## State Board of Podiatry February 16, 2022

## BOARD MEMBERS:

Arion R. Claggett, Acting Commissioner, Bureau of Professional and Occupational Affairs Michael J. Paris, D.P.M., M.B.A., Chairman Robert B. Weber, D.P.M., J.D., M.B.A., Vice Chairman Dia D. McCaughan, D.P.M., Secretary Eric B. Greenberg, D.P.M., J.D. 

William D. Fetchik, D.O.

## BUREAU PERSONNEL:

Todd Kriner, Esquire, Board Counsel Christopher K. McNally, Esquire, Board Prosecution Liaison

Timothy J. Henderson, Esquire, Board Prosecutor Paul J. Jarabeck, Esquire, Senior Board Prosecutor Nichole Wray, Board Administrator Michael Merten, Legal Intern

## ALSO PRESENT:

Katie Merritt, LSW, Director of Policy and Planning, Pennsylvania Insurance Department David Buono, Deputy Insurance Commissioner, Office of Market Regulation, Pennsylvania Insurance Department Sandy Ykema, Esquire, J.D., Senior Health Insurance

Counsel, Pennsylvania Insurance Department Jen Smeltz, Republican Executive Director, Senate Consumer Protection & Professional Licensure

Committee Kathryn Witherow

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2 State Board of Podiatry

February 16, 2022

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5 [Pursuant to Section 708(a)(5) of the Sunshine Act, at 9:30 a.m. the Board entered into Executive Session 7 with Todd Kriner, Esquire, Board Counsel, for the 8 purpose of conducting quasi-judicial deliberations on 9 matters listed under the Report of Board Counsel and 10 Report of Prosecutorial Division. The Board returned

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to open session at 10:30 a.m.]

The regularly scheduled meeting of the State

Board of Podiatry was held on Wednesday, February 16,

Michael J. Paris, D.P.M., M.B.A., Chairman,

called the meeting to order at 10:31 a.m.

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18 | Roll Call/Introduction of Attendees

19 | [Nichole Wray, Board Administrator, provided an

20 introduction of the Board members, staff, and audience

21 in attendance.

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23 [Nichole Wray, Board Administrator, reminded everyone

24 that the meeting was being recorded, and those who

25 remained on the line were giving their consent to be

1 recorded.]

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3 Appointment - Pennsylvania Insurance Department - No
4 Surprises Act

Surprises Act

[Katie Merritt, LSW, Director of Policy and Planning,
Pennsylvania Insurance Department (PID), presented to
the Board to discuss the No Surprises Act that became
effective January 1, 2022. She stated Governor Wolf
charged the Pennsylvania Insurance Department with
being the lead agency to implement the act and to work
with sister agencies to coordinate and enforce it.

Ms. Merritt mentioned that the Pennsylvania
Insurance Department works closely with the Department
of State, Department of Health, Department of Human
Services, and the Department of Drug and Alcohol
Programs to collaboratively ensure consumers are not
being provided surprise medical bills.

David Buono, Deputy Insurance Commissioner,

Office of Market Regulation, Pennsylvania Insurance

Department, informed the Board that the material

presented was prepared by the Commonwealth of

Pennsylvania Insurance Department based on the law,

regulations, and guidance as of December 1, 2021.

Mr. Buono addressed the No Surprises Act (NSA), noting that the disclosure requirement applies to all

health care providers, the provider directory requirement applies to all healthcare providers applicable only to providers in-network for major medical insurance policies, and the Good Faith Estimate requirement applies to all health care providers.

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Mr. Buono commented that health plans that cover any benefits for emergency services, including air ambulance, under the No Surprises Act, requires emergency services to be covered without any prior authorization regardless of whether a provider or facility is in-network.

Mr. Buono also commented that if a health plan covers any benefits for nonemergency services related to a visit in an in-network facility, the No Surprises Act requires patients with little or no control over who provides their care be protected.

