Georgia

Statutory Language

Georgia Code: TITLE 43. PROFESSIONS AND BUSINESSESS CHAPTER 34: PHYSICIANS, ACUPUNCTURE, PHYSICIAN'S ASSISTANTS, CANCER AND GLAUCOMA TREATMENT, RESPIRATORY CARE, CLINICAL PERFUSIONISTS, AND ORTHOTICS AND PROSTHETICS PRACTICE ARTICLE 6. RESPIRATORY CARE

• Note: Respiratory Care Practice Act contains exemption language.

Respiratory Care Scope of Practice:

§ 43-34-142. Definitions

As used in this article, the term:

- (1) "Board" means the Composite State Board of Medical Examiners as created by Code Section 43-34-21.
- (2) "Respiratory care" means the rendering of services to patients with deficiencies or abnormalities which affect the pulmonary and cardiac systems and which services involve therapy, management, rehabilitation, diagnostic evaluation, education, or care of such patients with regard to such deficiencies or abnormalities.
- (3) "Respiratory care professional" means any person certified under this article to practice respiratory care.
- § 43-34-150. Practice of respiratory care or representation as respiratory care professional without certification prohibited; exceptions; penalty; application of emergency care law
- (a) Unless certified under this article or exempted under subsection (b) of this Code section, no person shall:
 - (1) Practice respiratory care; or
- (2) Represent himself or herself to be a respiratory care professional who is certified under this article.
- (b) The prohibition in subsection (a) of this Code section does not apply to:

- (1) The delivery of respiratory care by health care personnel who have been formally trained in these modalities and who are duly licensed to provide that care under any other provision of this title;
- (2) The practice of respiratory care which is an integral part of the program of study by students enrolled in a respiratory care education program recognized by the Joint Review Committee for Respiratory Therapy Education and the American Medical Association Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation (CAHEA) or the equivalent thereof as accepted by the board. Students enrolled in respiratory therapy education programs shall be identified as "student-RCP" and shall only provide respiratory care under direct clinical supervision;
- (3) Self-care by a patient or gratuitous care by a friend or family member who does not represent or hold himself or herself out to be a respiratory care professional;
 - (4) Respiratory care services rendered in the course of an emergency or disaster;
- (5) Persons in the military services or working in federal facilities when functioning in the course of their assigned duties;
- (6) The performance of respiratory care diagnostic testing by individuals who are certified or registered as pulmonary function technologist by the National Board for Respiratory Care, or equivalent certifying agency, as recognized by the board;
- (7) The delivery, assembly, setup, testing, and demonstration of oxygen and aerosol equipment upon the order of a physician licensed under Article 2 of this chapter; or
- (8) Persons who perform limited respiratory care procedures under the supervision of a certified respiratory care professional in a hospital or nursing home when the board has defined the competencies required to perform such limited respiratory care procedures.

(9) Persons who perform polysomnography under Code Section 43-34-45.

- (c) Any person violating the prohibition of subsection (a) of this Code section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (d) Practitioners regulated under this article shall be covered pursuant to Code Section 51-1-29.
- (e) Nothing in this article shall be construed to permit the practice of medicine as defined by this chapter.

§ 43-34-45. Polysomnography; practice

- (a) As used in this Code section, the term:
- (1) "Polysomnography" means the treatment, management, diagnostic testing, control, education, and care of patients with sleep and wake disorders. Polysomnography includes, but is not limited to, the process of analysis, monitoring, and recording of physiologic data during sleep and wakefulness to assist in the treatment of disorders, syndromes, and dysfunctions that are sleep related, manifest during sleep, or disrupt normal sleep activities. Polysomnography also includes, but is not limited to, the therapeutic and diagnostic use of low-flow oxygen, the use of positive airway pressure including continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) and bi-level modalities, adaptive servo-ventilation, and maintenance of nasal and oral airways that do not extend into the trachea.
- (2) "Polysomnographic technologist" means any person performing polysomnography services under the supervision of a person licensed under this article.
- (3) "Supervision" means that the supervising physician licensed under this article shall remain available, either in person or through telephonic or electronic means, at the time that polysomnography services are provided.
- (b) A physician may delegate tasks involving polysomnography to a polysomnographic technologist without regard to whether such technologist is certified or licensed as a respiratory care therapist under Article 6 of this chapter.
- (c) Nothing in this Code section shall be construed to:
- (1) Permit the practice of medicine as defined in this article by polysomnographic technologists;
- (2) Prohibit a health care provider licensed in this state from engaging in the practice for which he or she is licensed, including, but not limited to, respiratory care professionals certified under Article 6 of this chapter; or
- (3) Authorize a polysomnographic technologist to treat, manage, control, educate, or care for patients other than those with sleep or wake disorders or to provide diagnostic testing for patients other than those with suspected sleep or wake disorders.