SENATE BILL REPORT SHB 1383

As of March 10, 2021

Title: An act relating to respiratory care practitioners.

Brief Description: Concerning respiratory care practitioners.

Sponsors: House Committee on Health Care & Wellness (originally sponsored by Representatives Taylor, Stonier, Dolan, Johnson, J., Leavitt, Simmons, Berry, Fitzgibbon, Sells, Ryu, Berg, Ormsby, Macri and Morgan).

Brief History: Passed House: 2/24/21, 98-0.

Committee Activity: Health & Long Term Care: 3/12/21.

Brief Summary of Bill

• Makes changes to the licensing, supervision, practice settings, and scope of practice requirements for respiratory care practitioners.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH & LONG TERM CARE

Staff: Ricci Crinzi (786-7253)

Background: A respiratory care practitioner works with patients who have deficiencies and abnormalities affecting the cardiopulmonary system and associated systems.

<u>Licensing Requirements.</u> To be licensed as a respiratory care practitioner, an applicant must meet specified requirements.

Education. The applicant must have graduated from a school approved by the Secretary of Health (secretary) or completed an alternate training meeting secretary-approved criteria. The school must offer a two-year respiratory therapy educational program accredited by the Committee On Accreditation for Respiratory Care, the American Medical Association's Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation, or the Commission on

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Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs.

Examination. The applicant must successfully complete the entry-level examination administered by the National Board for Respiratory Care (NBRC). The NBRC also offers a Registered Respiratory Therapist credential, which requires passage of the entry-level examination and a clinical simulation examination. A person may practice as a respiratory care practitioner while awaiting the results of the examination.

Experience. The applicant must complete any experience requirement established by the secretary.

Good Moral Character. The applicant must demonstrate good moral character to the secretary's satisfaction.

<u>Scope of Practice.</u> A respiratory care practitioner is employed in the treatment, management, diagnostic testing, rehabilitation, and care of patients with deficiencies and abnormalities which affect the cardiopulmonary system and associated aspects of other systems. The practice of respiratory care covers a variety of procedures, including:

- the administration of prescribed medical gases exclusive of general anesthesia;
- the administration, to the extent of training determined by the secretary, of prescribed pharmacologic agents related to respiratory care; and
- postural drainage, chest percussion, and vibration.

<u>Practice Settings.</u> Respiratory care practitioners may provide services to patients in licensed health facilities, clinics, home care, home health agencies, physician offices, and public or community health services.

<u>Supervision</u>. Respiratory care practitioners must be under the order and qualified medical direction of a health care practitioner, including physicians, osteopathic physicians, podiatric physicians, advanced registered nurse practitioners, naturopaths, and physician assistants.

Summary of Bill: <u>Licensing Requirements.</u> For licenses issued on or after January 1, 2022, an applicant for licensure as a respiratory care practitioner must complete both an examination and a clinical simulation examination approved by the secretary. The secretary may deem an applicant in compliance with the examination requirement if the applicant possesses an active credential in good standing as a registered respiratory therapist issued by a national organization, such as the National Board of Respiratory Care, if one of the requirements for possessing the credential is passage of the two examinations.

The required education program must be at least two years long, instead of exactly two years.

The authorization for a person to practice as a respiratory care practitioner while awaiting

the results of the examination is eliminated.

Scope of Practice. The scope of practice for a respiratory care practitioner includes:

- disease prevention;
- the administration of nitrous oxide for analgesia—the secretary may define training requirements and hospital protocols for nitrous oxide administration;
- medications administered via nebulizer;
- extracorporeal life support and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation; and
- cardiopulmonary stress testing, including the administration of medications used during such testing.

The type of pharmacologic agents a respiratory care practitioner may administer is changed to those related to cardiopulmonary care, instead of respiratory care.

<u>Practice Settings.</u> A respiratory care practitioner may provide services through telemedicine.

<u>Supervision.</u> A respiratory care practitioner is under the direct written, verbal, or telephonic order from a health care practitioner.

A respiratory care practitioner may administer nitrous oxide only under the direct supervision of a health care practitioner, which means the practitioner is physically present in the treatment operatory while the procedure is performed by the respiratory care practitioner.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Creates Committee/Commission/Task Force that includes Legislative members: No.

Effective Date: The bill contains several effective dates. Please refer to the bill.