Mr. Buono stated ancillary providers, such as labs or doctors, involved in a surgery that the patient does not select may not balance bill. He noted cost-sharing for ancillary providers is treated as in-network. He commented that the No Surprises Act protects people from unexpected bills for emergency services, air ambulance services, and certain nonemergency services related to a visit to a

facility.

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Mr. Buono mentioned that emergency ground ambulance services are not included and deferred to further study at the federal level. He stated nonemergency services for some ancillary care at an in-network facility is treated as in-network in all circumstances. He reported that other nonemergency services may only be billed as out-of-network with advanced notice and consent from the patient.

Mr. Buono noted the No Surprises Act limits the high out-of-network cost-sharing, where patient cost-sharing, such as coinsurance or deductible, cannot be higher than if such services were provided by an innetwork doctor and any coinsurance or deductible must be based on in-network provider rates.

Mr. Buono stated No Surprises Act billing protection applies if coverage is through an employer, state-based marketplace Pennie, or directly through an individual market health insurance company. He mentioned that the act does not apply to Medicare, Medicaid, Indian Health Services, Veterans Affairs, or TRICARE.

Mr. Buono addressed plans that do not have the balance billing protection, including indemnity or accepted benefit plan enrollees because it is not

individual market coverage and does not typically have a network. He noted short-term limited duration plan enrollees, health care sharing ministries, the Amish, or uninsured are not individual market coverage.

Mr. Buono addressed uninsured individuals, noting providers are required to provide a Good Faith Estimate upon request or scheduling an item or service. He stated uninsured and self-pay patients must receive a Good Faith Estimate at least 72 hours before services.

Mr. Buono also noted that a Good Faith Estimate must be given at least 3 hours ahead of time if a service is scheduled within three days. He noted the act does require that a Good Faith Estimate be provided to a patient's plan in advance of service but stated the federal government and Pennsylvania is taking a non-enforcement approach to this provision due to the technological challenges affecting this provision.

Mr. Buono stated providers are encouraged to coordinate with co-providers to present a single Good Faith Estimate, but the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is exercising enforcement discretion and flexibility to allow for technical coordination.

Mr. Buono provided a summary of providers that

may not balance bill. He stated providers and facilities must have a business process to give provider directory and network information to plans anytime there is a material change. He commented that providers and facilities may, by contract, impose on plans the duty to keep the directory current in the event of contract termination. He noted that the provider or facility must reimburse the patient plus interest if a provider or facility bills a patient more than the in-network cost-sharing amount and the patient pays the bill.

Mr. Buono addressed continuity of care, where a contract with a plan terminates and the provider or facility is no longer in-network and the patient is a continuing care patient, the provider or facility must accept payment, including cost-sharing calculated on an in-network basis for the duration of the continuity of care.

Mr. Buono stated providers with complaints about a plan should contact the Pennsylvania Insurance Department, who has a process to quickly review the complaint. He mentioned HHS is also establishing a complaint process with the acknowledgement of the complaint possibly taking 60 days. He mentioned that providers with complaints about a patient should first

make sure the patient understands the act and are encouraged to contact the Pennsylvania Insurance

Department.

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Mr. Buono noted that patients who do understand the act should be handled as before with the understanding in the case of a surprise medical bill that the provider may not collect more than the innetwork cost-sharing.

Ms. Ykema addressed disclosure requirements, noting a one-page disclosure notice must be available to patients with the requirements and prohibitions regarding balance billing and must identify how a patient may contact the appropriate state and federal agencies if the patient believes the provider or facility has violated the requirements of the law.

Ms. Ykema stated the information has to be publicly available from the provider and facility as well as being posted. She mentioned the Pennsylvania Insurance Department has a model notice and information on their website, along with the federal government website at www.cms.gov/nosurprises containing NSA information.

Ms. Ykema addressed notice and consent, which allows a provider to balance bill if notice is given and a written consent is received at least 3 days

before the service, not later than 1 business day
after scheduling, or 3 business days in advance if the
service is scheduled 10 days in advance. She noted it
may not be used in an emergency situation. She
explained that the notice and consent has to be on a
separate form, signed, retained for seven years, and a
copy given to the patient.

