

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

The meeting was called to order by Senator Roy Ehrlich at
Chairperson

10 a.m./p.m. on February 6, 1984 in room 526-S of the Capitol.

All members were present ~~except~~

Committee staff present:

Emalene Correll, Legislative Research Department
Bill Wolff, Legislative Research Department

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Wayne Probasco, Attorney, Kansas Podiatry Association
Elizabeth Carlson, Board of Healing Arts
Dr. Reid Ecton, Podiatrist, Shawnee Mission, Kansas
Dr. Charles Hepford, Podiatrist, Topeka
Dr. Frank Galbraith, President, Kansas Podiatry Association, Wichita

Others present: see attached list

Senator Ehrlich called the meeting to order and presided until 10:20 a.m. when Senator Meyers returned from another hearing.

Wayne Probasco, Attorney, representing the Kansas Podiatry Association, introduced several men representing the KPA, and then asked to have Elizabeth Carlson, Kansas Board of Healing Arts, present her statement.

Elizabeth Carlson distributed testimony to the committee stating that the Board of Healing Arts approved the Podiatrists' request that residency be required to licensing of podiatry, and recommends that a requirement for postgraduate study be passed. She said the Board favors passage of SB 530. (Attachment #1).

Dr. Reid Ecton, Podiatrist, Shawnee Mission, Kansas, presented testimony to the committee stating that in addition to undergraduate and graduate podiatric education, the KPA feels that the addition of one year clinical experience (residency) should also be required. This one year experience is now required of all medical and osteopathic license applicants. Dr. Ecton said this bill would provide a more competent podiatric practitioner in areas of mechanical, medical and surgical care. (Attachment #2).

In answer to a question as to how many states have this requirement, Dr. Ecton replied between 8 and 12, and that there was a mood at the current time that this is a necessity. He said there are approximately 600 graduates in podiatry each year.

Dr. Charles Hepford, Podiatrist, Topeka, stated that he thinks that this will be a necessity as time goes by, and they are trying to upgrade present and future physicians. An extra year of training will enhance their ability.

Dr. Frank Galbraith, President, Kansas Podiatry Association, Wichita, distributed to the committee a position paper relating to postgraduate study, which stated that the reasons for recommending a one year postgraduate study are: to increase clinical experience and competence; to further prepare for management of podiatric conditions and diseases; to further prepare for the prevention and control of podiatric conditions and diseases; to further prepare for the treatment of conditions; and to bridge the gap between formal degree training and totally independent

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE,
room 526-S, Statehouse, at 10 a.m. ~~p.m.~~ on February 6, 1984

practice. He further stated that if a candidate applied for a residency and is unable to get one, the KPA, through the approval of the Board of Healing Arts, would establish a preceptor program supervised by an accredited podiatry college. (Attachment #3).

In answer to a question, Dr. Galbraith said that there are 147 institutions which have residency programs, and 347 slots available. There are 52 currently active podiatrists in Kansas.

There were more questions concerning acceptable postgraduate study and the effective date when applicants for a license be required to have completed postgraduate study.

Senator Morris inquired if any other groups do not have a residency requirement. Dr. Galbraith replied the chiropractors do not have this requirement.

Senator Meyers asked the committee to turn its attention to SB 343 and SB 364, two child care bills.

Senator Johnston moved that SB 343 and SB 364 be reported adversely.
Senator Morris seconded the motion and it carried.

SB 539 - concerning alcoholism and intoxication treatment

Senator Morris moved that SB 539 be amended by adding to Line 43, Page 1, the words "and performing only those functions for which licensed under KSA 8-1008". Senator Hayden seconded the motion and it carried.

Senator Francisco moved that SB 539 be reported favorably, as amended.
Senator Vidricksen seconded the motion and it carried.

SB 530 - concerning podiatrists; relating to postgraduate study

Senator Morris moved that in Line 32, the year "1987" be changed to "1988". Senator Vidricksen seconded the motion and it carried.

Senator Morris moved that SB 530 be reported favorably, as amended.
Senator Ehrlich seconded the motion and it carried.

Senator Meyers asked Senator Ehrlich and Senator Chaney to stay for a subcommittee meeting.

