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Opinion and Declaratory ruling regarding state law governing electrophysiologic evaluations by the Kentucky State Board of Physical Therapy.

Introduction.

The board has authorized this Amended Opinion as an Opinion and Declaratory Ruling pursuant to KRS 13A.130(3) and KRS 13A.010(2)(b) as the agency with jurisdiction to interpret the statutes and regulations governing the practice of physical therapy in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The Board has been presented with various inquiries governing this topic, and has reviewed a previous Opinion and Declaratory Ruling on this topic. The Board first examines the definition of the practice of "physical therapy" under state statute.

KRS 327.010(1) states in pertinent part:

"Physical therapy" means the use of selected knowledge and skills in planning, organizing and directing programs for the care of individuals whose ability to function is impaired or threatened by disease or injury, encompassing preventive measures, screening, . . . and evaluation and invasive or noninvasive procedures with emphasis on the skeletal system, neuromuscular, and cardiopulmonary function, as it relates to physical therapy. Physical therapy includes screening or evaluations performed to determine the degree of impairment of relevant aspects such as, but not limited to, nerve and muscle function including subcutaneous bioelectrical potentials, motor development, functional capacity, and respiratory or circulatory efficiency.

The Board is of the opinion that electrophysiologic evaluations encompass "nerve and muscle function including subcutaneous bioelectrical potential, motor development, and functional capacity" as defined by statute, above. Electrophysiologic evaluations include, but are not limited to, needle electromyography, motor and sensory nerve conduction studies, and other evoked potential procedures. These are all types of electrophysiologic evaluations performed with varying equipment and techniques. The Board is of the opinion that electrophysiologic evaluations are within the scope of the practice of "physical therapy" as defined in Kentucky law by the General Assembly at KRS 327.010(1).

While electrophysiologic evaluation is within the scope of practice of physical therapy, a physical therapist must practice only those procedures that the physical therapist is

competent to perform. The Board can discipline a physical therapist for "engaging or permitting the performance of substandard patient care by himself or by persons working under their supervision due to a deliberate or negligent act or failure to act, regardless of whether actual injury to the patient is established." KRS 327.07(2).

II. Conclusion

As the agency authorized by the Kentucky General Assembly to regulate the practice of physical therapy in this Commonwealth, the Board is empowered to interpret its statutes and regulations. In summary, electrophysiologic evaluations are within the scope of the practice of "physical therapy" as defined by KRS 327.010(1). As practiced by physical therapists in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, these studies encompass both the professional and technical components of the observation, recording, analysis, and interpretation of bioelectric muscle and nerve potentials, detected by means of surface or needle electrodes, for the purpose of evaluating the integrity of the neuromuscular system.

Sincerely yours,

Kentucky State Board of Physical Therapy

By: .

Stefanie Lawhorn, P.T., Chair

cc: Board members