Ms. Ykema explained that the notice and consent has to give notice that the provider does not participate in the consumer's health insurance plan, have a Good Faith Estimate amount that the provider may charge for all of the services, explain that there may need to be prior authorization or other approval, and be clear that a person does not have to consent to an out-of-network provider.

Ms. Ykema emphasized that a person has to be able to get services from an available in-network provider, but if there is no available in-network provider, then notice and consent may not be used to allow the provider to balance bill.

Ms. Ykema addressed payment, where the provider will need to confirm the patient's coverage. She explained that an out-of-network provider who furnished a surprise medical service may collect cost-sharing from the patient at the in-network level and

1 then the provider may bill the patient's plan directly
2 for all remaining charges.

Ms. Ykema noted a provider and plan may negotiate if the provider is not satisfied with the amount directly and then through a federally administered Independent Dispute Resolution process. She mentioned there is litigation on the qualifying payment amount and the Independent Dispute Resolution process at the federal level.

Ms. Ykema addressed disputes with uninsured and self-pay individuals, where the provider may bill the patient. She stated the patient may access the Patient-Provider Dispute Resolution process if there is a difference in the Good Faith Estimate of at least \$400. She noted that the patient must start the process within 120 days and pay a small administrative fee to start the process but will recoup that if the patient prevails.

Ms. Ykema addressed enforcement, again noting that the Pennsylvania Insurance Department had been tasked with being the lead Commonwealth of Pennsylvania agency coordinating enforcement with all of the state agencies. She mentioned that the Pennsylvania Insurance Department has oversight over insurance companies and the other agencies have

oversight over providers and facilities. She noted working collaboratively with the other agencies in implementing the new law. She commented that the federal complaint process is also available but will likely take longer, noting that the federal process will probably route those complaints back to the state.

Ms. Ykema noted that the state law applies unless it prevents the application of the federal law. She mentioned that the Pennsylvania Insurance Department will use the insurance laws, and the Department of State, Department of Health, and Drug and Alcohol Programs will use both professional conduct and licensure laws. She explained that state agencies that receive a call related to balance billing and the No Surprises Act can go to the Pennsylvania Insurance Department's website for guidance.

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Ms. Ykema stated complaints are assigned to a consumer services representative after a complaint is received to work with the patient, provider, or health plan and with other state agencies and collaborate with the federal agency if the issue could not be addressed completely.

Ms. Ykema noted the Department of Health and Human Services has oversight over the insurance plans,

- providers, and facilities; Department of Labor has
  oversight over self-funded plans; and the Office of
  Personnel Management has oversight over the Federal
  Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) program. She stated
  Pennsylvania is prepared to enter into collaborative
  enforcement agreements with any of those agencies as
  needed to address concerns.
- 8 Ms. Ykema encouraged everyone to visit the
  9 Pennsylvania Insurance Department at
  10 www.insurance.pa.gov/nosurprises for more information.
  - Chairman Paris asked whether there is any kind of punitive action taken or a remedy for providers who violate the No Surprises Act.

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- Ms. Ykema explained that they are anticipating violations early on to be unintentional, but the law does contemplate the ability to impose fines at the federal level. She noted not being sure what the laws are as far as licensure and professional misconduct laws overseen by the Department of State, but there is the possibility of punitive measures with the hope that any violation can be rectified with mediation and education.
- Dr. Fetchik asked whether skilled nursing facilities or nursing homes and private physicians or independent physician offices are included as being

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1 providers or participants.
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Ms. Ykema stated the law focuses on hospitals and hospital outpatient centers, where the consumer would not be going outside the door to get care elsewhere.

She mentioned that the law is not clear on skilled nursing facilities but may be addressed more fully in

Chairman Paris thanked the Pennsylvania Insurance
Department for their presentation.

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future regulations.

