpractice judgment" means any final order of any court entering judgment against a licensee of the Board that arises out of any tort action or breach of contract action for personal injuries or wrongful death, based on health care or professional services rendered, or that should have been rendered, by a health care provider, to a patient.

"Medical malpractice settlement" means any written agreement and release entered into by or on behalf of a licensee of the Board in response to a written claim for money damages that arises out of any personal injuries or wrongful death, based on health care or professional services rendered, or that should have been rendered, by a health care provider, to a patient.

"Nurse practitioner" means an advanced practice registered nurse who is jointly licensed by the Boards of Medicine and Nursing pursuant to § 54.1-2957.

"Occupational therapy assistant" means an individual who has met the requirements of the Board for licensure and who works under the supervision of a licensed occupational therapist to assist in the practice of occupational therapy.

"Patient care team" means a multidisciplinary team of health care providers actively functioning as a unit with the management and leadership of one or more patient care team physicians for the purpose of providing and delivering health care to a patient or group of patients.

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59 "Patient care team physician" means a physician who is actively licensed to practice medicine in the
60 Commonwealth, who regularly practices medicine in the Commonwealth, and who provides management
61 and leadership in the care of patients as part of a patient care team.

62 "Patient care team podiatrist" means a podiatrist who is actively licensed to practice podiatry in the
63 Commonwealth, who regularly practices podiatry in the Commonwealth, and who provides management
64 and leadership to physician assistants in the care of patients as part of a patient care team.

65 "Physician assistant" means a health care professional who has met the requirements of the Board for
66 licensure as a physician assistant.

67 "Practice of acupuncture" means the stimulation of certain points on or near the surface of the body
68 by the insertion of needles to prevent or modify the perception of pain or to normalize physiological
69 functions, including pain control, for the treatment of certain ailments or conditions of the body and
70 includes the techniques of electroacupuncture, cupping and moxibustion. The practice of acupuncture
71 does not include the use of physical therapy, chiropractic, or osteopathic manipulative techniques; the
72 use or prescribing of any drugs, medications, serums or vaccines; or the procedure of auricular
73 acupuncture as exempted in § 54.1-2901 when used in the context of a chemical dependency treatment
74 program for patients eligible for federal, state or local public funds by an employee of the program who
75 is trained and approved by the National Acupuncture Detoxification Association or an equivalent
76 certifying body.

77 "Practice of athletic training" means the prevention, recognition, evaluation, and treatment of injuries
78 or conditions related to athletic or recreational activity that requires physical skill and utilizes strength,
79 power, endurance, speed, flexibility, range of motion or agility or a substantially similar injury or
80 condition resulting from occupational activity immediately upon the onset of such injury or condition;
81 and subsequent treatment and rehabilitation of such injuries or conditions under the direction of the
82 patient's physician or under the direction of any doctor of medicine, osteopathy, chiropractic, podiatry, or
83 dentistry, while using heat, light, sound, cold, electricity, exercise or mechanical or other devices.

84 "Practice of behavior analysis" means the design, implementation, and evaluation of environmental
85 modifications, using behavioral stimuli and consequences, to produce socially significant improvement in
86 human behavior, including the use of direct observation, measurement, and functional analysis of the
87 relationship between environment and behavior.

88 "Practice of chiropractic" means the adjustment of the 24 movable vertebrae of the spinal column,
89 and assisting nature for the purpose of normalizing the transmission of nerve energy, but does not
90 include the use of surgery, obstetrics, osteopathy, or the administration or prescribing of any drugs,
91 medicines, serums, or vaccines. "Practice of chiropractic" shall include (i) *requesting, receiving, and*
92 *reviewing a patient's medical and physical history, including information related to past surgical and*
93 *nonsurgical treatment of the patient and controlled substances prescribed to the patient, and (ii)*
94 *documenting in a patient's record information related to the condition and symptoms of the patient, the [*
95 *diagnosis examination and evaluation] of the patient made by the doctor of chiropractic, and treatment*
96 *provided to the patient by the doctor of chiropractic. "Practice of chiropractic" shall also include*
97 performing the physical examination of an applicant for a commercial driver's license or commercial
98 learner's permit pursuant to § 46.2-341.12 if the practitioner has (i) applied for and received certification
99 as a medical examiner pursuant to 49 C.F.R. Part 390, Subpart D and (ii) registered with the National
100 Registry of Certified Medical Examiners.

101 "Practice of genetic counseling" means (i) obtaining and evaluating individual and family medical
102 histories to assess the risk of genetic medical conditions and diseases in a patient, his offspring, and
103 other family members; (ii) discussing the features, history, diagnosis, environmental factors, and risk
104 management of genetic medical conditions and diseases; (iii) ordering genetic laboratory tests and other
105 diagnostic studies necessary for genetic assessment; (iv) integrating the results with personal and family
106 medical history to assess and communicate risk factors for genetic medical conditions and diseases; (v)
107 evaluating the patient's and family's responses to the medical condition or risk of recurrence and
108 providing client-centered counseling and anticipatory guidance; (vi) identifying and utilizing community
109 resources that provide medical, educational, financial, and psychosocial support and advocacy; and (vii)
110 providing written documentation of medical, genetic, and counseling information for families and health
111 care professionals.

