- 1 SB371
- 2 209237-1
- 3 By Senators Coleman-Madison and McClendon
- 4 RFD: Healthcare
- 5 First Read: 01-APR-21

1	209237-1:n:01/19/2021:FC/ma LSA2021-163							
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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	"§34-24-230.							

1	"For purposes of this title, the following terms
2	shall have the respective meanings ascribed by this section:
3	" $\frac{(3)}{(1)}$ DIAGNOSIS. The process of ascertaining a
4	disease or ailment by its general symptoms.
5	" $\frac{(8)}{(2)}$ ELECTRICAL TREATMENT. Any treatment by
6	means and methods supplied by electric current.
7	"(3) FOOT and ANKLE. Includes the following:
8	"a. The foot means the terminal appendage of the
9	lower extremity and contains 28 bones and is divided into
10	three parts - the forefoot, the midfoot, and the hindfoot. The
11	forefoot consists of 14 phalanges, five metatarsals, and the
12	tibial and fibular sesamoid bones. The midfoot consists of
13	five tarsal bones and their articulations. The hindfoot
14	consists of two tarsal bones, the calcaneus, and the talus.
15	The foot is defined as including all 28 complete bony
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	" $\frac{(7)}{(4)}$ MANIPULATIVE TREATMENT. The use of the hand
22	or machinery in the operation or working upon the foot $\underline{\text{and}}$
23	ankle and its articulations.
24	" $\frac{(6)}{(5)}$ MECHANICAL TREATMENT. The application of
25	any mechanical appliance made of steel, leather, felt, or any
26	material to the foot <u>and ankle</u> or in the shoe for the purpose
27	of treating any disease, deformity, or ailment.

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

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" $\frac{(1)}{(7)}$  PODIATRY. The diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the human foot and ankle as described herein.

" $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$  (8) PRACTICE OF PODIATRY. The diagnosis and medical or surgical or mechanical or manipulative or electrical treatment of any ailment of the human foot and ankle except such definition does not include the amputation of the foot or the administering of an anesthetic other than local. and the surgical treatment of ailments of the human foot and ankle limited anatomically to the foot and ankle. The practice of podiatric medicine shall include the amputation of the toes and other parts of the foot and ankle, but shall not include the amputation of the leg in its entirety or any portion of the leg. A podiatric physician may prescribe drugs that relate specifically to the scope of practice authorized herein. Notwithstanding the definition of the practice of podiatry in this subdivision, a podiatric physician who surgically treats osseous ailments of the ankle shall have completed at least 24 months of post-graduate residency

training	appı	coved	by	the	Council	on	Podiatri	lc Medical
Education	n of	the	Ameı	rican	Podiati	ric	Medical	Association.

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

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

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