11 Approval of minutes of the December 15, 2021 meeting

12 CHAIRMAN PARIS:

Does anyone have any discussion regarding

the minutes from our last meeting?

If not, could we get a motion to

approve the minutes?

17 DR. FETCHIK:

18 So moved.

19 CHAIRMAN PARIS:

20 Could I get a second?

21 DR. MCCAUGHAN:

22 I'll second the motion.

23 CHAIRMAN PARIS:

24 All in favor? Any oppositions or

abstentions?

1 [The motion carried unanimously.]

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3 | [Todd Kriner, Esquire, Board Counsel, noted the Board

4 met in Executive Session to engage in quasi-judicial

5 deliberations on the matters listed on the Report of

6 | Board Counsel and Report of Prosecutorial Division.]

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8 Report of Prosecutors

9 [Christopher K. McNally, Esquire, Board Prosecution

10 Liaison, presented the Consent Agreement for Case No.

11 20-44-005832.

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12 Paul J. Jarabeck, Esquire, Senior Board

13 Prosecutor, announced Mr. McNally will be retiring

14 soon from the Pennsylvania Department of State and

15 thanked him for his years of service.

16 Mr. Jarabeck informed the Board that Tim

17 | Henderson will be the new prosecution liaison.

18 Chairman Paris also thanked Mr. McNally for his

19 professionalism and congratulated him on his

20 retirement.

21 Mr. McNally stated it was an honor to be assigned

22 to the Board. He thanked Mr. Jarabeck and mentioned

23 that the Board would be in capable hands with Mr.

24 Henderson.

25 MR. KRINER:

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1 Is there a motion to adopt the Consent
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2 Agreement at Case No. 20-44-005832, for

3 | which there are no recusals?

4 DR. FETCHIK:

5 So moved.

6 CHAIRMAN PARIS:

7 Second?

8 DR. WEBER:

9 Second.

10 CHAIRMAN PARIS:

11 All in favor? Any oppositions or

12 abstentions?

13 | [The motion carried unanimously. The Respondent's

14 name in Case No. 20-44-005832 is Mery F. Gooden,

15 D.P.M.]

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17 Report of Regulatory Counsel - Other

18 | [Todd Kriner, Esquire, Board Counsel, addressed Act

19 | 100 of 2021, noting it provides for virtual meetings

20 and allows each licensing board and commission to use

21 a virtual platform to conduct business when public

22 meetings are held.

23 Acting Commissioner Claggett announced that folks

24 would be able to attend virtually or in person with

25 the hybrid meetings starting on April 1.

Mr. Kriner mentioned that the distance education portion of Act 100 basically states that boards shall establish rules and regulations for continuing education that provides for distance education and is already being addressed in 16A-4417. He commented that the only change regarding addressing Act 41 is they now have statutory authority.

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Mr. Kriner addressed the change to distance education to make it seamless with Act 100. He mentioned the regulation is in the final stages and should be presented as final in the spring. He also noted the addition of the term "asynchronous" because of some of the comments. He asked whether all of the distance continuing education (CE) had to have a knowledge component.

Dr. Greenberg explained that the knowledge component is only for the asynchronous or CE that is not livestreamed. He noted that something videotaped and the person does it at their own leisure would be asynchronous and need some sort of knowledge requirement.

Dr. Greenberg noted the importance of making it clear that those who attend a livestreaming conference, specifically having to do with the Valley Forge Goldfarb Conference and Region 3 livestreaming

1 conferences, would receive credit similar to the
2 continuing legal education (CLE) conferences, where it
3 is more of an attendance-based requirement course.

Mr. Kriner commented that the final regulation specifically says in order to get credit for asynchronous, there must be a knowledge-based assessment component.

Dr. Greenberg stated the Board decided there must be a knowledge-based assessment component for asynchronous but not for livestreaming at the last meeting.

Chairman Paris asked Mr. Kriner whether the regulation as it stands now is consistent with Act 100.

Mr. Kriner stated the regulation is consistent with Act 100 and nothing needed to be changed.]