112 "Practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine" means the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of
113 human physical or mental ailments, conditions, diseases, pain or infirmities by any means or method.

114 "Practice of occupational therapy" means the therapeutic use of occupations for habilitation and
115 rehabilitation to enhance physical health, mental health, and cognitive functioning and includes the
116 evaluation, analysis, assessment, and delivery of education and training in basic and instrumental
117 activities of daily living; the design, fabrication, and application of orthoses (splints); the design,
118 selection, and use of adaptive equipment and assistive technologies; therapeutic activities to enhance
119 functional performance; vocational evaluation and training; and consultation concerning the adaptation of
120 physical, sensory, and social environments.

"Practice of podiatry" means the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and cure or alleviation of physical conditions, diseases, pain, or infirmities of the human foot and ankle, including the medical, mechanical and surgical treatment of the ailments of the human foot and ankle, but does not include amputation of the foot proximal to the transmetatarsal level through the metatarsal shafts. Amputations proximal to the metatarsal-phalangeal joints may only be performed in a hospital or ambulatory surgery facility accredited by an organization listed in § 54.1-2939. The practice includes the diagnosis and treatment of lower extremity ulcers; however, the treatment of severe lower extremity ulcers proximal to the foot and ankle may only be performed by appropriately trained, credentialed podiatrists in an approved hospital or ambulatory surgery center at which the podiatrist has privileges, as described in § 54.1-2939. The Board of Medicine shall determine whether a specific type of treatment of the foot and ankle is within the scope of practice of podiatry.

"Practice of radiologic technology" means the application of ionizing radiation to human beings for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes.

"Practice of respiratory care" means the (i) administration of pharmacological, diagnostic, and therapeutic agents related to respiratory care procedures necessary to implement a treatment, disease prevention, pulmonary rehabilitative, or diagnostic regimen prescribed by a practitioner of medicine or osteopathic medicine; (ii) transcription and implementation of the written or verbal orders of a practitioner of medicine or osteopathic medicine pertaining to the practice of respiratory care; (iii) observation and monitoring of signs and symptoms, general behavior, general physical response to respiratory care treatment and diagnostic testing, including determination of whether such signs, symptoms, reactions, behavior or general physical response exhibit abnormal characteristics; and (iv) implementation of respiratory care procedures, based on observed abnormalities, or appropriate reporting, referral, respiratory care protocols or changes in treatment pursuant to the written or verbal orders by a licensed practitioner of medicine or osteopathic medicine or the initiation of emergency procedures, pursuant to the Board's regulations or as otherwise authorized by law. The practice of respiratory care may be performed in any clinic, hospital, skilled nursing facility, private dwelling or other place deemed appropriate by the Board in accordance with the written or verbal order of a practitioner of medicine or osteopathic medicine, and shall be performed under qualified medical direction.

"Qualified medical direction" means, in the context of the practice of respiratory care, having readily accessible to the respiratory therapist a licensed practitioner of medicine or osteopathic medicine who has specialty training or experience in the management of acute and chronic respiratory disorders and who is responsible for the quality, safety, and appropriateness of the respiratory services provided by the respiratory therapist.

"Radiologic technologist" means an individual, other than a licensed doctor of medicine, osteopathy, podiatry, or chiropractic or a dentist licensed pursuant to Chapter 27 (§ 54.1-2700 et seq.), who (i) performs, may be called upon to perform, or is licensed to perform a comprehensive scope of diagnostic or therapeutic radiologic procedures employing ionizing radiation and (ii) is delegated or exercises responsibility for the operation of radiation-generating equipment, the shielding of patient and staff from unnecessary radiation, the appropriate exposure of radiographs, the administration of radioactive chemical compounds under the direction of an authorized user as specified by regulations of the Department of Health, or other procedures that contribute to any significant extent to the site or dosage of ionizing radiation to which a patient is exposed.

"Radiologic technologist, limited" means an individual, other than a licensed radiologic technologist, dental hygienist, or person who is otherwise authorized by the Board of Dentistry under Chapter 27 (§ 54.1-2700 et seq.) and the regulations pursuant thereto, who performs diagnostic radiographic procedures employing equipment that emits ionizing radiation that is limited to specific areas of the human body.

"Radiologist assistant" means an individual who has met the requirements of the Board for licensure as an advanced-level radiologic technologist and who, under the direct supervision of a licensed doctor of medicine or osteopathy specializing in the field of radiology, is authorized to (i) assess and evaluate the physiological and psychological responsiveness of patients undergoing radiologic procedures; (ii) evaluate image quality, make initial observations, and communicate observations to the supervising radiologist; (iii) administer contrast media or other medications prescribed by the supervising radiologist; and (iv) perform, or assist the supervising radiologist to perform, any other procedure consistent with the guidelines adopted by the American College of Radiology, the American Society of Radiologic Technologists, and the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists.

"Respiratory care" means the practice of the allied health profession responsible for the direct and indirect services, including inhalation therapy and respiratory therapy, in the treatment, management, diagnostic testing, control, and care of patients with deficiencies and abnormalities associated with the cardiopulmonary system under qualified medical direction.