- 1 SB279
- 2 204525-3
- 3 By Senator Ward
- 4 RFD: Healthcare
- 5 First Read: 05-MAR-20

1	204525-3:n:03/04/2020:FC/ma LSA2020-476R2
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8	SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, the practice of podiatry
9	is defined to include the diagnosis and treatment
10	of disorders of the human foot.
11	This bill would expand the scope of the
12	practice of podiatry to include treatment of
13	disorders of the foot and ankle.
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15	A BILL
16	TO BE ENTITLED
17	AN ACT
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19	Relating to podiatry; to amend Section 34-24-230,
20	Code of Alabama 1975; to expand the scope of the practice of
21	podiatry to include treatment of disorders of the foot and
22	ankle.
23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
24	Section 1. Section 34-24-230, Code of Alabama 1975,
25	is amended to read as follows:
26	<b>"</b> §34-24-230.

"For purposes of this title, the following terms 1 2 shall have the respective meanings ascribed by this section: "(3) (1) DIAGNOSIS. The process of ascertaining a 3 disease or ailment by its general symptoms. 4 5 "(8) (2) ELECTRICAL TREATMENT. Any treatment by means and methods supplied by electric current. 6 7 "(3) FOOT and ANKLE. Includes the following: "a. The foot means the terminal appendage of the 8 9 lower extremity and contains 28 bones and is divided into 10 three parts - the forefoot, the midfoot, and the hindfoot. The forefoot consists of 14 phalanges, five metatarsals, and the 11 tibial and fibular sesamoid bones. The midfoot consists of 12 13 five tarsal bones and their articulations. The hindfoot consists of two tarsal bones, the calcaneus, and the talus. 14 The foot is defined as including all 28 complete boney 15 16 structures below the ankle joint. 17 "b. The ankle consists of the ankle joint which 18 consists of the distal third of the tibia and fibula and their 19 articulations with the talus and the soft tissue structures

20 surrounding the foot and ankle.

21 "(7) (4) MANIPULATIVE TREATMENT. The use of the hand
22 or machinery in the operation or working upon the foot <u>and</u>
23 <u>ankle</u> and its articulations.

"(6) (5) MECHANICAL TREATMENT. The application of
 any mechanical appliance made of steel, leather, felt, or any
 material to the foot <u>and ankle</u> or in the shoe for the purpose
 of treating any disease, deformity, or ailment.

1 "(4) (6) MEDICAL TREATMENT. The application to or 2 prescription for the foot of pads, fiberglass, adhesives, felt, plaster, or any medicinal agency for both external and 3 internal use in connection with treatment of local ailments of 4 5 the human foot and ankle, except such the definition does not include the medical treatment of any systemic disease, but 6 7 does allow treating includes treatment for the local 8 manifestations of those systemic diseases in the foot and 9 ankle.

"(1) (7) PODIATRY. The diagnosis and treatment of
 disorders of the human foot <u>and ankle</u> as described herein.

12 "(2) (8) PRACTICE OF PODIATRY. The diagnosis and 13 medical or surgical or mechanical or manipulative or 14 electrical treatment of any ailment of the human foot and ankle except such definition does not include the amputation 15 16 of the foot or the administering of an anesthetic other than 17 local. and the surgical treatment of ailments of the human 18 foot and ankle limited anatomically to the foot and ankle. The 19 practice of podiatric medicine shall include the amputation of 20 the toes and other parts of the foot and ankle, but shall not 21 include the amputation of the leg in its entirety or any portion of the leg. A podiatric physician may prescribe drugs 22 23 that relate specifically to the scope of practice authorized 24 herein. Notwithstanding the definition of the practice of 25 podiatry in this subdivision, a podiatric physician who surgically treats osseous aliments of the ankle shall have 26 27 completed a surgical residency approved by the Council on

<u>Podiatric Medical Education of the American Podiatric Medical</u>
 <u>Association, consisting of at least 24 months of post-graduate</u>
 residency training.

"(9) HUMAN FOOT. The terminal appendage of the lower 4 extremity. It contains 26 bones and is divided into three 5 parts - the forefoot, the midfoot, and the hindfoot. The 6 7 forefoot consists of 14 phalanges and five metatarsals. The midfoot consists of five tarsal bones and their articulations. 8 The hindfoot consists of two tarsal bones, the calcaneus and 9 10 the talus. The foot is defined as including all 26 complete boney structures below the ankle joint, which ankle joint 11 consists of the distal tibia and fibula and their 12 13 articulations with the talus. The distal aspect of the tibia and fibula, the achilles tendon, and all structures above the 14 15 dome of the talus reside within the leq.

16 "(5) (9) SURGICAL TREATMENT. The use of any cutting 17 instrument to treat a disease, ailment, or condition of the 18 human foot <u>and ankle</u> as defined herein, except that a 19 podiatrist shall not be authorized to amputate the human foot, 20 or perform any surgery on the human body at or above the ankle 21 joint, or administer anesthetics other than local 22 anesthetics."

23 Section 2. This act shall become effective on the 24 first day of the third month following its passage and 25 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.