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Report of Regulatory Counsel - Regulatory Counsel [Todd Kriner, Esquire, Board Counsel, informed the Board that 16A-449 regarding acupuncture and 16A-4419 regarding licensure by endorsement and qualifications for licensure are still in front of regulatory counsel for review.

Mr. Kriner also informed the Board that 16A-4417 regarding continuing education should be proposed and

finalized in the spring.

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Dr. Greenberg asked whether the Board decided how many credits can be carried over to the next licensing period and suggested having a discussion at the next Board.

Mr. Kriner noted the discussion came up in prior Board minutes but would look at which regulation that is in as well.

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10 Report of Board Chair

11 [Michael J. Paris, D.P.M., Chairman, mentioned being a

12 little intimidated in his first term on the Board but

13 learned over the years that members of the Board are

14 all approachable and helpful. He encouraged Board

15 members, both new and old, to reach out to Ms. Wray,

16 Mr. Kriner, or other Board members with any questions

17 | because questions are great discussion starters.]

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19 Report of Acting Commissioner

20 [Arion R. Claggett, Acting Commissioner, Bureau of

21 Professional and Occupational Affairs, addressed Act

22 | 100 of 2021 and informed the Board that the April

23 meeting will be virtual and in person for Board

24 members and the public.]

25 \*\*\*

- 1 Report of Board Administrator
- 2 | [Nichole Wray, Board Administrator, addressed the
- 3 upcoming hybrid meeting. She mentioned that the
- 4 policies are pretty much the same concerning
- 5 reimbursement and reminded everyone that preapproval
- 6 is not needed by the Board when traveling to and from
- 7 | Board meetings, but certain travel forms still must be
- 8 completed.
- 9 Ms. Wray encouraged Board members to familiarize
- 10 themselves with policies but would be providing an
- 11 email containing additional details. She also
- 12 provided a helpful website at travel.state.pa.us for
- 13 helpful links and forms. She asked Board members with
- 14 any upcoming travel to contact her to ensure it is on
- 15 the agenda for Board approval and submitted for
- 16 commonwealth approval.
- 17 Ms. Wray reminded Board members that the deadline
- 18 | for the 2021 Financial Disclosure Statement is May 1
- 19 but recommended filings be completed by March 31 to
- 20 allow the Department of Human Resources time for
- 21 completeness. She asked anyone who did not receive an
- 22 email with instructions to contact her.
- 23 Chairman Paris requested more information
- 24 regarding the setup of the hybrid meetings.
- 25 Acting Commissioner Claggett informed everyone

that anyone in Penn Center will be communicating
through a Polycom interface, which will then be
transmitted to the folks who are virtual.

Acting Commissioner Claggett also informed everyone that masks will be required for state employees but not the public.]

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[Todd Kriner, Esquire, Board Counsel, requested clarification, noting the medical board allows 100 hours to be distance education but at least 20 hours would have to be synchronous, and the Board's regulation states that a podiatrist could receive credit for at least 30 asynchronous hours as long as there is a test.

Chairman Paris commented that continuing medical education has category 1 and category 2 credits and is not an exact comparison to podiatry.]

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19 | Continuing Education Program Approval

20 [Michael J. Paris, D.P.M., Chairman, referred to two

21 programs presented by the Jefferson Health Northeast,

22 | noting Dr. McCaughan already provisionally approved

23 those but still require full Board approval.]

24 CHATRMAN PARTS:

Could we get a motion to approve number 9

22 on our agenda, which is the Jefferson 1 2 Health Northeast Podiatry Residency, the 3 February 3 education program. DR. GREENBERG: 4 5 Motion to approve. 6 DR. WEBER: Second. 8 CHAIRMAN PARIS: 9 All in favor? Any oppositions or 10 abstentions? 11 [The motion carried unanimously.] \* \* \* 12 CHAIRMAN PARIS: 13 14 Could we also get a motion to approve 15 number 10, which is the Jefferson Health 16 Northeast Podiatry Grand Rounds scheduled 17 for March 24? DR. WEBER: 18 19 Motion to approve. 20 DR. GREENBERG: 21 Second. 22 CHAIRMAN PARIS: 23 All in favor? Any oppositions or 24 abstentions? 25 [The motion carried unanimously.]

