Regulatory Ana	alysis		T	his space for use by IRRC
			2001 AUG 24 - AN 13: 15	
(1) Agency		NEWENT COLLEGE STORY		
Department of State, Bureau of Profe Occupational Affairs, State Board of				
(2) I.D. Number (Governor's Office I	U se)			
16A-4912			I	RRC Number: #2212
(3) Short Title				
Physician Delegation of Medical Serv	vices			
(4) PA Code Cite	(5) Agency Co	ntacts & T	[ele	phone Numbers
49 Pa. Code §18.401	1		e B 7)7	pard of Medicine 3-7200
•	Secondary	C	hie	ce McKeever, Deputy Counsel, Department of State 78 3-7200
(6) Type of Rulemaking (check one)		Is a 120-I tached?)ay	Emergency Certification
X Proposed Rulemaking		•		
Final Order Adopting Regulation Final, Proposed Omitted	- 1	No Vec: Rv ti	he .	Attorney General
rmai, rroposeu Omitteu		Yes: By the		, ,
(8) Briefly explain the regulation in	clear and nonte	chnical lar	ıgu	ige.
The proposed regulation would endlegate the performance of medical		pursuant	to	which a medical doctor may
(9) State the statutory authority for decisions.	the regulation a	nd any re	leva	ant state or federal court
Section 17(b) of the Medical Prac	tice Act of 1985	, 63 P.S. §	422	2 17(b).

Regulatory Analysis Form	
(10) Is the regulation mandated by any federal or state law or co If yes, cite the specific law, case or regulation, and any deadlines	-
No.	
(11) Explain the compelling public interest that justifies the regu	lation. What is the problem it
addresses?	ation. What is the problem to
The regulation provides much sought after direction pertainin of medical services by medical doctors.	g to the appropriate delegation
(12) State the public health, safety, environmental or general well nonregulation.	fare risks associated with
Inappropriate delegation of medical services increases the risk	of harm to patients.
(13) Describe who will benefit from the regulation. (Quantify the possible and approximate the number of people who will benefit.	
Patient safety is increased when medical services are performed regulation would assist medical doctors in ascertaining whether of	

Regulatory Analysis Form	
(14) Describe who will be adversely affected by the regulation. (Completely as possible and approximate the number of people when This proposed regulation would not adversely affect anyone.	-
(15) List the persons, groups or entities that will be required to c (Approximate the number of people who will be required to com	
45,000 medical doctors licensed in the Commonwealth.	
(16) Describe the communications with and input from the publi drafting of the regulation. List the persons and/or groups who we	
Pursuant to Executive Order 1996-1 public comment was solic identified themselves to the Board as interested in Board activity. as a result of comments received.	
(17) Provide a specific estimate of the costs and/or savings to the with compliance, including any legal, accounting or consulting prrequired.	
No costs or savings are generated by this regulation.	

Regulatory Analysis Form	
(18) Provide a specific estimate of the costs and/or savings to loca compliance, including any legal, accounting or consulting procedu	
No costs or savings are generated by this regulation.	
(19) Provide a specific estimate of the costs and/or savings to state implementation of the regulation, including any legal, accounting which may be required.	
No costs or savings are generated by this regulation.	

(20) In the table below, provide an estimate of the fiscal savings and costs associated with implementation and compliance for the regulated community, local government, and state government for the current year and five subsequent years. N/A						
	Current FY Year	FY +1 Year	FY +2 Year	FY +3 Year	FY +4 Year	FY +5 Year
SAVINGS:						
Regulated Community						
Local Government						
State Government						
Total Savings						
COSTS:						
Regulated						
Local Government						
State Government						
Total Costs						
REVENUE LOSSES:						
Regulated						
Local Government						
State Government						
Total Revenue Losses						

Regulatory Analysis Form					
(20b) Provide the past three year expenditure history for programs affected by the regulation. N/A					
Program	FY -3	FY -2	FY -1	Current FY	
	,				
		1			
(21) Using the cost- regulation outweigh		on provided above, e ts and costs.	xplain how the bend	efits of the	
N/A					
(22) Describe the nalternatives. Provide		rnatives considered a their dismissal.	nd the costs associa	ted with those	
The nonregulato regulated communi			ines informally led	to requests from the	
(23) Describe alternative regulatory schemes considered and the costs associated with those schemes. Provide the reasons for their dismissal.					
Alternative regulation would establish procedure by procedures specialty by specialty requirements which would be overly restrictive, impossible to monitor, and cost prohibitive.					
1					

