- 1 HB448
- 2 173354-4
- 3 By Representative Williams (JD)
- 4 RFD: Health
- 5 First Read: 17-MAR-16

173354-4:n:03/10/2016:LLR/th LRS2016-352R3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, certain terms are 9 defined for purposes of the statutes regulating the 10 practice of podiatry in Alabama. This bill would provide further for the 11 12 definition of practice of podiatry to include the 13 examination, diagnosis, and treatment including, 14 but not limited to, the medical, mechanical, 15 manipulation, surgical, and electrical treatment of 16 the soft tissue and osseous structures of the foot, 17 ankle, and ankle joint. 18 19 A BILL 20 TO BE ENTITLED 21 AN ACT 22 23 To amend Section 34-24-230, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to the practice of podiatry; to expand the scope of 24 25 the practice of podiatry; to include the examination, 26 diagnosis, and treatment including, but not limited to, the 27 medical, mechanical, manipulation, surgical, and electrical

1 treatment of the soft tissue and osseous structures of the 2 ankle and ankle joint.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Section 34-24-230, Code of Alabama 1975,
is amended to read as follows:

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"§34-24-230.

7 "For purposes of this title, the following terms8 shall have the respective meanings ascribed by this section:

9 "(1) PODIATRY. The diagnosis and treatment of 10 disorders of the human foot <u>and ankle by a podiatric</u> 11 physician, as described herein.

12 "(2) PRACTICE OF PODIATRY. The diagnosis and medical 13 or surgical or mechanical or manipulative or electrical treatment of any ailment of the human foot except such 14 definition does not include the amputation of the foot or the 15 administering of an anesthetic other than local and ankle, 16 17 including the soft tissue and osseous structures, including 18 the 28 bones of the foot, the ankle joint, and the distal 19 third of the tibia and fibula.

20 "(3) DIAGNOSIS. The process of ascertaining a
21 disease or ailment by its general symptoms.

"(4) 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>or ankle</u>, to the level necessary to treat the
local condition, except such definition does not include the

medical treatment of any systemic disease, but does allow treating the local manifestations of those systemic diseases in the foot or ankle.

"(5) SURGICAL TREATMENT. The use of any cutting
instrument to treat a disease, ailment, or condition of the
human foot or ankle up the distal third of the tibia and
<u>fibula</u> 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.

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

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

18 "(8) ELECTRICAL TREATMENT. Any treatment by means19 and methods supplied by electric current.

20 "(9) HUMAN FOOT OR ANKLE. The terminal appendage of 21 the lower extremity. It contains 26 28 bones and is divided 22 into three parts - the forefoot, the midfoot, and the 23 hindfoot. The forefoot consists of 14 phalanges, and five metatarsals, and the tibial and fibular sesmoid bones. The 24 25 midfoot consists of five tarsal bones and their articulations. 26 The hindfoot consists of two tarsal bones, the calcaneus and 27 the talus. The foot is defined as including all  $\frac{26}{28}$  28 complete

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boney structures below the ankle joint, which ankle joint 1 2 consists of the distal third of the tibia and fibula and their 3 articulations with the talus. The distal aspect third of the tibia and fibula, the achilles tendon, and all structures 4 5 above the dome of the talus reside within the leg, and all soft tissue along the distal third of the tibia and fibula 6 7 would all be considered to be part of the scope of practice." Section 2. This act shall become effective on the 8

9 first day of the third month following its passage and
10 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.