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2 For the Board's Information/Discussion - Board Meeting

- 3 Dates
- 4 [Michael J. Paris, D.P.M., Chairman, noted 2022 and
- 5 2023 Board meeting dates.
- 6 Ms. Wray stated the Board already approved 2023
- 7 | meeting dates but informed the Board that the June 21
- 8 date was not available. She mentioned that June 28 is
- 9 tentatively being held for the Podiatry Board but
- 10 | would need a formal approval and vote from the Board.]
- 11 DR. GREENBERG:
- 12 Motion to accept.
- 13 CHAIRMAN PARIS:
- 14 Second?
- 15 DR. MCCAUGHAN:
- 16 I'll second the motion.
- 17 | CHAIRMAN PARIS:
- 18 All in favor? Any oppositions or
- 19 abstentions?
- 20 [The motion carried unanimously.]
- 21 \*\*\*
- 22 | [Robert B. Weber, D.P.M., J.D., M.B.A., Vice Chairman,
- 23 suggested having the election of officers before the
- 24 December 21, 2022 meeting because his term and
- 25 Chairman Paris' term ends in March 2023.

Chairman Paris referred to a discussion at a prior meeting, where Commissioner Johnson felt there was no reason not to have the December meeting even if it was just to hold the election virtually. He noted being fine waiting through the year to see how things look.

Dr. Weber also commented that there would not be the financial expense of a December meeting, noting it is a few days prior to Christmas.

Chairman Paris recommended discussing it at the August meeting to see if the Board wants to put the election on the agenda for the October meeting.]

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14 For the Board's Information/Discussion - Old

15 | Business - New Business

16 [Todd Kriner, Esquire, Board Counsel, referred to the

17 Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) vendor

18 transition for the Board's information.

Ms. Wray commented that those who have started to make the transition noted it to be pretty seamless on their end but will know more when it is fully implemented. She encouraged everyone to review the

23 information and reach out to her or Mr. Kriner with

24 any issues.

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25 Acting Commissioner Claggett read the

Prescription Drug Monitoring Program vendor transition email to the Board.

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Chairman Paris referred to X-ray certification for podiatric assistants. He noted prior Board discussion, where the Board consensus was the language need to be cleaned up in the regulation that already exists or something clarifying how podiatrists can get assistants certified to take X-rays.

Chairman Paris stated the Board already has some language in the regulation where maybe an individual or organization could submit a test that would checkoff all the boxes submitted for the Board's approval, but it is murky as to how that test would be administered. He requested Mr. Kriner explain what the Board would need to do to clean that up to spell out how podiatrists could go about this.

Mr. Kriner stated the regulation could be cleaned up to add what happens when an entity submits a test for approval from the Board. He noted a formal vote would be needed to authorize Board counsel to draft the annex to amend § 29.82, auxiliary personnel performing radiologic procedures, but asked why the Board wanted to update the regulation.

Dr. Weber explained that the average podiatrist is not clear about how often their staff has to

recertify and requested appropriate clarification.

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Chairman Paris commented that the issues are how to get the assistant certified and whether or not the Board requires recertification.

Mr. Kriner stated the Board does not have a regulation that says when a radiologist has to be recertified, but must pass the test and upon request provide proof that they passed it. He noted that the certification requiring many CE credits every year comes from one specific agency.

Dr. McCaughan addressed Mr. Kriner's question regarding what brought all this about, noting an issue with podiatric assistants having to become certified podiatric medical assistants and take the exam, but in order to be able to do that, their doctor had to be an American Podiatric Medical Association (APMA) member in good standing.

Dr. McCaughan noted other podiatrists in Pennsylvania are not APMA members due to cost or whatever reason, and their staff are not able to take X-rays unless they went another route.