Regulatory Analysis Form	
(24) Are there any provisions that are more stringent than federa specific provisions and the compelling Pennsylvania interest that	
No.	
(25) How does this regulation compare with those of other states Pennsylvania at a competitive disadvantage with other states?	? Will the regulation put
The regulation establishes general criteria medical doctors show decisions. The regulation is not restrictive and will not place disadvantage. To the contrary, the regulated community is recept	Pennsylvania at a competitive
Four of our bordering sister states responded to inquiries pertaregarding physician delegation of medical services.	nining to their regulatory scheme
Ohio indicated that they do not have specific regulations addres guidance through policy directives which were under review and	_
New York indicated that regulations were not currently in place contained in the New York Public Health law permitted physicia	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Delaware provided a copy of the Delaware Board of Medicine F physicians to delegate to non-physicians. Substantively, the Delaw this proposal with some additional detail vis-a-vis patient re-eval	are regulation appeared similar to
Maryland provided a copy of a notice of proposed action (rule 1999. The Maryland proposal, though more extensive, is not However, the scope of Maryland's proposal is different from Maryland proposal seeks to address specific medical acts which circumstances. The Pennsylvania Board has long held the poprocedure regulations are generally overly restrictive and impede care.	inconsistent with this proposal. this proposed regulation. The nay be delegated and under what sition that specific procedure by
(26) Will the regulation affect existing or proposed regulations of	

No.

(27) Will any public hearings or informational meetings be scheduled? Please provide the dates, times, and locations, if available.

No public hearings are scheduled.

Regulatory Analysis Forn)
(28) Will the regulation change existing reporting, record keepin requirements? Describe the changes and attach copies of forms as a result of implementation, if available.	<u> </u>
No.	
(29) Please list any special provisions which have been developed affected groups or persons including, but not limited to, minoriti farmers.	
N/A	
(30) What is the anticipated effective date of the regulation; the the regulation will be required; and the date by which any requirapprovals must be obtained?	
The regulation will become effective on final publication of fo	rm.
(31) Provide the schedule for continual review of the regulation.	
The Board continuously monitors the effectiveness of its regu	ations.

FACE SHEET FOR FILING DOCUMENTS WITH THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

(Pursuant to Commonwealth Documents Law)

DI AUG 24 AM 10: 15

	# 2218	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE
Copy below is hereby approved as to form and legality. Attorney General	Copy below is hereby certified to be a true a copy of a document issued, prescribed or prom	
(DEPUTY ATTORNEY CHERAL)	(AGENCY)	0
MAR 2 2 2001	DOCUMENT/FISCAL NOTE NO. 16A-4912	2/2/2/
DATE OF APPROVAL	BY: Samil & Kindrell de	DATE OF APPROVAL
	Jack D Juman Title: CHAIRMAN	(Deputy General Counsel (Chief-Counsel Independent Agency (Strike inapplicable title)
[] Check if applicable Copy not approved.	Charles D. Hummer, Jr., MD	
Objections attached.		[] Check if applicable. No Attorney General approval or objection within 30 day after submission.

ORDER OF PROPOSED RULEMAKING
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BUREAU OF PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL AFFAIRS
STATE BOARD OF MEDICINE
49 PA. CODE, CHAPTER 18
PHYSICIAN DELEGATION OF MEDICAL SERVICES

The State Board of Medicine (Board) proposes to adopt new regulations pertaining to medical doctor delegation of medical services. These new regulations will be contained at 49 Pa. Code, Chapter 18 as set forth in Annex A.

A. Effective Date

The amendments will be effective upon publication as final form regulations in the Pennsylvania Bulletin.

