

CHIROPRACTIC PRACTICE AMENDMENTS

2022 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Michael K. McKell

House Sponsor: Karen M. Peterson

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends the Chiropractic Physician Practice Act.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

▶ allows a chiropractic physician to use advanced imaging, including x-ray, for diagnostic purposes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

58-73-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 280

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **58-73-601** is amended to read:

58-73-601. Scope of practice for a chiropractic physician.

(1) A chiropractic physician licensed under this chapter may engage in the practice of chiropractic as defined in Section **58-73-102** in accordance with the following standards.

(2) A chiropractic physician may:



- 28 (a) examine, diagnose, and treat only within the scope of chiropractic as described in
- 29 this Subsection (2);
- 30 (b) use advanced imaging, including x-ray, for diagnostic purposes only;
- 31 (c) administer:
- 32 (i) physical agents, including light, heat, cold, water, air, sound, compression,
- 33 electricity, and electromagnetic radiation except gamma radiation; and
- 34 (ii) physical activities and devices, including:
- 35 (A) exercise with and without devices;
- 36 (B) joint mobilization;
- 37 (C) mechanical stimulation;
- 38 (D) postural drainage;
- 39 (E) traction;
- 40 (F) positioning;
- 41 (G) wound debridement, cleansing, and dressing changes;
- 42 (H) splinting;
- 43 (I) training in locomotion and other functional activities with and without assistance
- 44 devices; and
- 45 (J) correction of posture, body mechanics, and gait;
- 46 (d) administer the following topically applied medicinal agents, including steroids,
- 47 anesthetics, coolants, and analgesics for wound care and for musculoskeletal treatment,
- 48 including their use by iontophoresis or phonophoresis;
- 49 (e) treat pain incident to major or minor surgery, cancer, obstetrics, or x-ray therapy;
- 50 (f) utilize immobilizing appliances, casts, and supports for support purposes, but may
- 51 not set displaced bone fractures;
- 52 (g) inform the patient of possible side effects of medication and recommend referral to
- 53 the prescribing practitioner;
- 54 (h) provide instruction in the use of physical measures, activities, and devices for
- 55 preventive and therapeutic purposes;
- 56 (i) provide consulting, educational, and other advisory services for the purposes of
- 57 reducing the incidence and severity of physical disability, movement dysfunctions, bodily
- 58 malfunction, and pain;

59 (j) treat a human being to assess, prevent, correct, alleviate, and limit physical
60 disability, movement dysfunction, bodily malfunction, and pain resulting from disorders,
61 congenital and aging conditions, injury, and disease; and

62 (k) administer, interpret, and evaluate tests.

63 (3) A chiropractic physician may not:

64 (a) perform incisive surgery;

65 (b) administer drugs or medicines for which an authorized prescription is required by
66 law except as provided in Subsection (2)(d);

67 (c) treat cancer;

68 (d) practice obstetrics;

69 (e) prescribe or administer x-ray therapy; or

70 (f) set displaced fractures.

71 (4) A chiropractic physician shall assume responsibility for his examinations,
72 diagnoses, and treatment.

73 (5) Nothing in this section authorizes a chiropractic physician to prescribe, possess for
74 dispensing, dispense, purchase without a prescription written by a licensed and authorized
75 practitioner, or administer, except under Subsection (2)(d), a drug requiring a prescription to
76 dispense, under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, or Title 58, Chapter
77 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act.

78 (6) Only primary health care providers licensed under this title as osteopathic
79 physicians, physicians and surgeons, naturopaths, and chiropractic physicians, may diagnose,
80 adjust, manipulate, or therapeutically position the articulation of the spinal column to the extent
81 permitted by their scopes of practice.