Mr. Kriner asked whether the Board identified any other independent third-party exams after the December meeting.

Chairman Paris asked whether the dental assistant

1 exam or something along those lines could be added to 2 the regulations for staff to pass.

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Mr. Kriner explained that staff could pass an examination approved by the Board of Medicine, Board of Osteopathic Medicine, or Board of Chiropractic.

Chairman Paris asked whether the Board could allow other organizations to present a prepared comprehensive exam to the Board.

Mr. Kriner noted the Board would be able to allow other organizations to present exams.

Dr. Greenberg commented that the way it now stands, where the podiatrist has to be a member of a state association for the person to be certified should not be in the regulation.

Mr. Kriner mentioned that those words are not specifically in the regulation but it is there because a person has to pass the exam in radiology conducted by the American Society of Podiatric Medical Assistants.

Chairman Paris stated the three pathways within the regulation are ASPMA, another organization, and the person passing an examination approved and administered by the Board is the one that needs revised.

Mr. Kriner commented that the regulation does not

1 permit the Board to administer the exam and needs to

- 2 be amended to address the Board's concerns.]
- 3 DR. GREENBERG:
- 4 I will make the motion to ask counsel
- 5 Kriner to address the reg on that.
- 6 DR. WEBER:
- 7 I'll second.
- 8 CHAIRMAN PARIS:
- 9 All in favor? Any oppositions or
- 10 abstentions?
- 11 [The motion carried unanimously.]
- 12
- 13 Miscellaneous
- 14 | [Robert B. Weber, D.P.M., J.D., M.B.A., Vice Chairman,
- 15 stated a podiatrist is not listed as a physician in
- 16 Pennsylvania with the exception of Medicare, Veterans
- 17 | Affairs (VA), and other insurance programs. He
- 18 | mentioned a question from a VA podiatrist asking
- 19 whether or not podiatrists are allowed to have
- 20 physician assistants (PAs) under their supervision and
- 21 asked for an opinion from the state.
- Mr. Kriner noted that Board counsel is not
- 23 permitted to provide an advisory opinion.
- Ms. Wray commented that some of that may come
- 25 | into play under the boards in which a physician

assistant or nurse practitioner is licensed because there may be something within their regulations or act that dictate the definitions. She suggested looking at those boards as to whether or not podiatrists would fall within that definition.

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Ms. Wray informed the Board that the laws and regulations are listed for each board on the Department of State's website. She mentioned that there is a new act specifically for the modernization of physician assistants that changed the dynamics of physician assistant supervision in general. She noted the laws and regulations may not be fully up-to-date on the website because those regulations have to be updated but offered to forward everyone the act.

Dr. Greenberg suggested Board counsel ask the physician assistant's counsel whether their licensees can work under a podiatrist.

Dr. Weber addressed an issue with insurance companies, where they have the ultimate decision and right to say a podiatrist under their rules is not a physician.

Chairman Paris suggested exploring the legality of a physician assistant working under a podiatrist and whether or not reimbursement would be provided. He requested more information regarding who oversees

physician assistants and whether they are under the Board of Medicine.

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Ms. Wray noted not being aware of podiatrists being able to supervise, or at least doesn't know of a process, although she could be mistaken. She explained that physician assistants could be licensed under the Osteopathic Board of Medicine or Board of Medicine depending on the where the supervising physician is licensed. For example, a physician assistant would require an osteopathic physician assistant license if supervised by a doctor of osteopathic medicine (DO), but would require a medical physician assistant license if supervised by a medical doctor (MD). She noted not being unaware of licensure under a podiatrist.

Ms. Wray also noted that nurse practitioners are governed by the State Board of Nursing. She noted that there are written agreements or supervisory or collaborative agreements, and depending on whether they are physician assistants or nurse practitioner, the term may be slightly different. She explained that medicine and osteopathic medicine are just required to file that agreement with the state, but there is still a component of who can and cannot file those and who can and cannot be considered the

supervising physician.

