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## ESHB 3072 - S COMM AMD By Committee on Health & Long-Term Care

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 18.59.020 and 1999 c 333 s 1 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
- 5 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 6 this section apply throughout this chapter.
  - (1) "Board" means the board of occupational therapy practice.
- 8 (2) "Occupational therapy" is the scientifically based use of purposeful activity with individuals who are limited by physical injury 9 illness, psychosocial dysfunction, developmental or 10 learning 11 disabilities, or the aging process in order to maximize independence, 12 prevent disability, and maintain health. The practice encompasses evaluation, treatment, and consultation. Specific occupational therapy 13 14 services include but are not limited to: Using specifically designed 15 activities and exercises to enhance neurodevelopmental, cognitive, 16 perceptual motor, sensory integrative, and psychomotor functioning; administering and interpreting tests such as manual muscle and sensory 17 18 integration; teaching daily living skills; developing prevocational skills and play and avocational capabilities; designing, fabricating, 19 or applying selected orthotic and prosthetic devices or selected 20 21 adaptive equipment; wound care management as provided in section 3 of 22 this act; and adapting environments for ((the handicapped)) persons 23 <u>with\_disabilities</u>. These services are provided individually, 24 groups, or through social systems.
- 25 (3) "Occupational therapist" means a person licensed to practice 26 occupational therapy under this chapter.
- 27 (4) "Occupational therapy assistant" means a person licensed to 28 assist in the practice of occupational therapy under the supervision or 29 with the regular consultation of an occupational therapist.

- (5) "Occupational therapy aide" means a person who is trained to perform specific occupational therapy techniques under professional supervision as defined by the board but who does not perform activities that require advanced training in the sciences or practices involved in the profession of occupational therapy.
  - (6) "Occupational therapy practitioner" means a person who is credentialed as an occupational therapist or occupational therapy assistant.
  - (7) "Person" means any individual, partnership, unincorporated organization, or corporate body, except that only an individual may be licensed under this chapter.
    - (8) "Department" means the department of health.
    - (9) "Secretary" means the secretary of health.

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- 14 (10) "Sharp debridement" means the removal of loose or loosely
  15 adherent devitalized tissue with the use of tweezers, scissors, or
  16 scalpel, without any type of anesthesia other than topical anesthetics.
  17 "Sharp debridement" does not mean surgical debridement.
- (11) "Wound care management" means a part of occupational therapy 18 treatment that facilitates healing, prevents edema, infection, and 19 excessive scar formation, and minimizes wound complications. Treatment 20 21 may include: Assessment of wound healing status; patient education; selection and application of dressings; cleansing of the wound and 22 surrounding areas; application of topical medications, as provided 23 24 under RCW 18.59.160; use of physical agent modalities; application of pressure garments and nonweight-bearing orthotic devices, excluding 25 <u>high-temperature custom foot orthotics made from a mold; sharp</u> 26 27 <u>debridement of devitalized tissue; debridement of devitalized tissue</u> with other agents; and adapting activities of daily living to promote 28 independence during wound healing. 29
- 30 **Sec. 2.** RCW 18.59.160 and 2009 c 68 s 1 are each amended to read 31 as follows:

An occupational therapist licensed under this chapter may purchase, store, and administer topical and transdermal medications such as hydrocortisone, dexamethasone, fluocinonide, topical anesthetics, lidocaine, magnesium sulfate, and other similar medications for the practice of occupational therapy as prescribed by a health care provider with prescribing authority as authorized in RCW 18.59.100.

- Administration of medication must be documented in the patient's 1 2 medical record. Some medications may be applied by the use of iontophoresis and phonophoresis. An occupational therapist may not 3 purchase, store, or administer controlled substances. A pharmacist who 4 dispenses such drugs to a licensed occupational therapist is not liable 5 for any adverse reactions caused by any method of use by the 6 7 occupational therapist. ((Application of a prescribed medication to a 8 wound-as-authorized-in-this-statute-does-not-constitute-wound-care management.)) Application of a topical medication to a wound is subject 9
- 10 to section 3 of this act.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 18.59 RCW to read as follows:
- 13 (1)(a) An occupational therapist licensed under this chapter may 14 provide wound care management only:
  - (i) In the course of occupational therapy treatment to return patients to functional performance in their everyday occupations under the referral and direction of a physician or other authorized healthcare provider listed in RCW 18.59.100 in accordance with their scope of practice. The referring provider must evaluate the patient prior to referral to an occupational therapist for a course of treatment that may include wound care; and
- 22 (ii) After filing an affidavit under subsection (2)(b) of this 23 section.
- 24 (b) An occupational therapist may not delegate wound care 25 management, including any form of debridement.
  - (2)(a) Debridement is not an entry-level skill and requires specialized training, which must include: Indications and contraindications for the use of debridement; appropriate selection and use of clean and sterile techniques; selection of appropriate tools, such as scissors, forceps, or scalpel; identification of viable and devitalized tissues; and conditions which require referral back to the referring provider. Training must be provided through continuing education, mentoring, cotreatment, and observation. Consultation with the referring provider is required if the wound exposes anatomical structures underlying the skin, such as tendon, muscle, or bone, or if there is an obvious worsening of the condition, or signs of infection.

(b)(i) Occupational therapists may perform wound care management upon showing evidence of adequate education and training by submitting an affidavit to the board attesting to their education and training as follows:

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- (A) For occupational therapists performing any part of wound care management, except sharp debridement with a scalpel, a minimum of fifteen hours of mentored training in a clinical setting is required to be documented in the affidavit. Mentored training includes observation, cotreatment, and supervised treatment by a licensed occupational therapist who is authorized to perform wound care management under this section or a health care provider who is authorized to perform wound care management in his or her scope of practice. Fifteen hours mentored training in a clinical setting must include a case mix similar to the occupational therapist's expected practice;
- (B) For occupational therapists performing sharp debridement with a scalpel, a minimum of two thousand hours in clinical practice and an additional minimum of fifteen hours of mentored sharp debridement training in the use of a scalpel in a clinical setting is required to documented in the affidavit. includes be Mentored training observation, cotreatment, and supervised treatment by a licensed occupational therapist who is authorized to perform sharp debridement with a scalpel under this section or a health care provider who is authorized to perform wound care management, including debridement with a scalpel, in his or her scope of practice. Both the two thousand hours in clinical practice and the fifteen hours of mentored training in a clinical setting must include a case mix similar to the occupational therapist's expected practice.
- (ii) Certification as a certified hand therapist by the hand therapy certification commission or as a wound care specialist by the national alliance of wound care or equivalent organization approved by the board is sufficient to meet the requirements of (b)(i) of this subsection.
- 34 (c) The board shall develop an affidavit form for the purposes of 35 (b) of this subsection."

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- On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "therapy;" strike the 1 remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 18.59.020 and
- 18.59.160; and adding a new section to chapter 18.59 RCW." 3

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