B. Statutory Authority

Section 17(b) of the Medical Practice Act of 1985 (63 P.S. §422 17(b)) authorizes the Board to promulgate criteria pursuant to which a medical doctor may delegate the performance of medical services, preclude a medical doctor from delegating the performance of certain types of medical services, or otherwise limit the ability of a medical doctor to delegate medical services.

C. Background and Purpose

The Board routinely receives inquiries about whether particular delegations are appropriate. In order to assist medical doctors in exercising professional judgment regarding delegation, the Board published in its Summer 1997 newsletter an article which provided an analytical framework for making delegation decisions. The concepts discussed in that article were well received by the medical doctor community. However, the Board continued to receive numerous requests for regulatory guidelines pertaining to delegation. In an effort to be responsive to the regulated community, and in order to provide a framework that placed patient safety and welfare at the forefront of the medical doctor's decision making process, the Board determined to codify basic criteria pursuant to which a medical doctor may delegate the performance of medical services.

D. <u>Description of Amendments</u>

Section 17 of the Medical Practice Act of 1985 (63 P.S. §422.17) authorizes medical doctors to delegate the performance of medical services. Section 17 provides as follows:

- (a) General rule A medical doctor may delegate to a health care practitioner or technician the performance of a medical service if:
- (1) The delegation is consistent with the standards of acceptable medical practice embraced by the medical doctor community in this Commonwealth.
 - (2) The delegation is not prohibited by regulations promulgated by the board.

- (3) The delegation is not prohibited by statutes or regulations relating to other licensed health care practitioners.
- (b) Regulations The board may promulgate regulations which establish criteria pursuant to which a medical doctor may delegate the performance of medical services, preclude a medical doctor from delegating the performance of certain types of medical services or otherwise limit the ability of a medical doctor to delegate medical services.
- (c) Responsibility A medical doctor shall be responsible for the medical services delegated to the health care practitioner or technician in accordance with subsections (a) and (b). A medical doctor's responsibility for the medical service delegated to the health care practitioner or technician is not limited by any provisions of this section.

Against this statutory backdrop the Board proposes this rulemaking.

The proposal would add a new section to the Board's regulations at 49 Pa. Code §18.401. This section would establish general criteria pursuant to which a medical doctor may exercise professional judgment in making the decision to delegate medical services.

Section 18.401(a) would establish criteria pursuant to which delegation could occur:

Section 18.401(a)(1) would reiterate the statutory requirement found at Section 17(a)(1) of the Medical Practice Act (63 P.S. §422.17(a)(1)) that delegation be consistent with standards of acceptable medical practice. Standards of acceptable medical practice may be discerned from current medical literature and texts, medical teaching facilities publications and faculty, expert practitioners in the field and the commonly accepted practice of practitioners experienced in the field.

Section 18.401(a)(2) would reiterate Section 17(a)(3) of the Medical Practice Act (63 P.S. §422.17(a)(3)). This section would prohibit a medical doctor from expanding the scope of practice of other health care practitioners where the general assembly or the licensing board responsible for regulating the other health care practitioner has prohibited the performance of such services by the other health care practitioner. Section 18.401(a)(3) and (a)(4) would require the medical doctor to assure that the individual practitioner or technician to whom the delegation is being given has sufficient education, training, and competency such that they know how to perform the service safely. Accordingly, the medical doctor would be obligated to determine whether the delegatee is competent to perform the procedure. This may be accomplished by determining whether the delegatee is licensed, certified, or possesses documented education and training related to the service. The physician may choose to monitor the delegatee in order to become satisfied as to the delegatee's competence.

Section 18.401(a)(5) would prohibit delegations where the particular patient presents with unusual complications, family history or condition such that the performance of the medical service poses a special risk to that particular patient. Unlike the other provisions, this provision directs the medical doctor's attention to the needs of the particular patient. A determination must be made that the service may be rendered to the particular patient without undue risk. It is the physician's responsibility to make that assessment.

Section 18.401(a)(6) would recognize that patients are autonomous and that consideration of patient autonomy and dignity is a responsibility of the medical doctor. Thus, it is the medical doctor's responsibility to assure that the patient is advised as to the nature of the medical service and the reason for the delegation, such that the patient might exercise their right to request the service pe performed by the medical doctor. The primary relationship in the delivery of medical services is between the patient and the physician. The person in charge of this relationship is the patient. Communication with the patient and education of the patient is essential to the proper delivery of medical services, and a primary obligation of physicians.