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Ms. Wray stated the new act actually brought the medical and osteopathic sides for the physician assistants up to speed with the nurse practitioners and is just considered a filing with the signature of a physician.

Dr. Greenberg addressed legislation regarding the definition of podiatry as a physician, where a bipartisan agreement could submit to legislation an addition to the definition of podiatry to include them as physicians on the basis of the health and safety of Pennsylvanians. He asked whether the Board could propose something to a bipartisan group of senators to propose it to legislation.

Mr. Kriner offered to take a look at this again to see what needs to be done.

Acting Commissioner Claggett noted the need for further research but would follow up with the Board regarding all of their questions.]

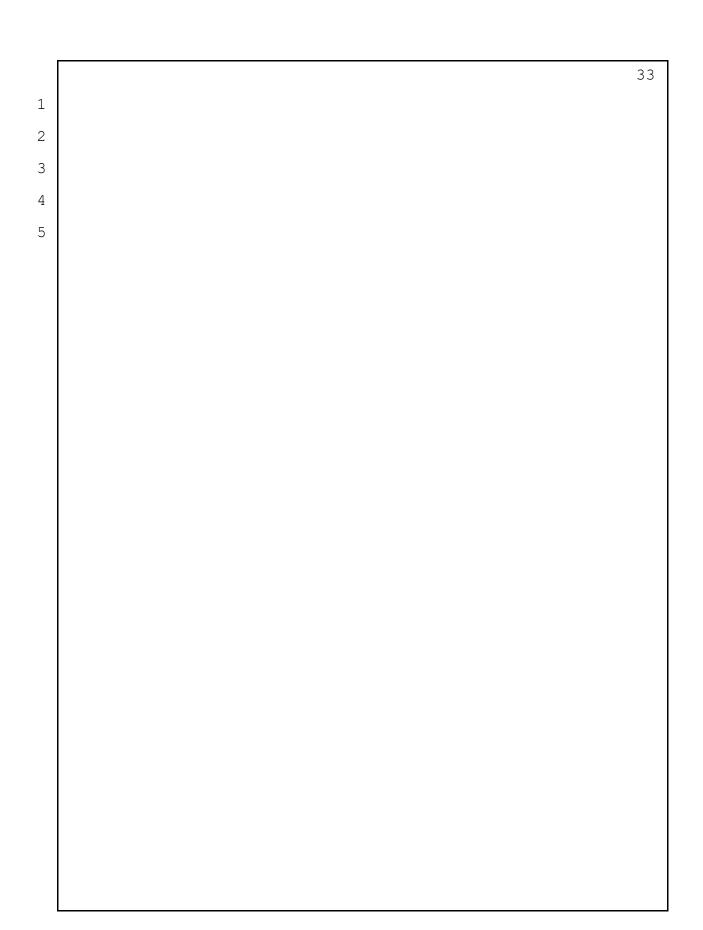
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[Paul J. Jarabeck, Esquire, Senior Board Prosecutor, noted there was a Probable Cause Screening Committee Meeting yesterday with one action taken.]

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25 Adjournment

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   CHAIRMAN PARIS:
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                 Could we get a motion to adjourn this
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                 meeting?
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   DR. GREENBERG:
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                 Motion to adjourn.
   CHAIRMAN PARIS:
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                 Second?
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   DR. WEBER:
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                 I second.
10
   CHAIRMAN PARIS:
11
                 All in favor? Any oppositions or
12
                 abstentions? The motion passed, and the
13
                 meeting is adjourned.
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   [The motion carried unanimously.]
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   [There being no further business, the State Board of
   Podiatry Meeting adjourned at 12:24 p.m.]
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I hereby certify that the foregoing summary

minutes of the State Board of Podiatry meeting, was reduced to writing by me or under my supervision, and that the minutes accurately summarize the substance of the State Board of Podiatry meeting.

CERTIFICATE

Minute Clerk

Sargent's Court Reporting Service, Inc.