The meeting was adjourned.

SENATE
PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

DATE 2-6-84

(PLEASE PRINT)
NAME AND ADDRESS

ORGANIZATION

Joe Lickteig - Newton, Ks.

Kansas Podiatry Assn.

Bruce L Cox DPM K.C. Ks

Kansas Podiatry Assn.

Frank K Galbraith D.P.M.; Wichita Ks.

Kansas Podiatry Association

T. Reid Ecton, DPM, Merriam, Ks

Kansas Podiatry Assn

Wayne Probaseo, Topeka

Kans. Pod. Assn.

Charles A. Heford, DPM, Topeka, Ks

Kans Pod Assn.

Don Stroh

Ks Bd of Healing Arts

Elizabeth W Carlson

Bd of Healing Arts

Carl Schmitt Heaner

Kansas Dental Assn

KEITH R LANDIS

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE COMMITTEE
ON PUBLICATION FOR KANSAS

Gary Robbins

Ks Optometric Assn

Ken Schafermeyer

Ks Pharmacists Assn

PAT SCHAFER

BUDGET

Chris Weiner

Intern - San Francisco

#1 2-6-84

STATE OF KANSAS
BOARD OF HEALING ARTS



MEMBERS OF BOARD

OFFICE OF
HELEN GILLES, M.D., SECRETARY
ELIZABETH W. CARLSON, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
DONALD G. STROLE, GENERAL COUNSEL
503 KANSAS AVENUE, SUITE 500
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66603-3449
PHONE: (913) 296-7413

DAN A. KELLY, M.D., PRESIDENT, TOPEKA
RICHARD A. UHLIG, D.O., VICE-PRESIDENT, HERINGTON
HELEN GILLES, M.D., SECRETARY, LAWRENCE
JAMES W. BRUNO, M.D., GARDEN CITY
JAMES R. CROY, D.C., JUNCTION CITY
F. J. FARMER, D.O., STAFFORD
FREDERICK J. GOOD, D.C., BENTON
CAMERON D. KNACKSTEDT, D.O., PHILLIPSBURG
GORDON E. MAXWELL, M.D., SALINA
BETTY JO MCNETT, WICHITA
FORREST A. POMMERENKE, M.D., DE SOTO
HAROLD J. SAUDER, D.P.M., INDEPENDENCE
REX A. WRIGHT, D.C., TOPEKA

February 6, 1984

Senate Bill #530
Postgraduate Study for Podiatrists

Testimony by: Elizabeth W. Carlson
Executive Secretary

Harold J. Sauder, D.P.M., a member of the Board of Healing Arts presented to the Board the Podiatrists' request for requirement of postgraduate study before being eligible for licensure in Kansas.

The Board of Healing Arts at its December 9, 1983, Board Meeting approved this request and voted that it be recommended to the Legislature that a requirement for postgraduate study be passed.

Therefore, the Board is speaking in favor of Senate Bill #530.

If there are any questions, I would glad to anwer them.

EWC/pd

Handwritten signature

A2- 2-6-87

KANSAS PODIATRY ASSOCIATION

615 S. TOPEKA AVE., TOPEKA, KANSAS 66603

913-354-7611

Presentation

before the

Health and welfare Committee

on

S.B. 530

Post-graduate study for podiatrists

Atch. 2

Madam Chairman and members of the committee, I am Dr. Reid Ecton , a practicing podiatrist from Shawnee-Mission, Ks. I am here to speak for Senate Bill #530 which is an act amending the licensure of podiatrists, by adding a requirement of a post-graduate training program to the existing law. Podiatry is that profession of the health sciences which deals with the examination, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, and care of conditions and functions of the human foot by mechanical, medical and surgical methods. Podiatrists receive their professional education at one of six Colleges of Podiatric Medicine accredited by the Council on Podiatric Education of the American Podiatry Association. The Council is recognized for this purpose by the U.S. Office of Education and the National Commission on Accrediting. The Colleges are located in Chicago, Cleveland, New York City, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Des Moines. The Des Moines College is part of the Iowa University of Osteopathic Medicine and Health Sciences. All Colleges award the degree of Doctor of Podiatric Medicine (DPM) to candidates who have successfully completed the formal four year program. All applicants to podiatry schools are required to have completed the Medical College Admissions Test (MCAT). Increasing emphasis is placed on the health of the body as a whole--not the feet alone-- with many of the requirements and electives the same as those offered by medical schools, but with special emphasis on the lower extremity.