Section 18.401(a)(7) would direct the medical doctor to provide the level of supervision and direction appropriate to the circumstance surrounding the delivery of the medical service. It underscores the fact that the medical doctor is ultimately responsible for the patient's well being and requires the doctor of maintain the level of involvement in the treatment process as required by Section 21 of the Medical Practice Act (63 P.S. §422.21).

Section 18.401(b) would prohibit the delegation of a medical service where such service is sufficiently complicated, difficult or dangerous such that it would require a degree of education and training possessed by medical doctors, but not commonly possessed by non-medical doctors. Additionally, this section would prohibit delegation of medical services in situations where potential adverse reactions may not be readily apparent to an individual without medical doctor training. These criteria are intended to prohibit the delegation of medical services where the delegation poses undue risk to patients generally.

Section 18.401(c) would require the medical doctor to be sufficiently knowledgeable about the medical service so that the medical doctor is not merely a straw man. It should be axiomatic that the individual who has responsibility and authority for directing others in delivering medical services, has knowledge ability and competency pertaining to the performance of such services.

Section 18.401(d) would reiterate the statutory requirement contained at

Section 18.401(d) would reiterate the statutory requirement contained at Section 17(c) of the Medical Practice Act (63 P.S. §422.17(c)). It reminds the medical doctor that they retain responsibility for the performance of the service whether they perform it themselves or direct another to do so.

Section 18.401(e) would recognize the reality that emergencies arise where available health care personnel must immediately attend to patients, even though under non-emergency circumstances, the medical doctor would be the most appropriate person to care directly for the patient.

Section 18.401(f) would recognize that licensed or certified health care practitioners have scope of practice defined by statute and regulations. This proposed regulation is not intended to restrict or limit the performance of medical services that fall within the parameters established by law. Specific examples have been provided because of concerns that were expressed to the Board pertaining to those practitioners. They are provided as examples and are not intended to be all inclusive.

E. Compliance with Executive Order 1996-1

In accordance with the requirements of Executive Order 1996-1 (February 6, 1996), in drafting and promulgating the regulation, the Board solicited input and suggestions from the regulated community and other parties who have identified themselves as interested in the Board's regulatory agenda.

F. Fiscal Impact and Paperwork Requirements

There is no adverse fiscal impact or paperwork requirement imposed on the Commonwealth, political subdivision, or the private sector. Citizens of the Commonwealth will benefit in that these regulations promote patient safety and welfare as a consideration in making medical service delegation decisions.

G. Sunset Date

The board continuously monitors its regulations. Therefore, no sunset date has been assigned.

H. Regulatory Review

Pursuant to Section 5(a) of the Regulatory Review Act, the Act of June 30, 1989 (P.L. 73, No. 19), as amended, 71 P.S. §745.5(a), the Board submitted a copy of this proposed regulation on August 24, 2001, to the Independent Regulatory Review Commission (IRRC) and the chairpersons of the House Professional Licensure Committee and the Senate Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure Committee. In addition to submitting the regulation, the Board has provided

IRRC and the committees with a copy of a detailed regulatory analysis form prepared by the Board in compliance with Executive Order 1996-1, "Regulatory Review and Promulgation." A copy of the material is available to the public upon request.

If IRRC has any objections to any portion of the proposed regulation, it will notify the Board within ten days after the expiration of the Committee review period. Such notification shall specify the regulatory review criteria which have not been met by that portion. The Act specifies detailed procedures for review, prior to final publication of the regulation, by the agency, the General Assembly and the Governor of objections raised.

I. Public Comment

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments, suggestions or objections regarding the proposed regulation to Cindy Warner, Health Licensing Division, Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs, P.O. Box 2649, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105-2649 within thirty (30) days following publication for the proposed regulation in the <u>Pennsylvania Bulletin</u>. Please cite to <u>delegation of medical services</u> when submitting comments.

