- 1 HB372
- 2 165162-1
- 3 By Representative Williams (JD)
- 4 RFD: Health
- 5 First Read: 31-MAR-15

165162-1:n:03/04/2015:LLR/th LRS2015-873 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Under existing law, certain terms are 8 SYNOPSIS: defined for purposes of the statutes regulating the 9 10 practice of podiatry in Alabama. 11 This bill would provide further for the 12 definition of practice of podiatry to include the 13 examination, diagnosis, and treatment including, 14 but not limited to, the medical, mechanical, manipulation, surgical, and electrical treatment of 15 the soft tissue and osseous structures of the foot, 16 17 ankle, and ankle joint. 18 19 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 20 21 AN ACT 22 To amend Section 34-24-230, Code of Alabama 1975, 23 24 relating to the practice of podiatry; to expand the scope of the practice of podiatry; to include the examination, 25 26 diagnosis, and treatment including, but not limited to, the 27 medical, mechanical, manipulation, surgical, and electrical

treatment of the soft tissue and osseous of the 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 <u>physician</u>, as described herein.

12 "(2) PRACTICE OF PODIATRY. The diagnosis and medical or surgical or mechanical or manipulative or electrical 13 14 treatment of any ailment of the human foot except such 15 definition does not include the amputation of the foot or the 16 administering of an anesthetic other than local and ankle, 17 including the soft tissue and osseous structures, including the 26 bones of the foot, the ankle joint, and the distal half 18 of the tibia and fibula. 19

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
<u>local condition</u>, 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 <u>or ankle</u>.

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

"(9) HUMAN FOOT OR ANKLE. The terminal appendage of 20 21 the lower extremity. It contains 26 bones and is divided into 22 three parts - the forefoot, the midfoot, and the hindfoot. The 23 forefoot consists of 14 phalanges and five metatarsals. The midfoot consists of five tarsal bones and their articulations. 24 25 The hindfoot consists of two tarsal bones, the calcaneus and 26 the talus. The foot is defined as including all 26 complete 27 boney structures below the ankle joint, which ankle joint

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consists of the distal <u>half of the</u> tibia and fibula and their articulations with the talus. The distal <u>aspect half</u> of the tibia and fibula, the achilles tendon, <del>and</del> all structures above the dome of the talus <del>reside</del> within the leg, and all <u>soft tissue in the distal half of the leg would all be</u> <u>considered to be part of the scope of practice</u>."

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.