The podiatrist shares with the medical doctor, the osteopathic physician, and the dentist the most important characteristic of a member of a health profession: the legal right to make, and act upon his own independent medical judgement. With this right developed the concurrent requirement for regulation to insure the public an appropriate level of competence for these as for all other health professionals. Kansas in addition to requiring specific examination of subject matter, has also required a stipulated number of hours of participation in approved post-graduate programs as a condition for license renewal. These provisions are welcomed, indeed encouraged, by the profession to assure continuing competency of the podiatrist. Along with the privilege of independent practice goes the responsibility to demand well educated practitioners of podiatric medicine. In addition to undergraduate and graduate podiatric education as current requirements of the State Board of Healing Arts law we feel that the addition of a one year clinical experience (residency) should also be required. This one year experience is now required of all medical and osteopathic license applicants. A number of states have seen the reason of this mechanism and have amended their laws to require this clinical year for licensure in podiatric medicine.

This recommendation is based upon several points.

Upon completion of a formal podiatric medical education this

extra year would increase the clinical experience of the podiatrist prior to the establishment of his private practice. This one year training program would further prepare the graduate podiatrist for an awareness of the correlation between foot problems and the general health and well-being of the total patient. This training would allow the resident to increase his independent ability of clinical podiatric conditions and their treatment with the assistance and supervision of teaching and practicing podiatrists and physicians. This extra year of medical experience with most of its emphasis on hands-on care of patients ~~is the~~ would provide experience and training necessary for the exercise of the skills, attitudes, and appropriate judgement required in the professional practice of podiatric medicine and surgery. It is also the bridge between formal academic training and independent practice. Post-graduate residency programs for the podiatrist exist in a growing number of teaching hospitals. Currently there are podiatric residency programs in 136 teaching hospitals in 30 states. In addition, several affiliated Veterans Administration hospitals provide podiatric residency programs. The Council on Podiatric Education sets as its goal for a residency program the following: "Rotating podiatric residency programs shall provide podiatric and medical rotations with a view toward preparing the resident for a position in total community

podiatric health care delivery or entry into advanced education in a special medical area."

This request in increased educational requirements for state licensure is designed to provide a more competent podiatric practitioner in the areas of mechanical, medical and surgical care to meet the 1984 standards of care and needs of Kansans.

Thank you for your attention.

KANSAS PODIATRY ASSOCIATION

615 S. TOPEKA AVE., TOPEKA, KANSAS 66603

913-354-7611

Position of the Kansas Podiatry Association Relating to Postgraduate Study; Amending K.S.A. 1983 Supp. 65-2003 Repealing the Existing Section

During the last several years members of the KPA have discussed the possibility of requiring one year of postgraduate study before practicing podiatry in the state of Kansas. At the present time a graduate of an accredited podiatry college may enter practice without any formal postgraduate study; however, there are several states that do require a year of postgraduate study before practicing. At the 1983 fall meeting of the KPA, the general membership voted unanimously to add to the existing requirement a one-year postgraduate study requirement. This would require an incoming podiatrist to show that he/she has a minimum of one year of postgraduate podiatry study.

The reasons for recommending a one-year postgraduate training or postgraduate* study program are as follows:

1. To increase clinical experience and competence.
2. To further prepare for the management of podiatric conditions and diseases as they are related to systemic diseases in the lower extremities.
3. To further prepare for the prevention and control of podiatric conditions and diseases.
4. To further prepare for the treatment of conditions with mechanical and rehabilitative methods.
5. To bridge the gap between formal degree training and totally independent practice.

*This most likely will be an APA approved residency program. If a candidate applies for a residency and is unable to get one, but wants to practice in Kansas, the KPA, through the approval of the Board of Healing Arts, would establish a preceptor program sponsored by or supervised by an accredited podiatry college.