Subchapter G. Medical Doctor Delegation of Medical Services

§18.401 Delegation

- (a) A medical doctor may delegate to a health care practitioner or technician the performance of a medical service if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The delegation must be consistent with the standards of acceptable medical practice embraced by the medical doctor community in this Commonwealth.
 - (2) The delegation is not prohibited by the statutes or regulating the other health care practitioner.
 - (3) The delegatee has documented education and training to perform the medical service being delegated.
 - (4) The medical doctor has determined that the delegatee is competent to perform the medical service.
 - (5) The medical doctor has determined that the delegation to a health care practitioner or technician does not create an undue risk to that patient.
 - (6) The nature of the service and the delegation of the service has been explained to the patient and the patient does not object to the performance by the health care practitioner or technician.
 - (7) The medical doctor assumes the responsibility for evaluating and monitoring the performance of the service and is available as appropriate to the difficulty of the procedure, the skill of the delegatee and risk level to the particular patient.
- (b) A medical doctor may not delegate the performance of a medical service if performance of the medical service requires medical doctor education and training or if recognition of the complications or risks associated with the delegated medical service requires medical octor education and training.
- (c) A medical doctor may not delegate a medical service which the medical doctor is not trained, qualified and competent to perform.
- (d) A medical doctor shall be responsible for the medical services delegated to the health care practitioner or technician.
- (e) A medical doctor may approve a standing protocol delegating medical acts to another health care provider who encounters a medical emergency that requires medical services for stabilization until

the medical doctor is able to attend to the patient.

(f) This section does not prohibit a health care provider who is licensed or certified by a Commonwealth agency from practicing within the scope of that license or certificate or as otherwise authorized by law. For example, this section is not intended to restrict the practice of certified registered nurse anesthetists, certified registered nurse practitioners, physician assistants, or other individuals practicing under the authority of specific statutes or regulations.



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF STATE BUREAU OF PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL AFFAIRS STATE BOARD OF MEDICINE

Post Office Box 2649 Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105-2649 (717) 783-1400

August 24, 2001

The Honorable John R. McGinley, Jr., Chairman INDEPENDENT REGULATORY REVIEW COMMISSION 14th Floor, Harristown 2, 333 Market Street Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101

Re:

Proposed Regulation State Board of Medicine

16A-4912: Physician Delegation of Medical Services

Dear Chairman McGinley:

Enclosed is a copy of a proposed rulemaking package of the State Board of Medicine pertaining to physician delegation of medical services.

The Board will be pleased to provide whatever information the Commission may require during the course of its review of the rulemaking.

Sincerely,

State Board of Medicine

CDH/GSS:kp

Enclosure

John T. Henderson, Jr., Chief Counsel
Department of State
Albert H. Masland, Commissioner
Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs
Joyce McKeever, Deputy Chief Counsel
Department of State
Christal Pike-Nase, Regulatory Counsel
Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs
Gerald S. Smith, Senior Counsel in Charge
Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs
Amy L. Nelson, Counsel
State Board of Medicine

State Board of Medicine

TRANSMITTAL SHEET FOR REGULATIONS SUBJECT TO THE REGULATORY REVIEW ACT

I.D. NUMBER	R: 16A-4912	
SUBJECT:	State Board of Medicine - Physician Delegation of Medic	al Services
AGENCY:	DEPARTMENT OF STATE	
	TYPE OF REGULATION	
X	Proposed Regulation	
	Final Regulation	2001 AUS
	Final Regulation with Notice of Proposed Rulemaking Omitted	AUS 21
	120-day Emergency Certification of the Attorney General	OTYTO
	120-day Emergency Certification of the Governor	Wiles
	Delivery of Tolled Regulation a. With Revisions b. Without R	=
	FILING OF REGULATION	
DATE	SIGNATURE DESIGNATION	
8-24-01	LOU a. Clark House committee on pro	FESSIONAL LICENSURE
8/24/01	SENATE COMMITTEE ON COL PROFESSIONAL LICSE	NSUMER PROTECTION & NSURE
8 2401	Elena Pagar Independent regulator	Y REVIEW COMMISSION
	ATTORNEY GENERAL	
Spiglo,	LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE B	JREAU
/		
March 26, 200)1	