## 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

## 2009 and 2010

#### HB2464

Introduced 2/19/2009, by Rep. Elizabeth Coulson

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

225 ILCS 95/7 225 ILCS 60/54.5 from Ch. 111, par. 4607

Amends the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987. Removes the limitation that physicians may not supervise more than 2 physician assistants. Provides that the supervising physician must file a notice of supervision with the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation for each physician assistant under his or her supervision. Provides that the physician's supervision shall be continuous, but does not necessarily require the physical presence of the supervising physician at the time and place that the services are rendered by the physician assistant. Provides that it is the obligation of the supervising physician to ensure that the physician assistant's scope of practice is identified; that the medical tasks delegated to the physician assistant are appropriate to the physician assistant's level of competence; that the working relationship between the supervising physician and physician assistant is defined, including the means and frequency of access to the supervising physician; and that a process for evaluation of the physician assistant's performance is established. Amends the Medical Practice Act of 1987. Removes the limitation that physicians may not enter into supervising physician agreements with more than 2 physician assistants.

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AN ACT concerning professional regulation.

# 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987 is
amended by changing Section 7 as follows:

6 (225 ILCS 95/7) (from Ch. 111, par. 4607)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)

Sec. 7. Supervision requirements. No more than 2 physician 8 9 assistants shall be supervised by the supervising physician, although a physician assistant shall be able to hold more than 10 one professional position. Each supervising physician shall 11 file a notice of supervision of each such physician assistant 12 according to the rules of the Department. However, the 13 14 alternate supervising physician may supervise more than 2 15 physician assistants when the supervising physician is unable 16 to provide such supervision consistent with the definition of 17 alternate physician in Section 4. It is the responsibility of the supervising physician to maintain documentation each time 18 19 he or she has designated an alternative supervising physician. 20 This documentation shall include the date alternate 21 supervisory control began, the date alternate supervisory 22 control ended, and any other changes. A supervising physician shall provide a copy of this documentation to the Department, 23

upon request. <u>Supervision shall be continuous but shall not be</u> <u>construed as necessarily requiring the physical presence of the</u> <u>supervising physician at the time and place that the services</u> <u>are rendered. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to</u> <u>prohibit the rendering of services by a physician assistant in</u> <u>a setting geographically remote from the supervising</u> physician.

It is the obligation of each supervising physician to 8 9 ensure that the physician assistant's scope of practice is 10 identified; that the medical tasks delegated to the physician 11 assistant are appropriate to the physician assistant's level of 12 competence; that the working relationship between the 13 supervising physician and physician assistant is defined, 14 including the means and frequency of access to the supervising physician; and that a process for evaluation of the physician 15 16 assistant's performance is established.

Physician assistants shall be supervised only by physicians as defined in this Act who are engaged in clinical practice, or in clinical practice in public health or other community health facilities.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the delegation of tasks or duties by a physician to a nurse or other appropriately trained personnel.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit the employment of physician assistants by a hospital, nursing home or other health care facility where such physician assistants 1

function under the supervision of a supervising physician.

2 Physician assistants may be employed by the Department of Corrections or the Department of Human Services (as successor 3 Department of Mental Health and Developmental 4 to the 5 Disabilities) for service in facilities maintained by such 6 Departments and affiliated training facilities in programs 7 conducted under the authority of the Director of Corrections or 8 the Secretary of Human Services. Each physician assistant 9 employed by the Department of Corrections or the Department of 10 Human Services (as successor to the Department of Mental Health 11 and Developmental Disabilities) shall be under the supervision 12 of a physician engaged in clinical practice and direct patient 13 care. Duties of each physician assistant employed by such Departments are limited to those within the scope of practice 14 15 of the supervising physician who is fully responsible for all 16 physician assistant activities.

17 A physician assistant may be employed by a practice group or other entity employing multiple physicians at one or more 18 19 locations. In that case, one of the physicians practicing at a 20 location shall be designated the supervising physician. The other physicians with that practice group or other entity who 21 22 practice in the same general type of practice or specialty as 23 supervising physician may supervise the the physician assistant with respect to their patients without being deemed 24 25 alternate supervising physicians for the purpose of this Act. (Source: P.A. 95-703, eff. 12-31-07.) 26

Section 10. The Medical Practice Act of 1987 is amended by
 changing Section 54.5 as follows:

3 (225 ILCS 60/54.5)

4 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2010)
5 Sec. 54.5. Physician delegation of authority.

6 (a) Physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its 7 branches may delegate care and treatment responsibilities to a 8 physician assistant under guidelines in accordance with the 9 requirements of the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987. A 10 physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches may 11 enter into supervising physician agreements with no more than 2 12 physician assistants.

13 (b) A physician licensed to practice medicine in all its 14 branches in active clinical practice may collaborate with an 15 advanced practice nurse in accordance with the requirements of 16 the Nurse Practice Act. Collaboration is for the purpose of providing medical consultation, and no employment relationship 17 18 is required. A written collaborative agreement shall conform to the requirements of Section 65-35 of the Nurse Practice Act. 19 20 The written collaborative agreement shall be for services the 21 collaborating physician generally provides to his or her patients in the normal course of clinical medical practice. A 22 23 written collaborative agreement shall be adequate with respect 24 to collaboration with advanced practice nurses if all of the 1 following apply:

2 (1) The agreement is written to promote the exercise of 3 professional judgment by the advanced practice nurse commensurate with his or her education and experience. The 4 5 agreement need not describe the exact steps that an 6 advanced practice nurse must take with respect to each 7 specific condition, disease, or symptom, but must specify 8 those procedures that require a physician's presence as the 9 procedures are being performed.

10 (2) Practice guidelines and orders are developed and 11 approved jointly by the advanced practice nurse and 12 collaborating physician, as needed, based on the practice 13 of the practitioners. Such guidelines and orders and the 14 patient services provided thereunder are periodically 15 reviewed by the collaborating physician.

(3) The advance practice nurse provides services the
collaborating physician generally provides to his or her
patients in the normal course of clinical practice, except
as set forth in subsection (b-5) of this Section. With
respect to labor and delivery, the collaborating physician
must provide delivery services in order to participate with
a certified nurse midwife.

(4) The collaborating physician and advanced practice
nurse meet in person at least once a month to provide
collaboration and consultation.

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(5) Methods of communication are available with the

collaborating physician in person or through
 telecommunications for consultation, collaboration, and
 referral as needed to address patient care needs.

4 (6) The agreement contains provisions detailing notice
5 for termination or change of status involving a written
6 collaborative agreement, except when such notice is given
7 for just cause.

8 (b-5) anesthesiologist or physician licensed An to 9 practice medicine in all its branches may collaborate with a 10 certified registered nurse anesthetist in accordance with 11 Section 65-35 of the Nurse Practice Act for the provision of 12 anesthesia services. With respect to the provision of anesthesia services, the collaborating anesthesiologist or 13 physician shall have training and experience in the delivery of 14 anesthesia 15 services consistent with Department rules. 16 Collaboration shall be adequate if:

(1) an anesthesiologist or a physician participates in the joint formulation and joint approval of orders or guidelines and periodically reviews such orders and the services provided patients under such orders; and

(2) for anesthesia services, the anesthesiologist or physician participates through discussion of and agreement with the anesthesia plan and is physically present and available on the premises during the delivery of anesthesia services for diagnosis, consultation, and treatment of emergency medical conditions. Anesthesia services in a hospital shall be conducted in accordance with Section 10.7
 of the Hospital Licensing Act and in an ambulatory surgical
 treatment center in accordance with Section 6.5 of the
 Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act.

5 (b-10) The anesthesiologist or operating physician must 6 agree with the anesthesia plan prior to the delivery of 7 services.

8 (c) The supervising physician shall have access to the 9 medical records of all patients attended by a physician 10 assistant. The collaborating physician shall have access to the 11 medical records of all patients attended to by an advanced 12 practice nurse.

(d) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the delegation of tasks or duties by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches to a licensed practical nurse, a registered professional nurse, or other persons.

17 (e) A physician shall not be liable for the acts or omissions of a physician assistant or advanced practice nurse 18 solely on the basis of having signed a supervision agreement or 19 20 quidelines or a collaborative agreement, an order, a standing medical order, a standing delegation order, or other order or 21 22 quideline authorizing a physician assistant or advanced 23 practice nurse to perform acts, unless the physician has reason to believe the physician assistant or advanced practice nurse 24 25 lacked the competency to perform the act or acts or commits willful and wanton misconduct. 26

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1 (Source: P.A. 95-639, eff. 10-5-07.)