

CHAPTER 63-01-05 DEFINITIONS

Section
63-01-05-01 Definitions

63-01-05-01. Definitions.

For purposes of this title, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:

1. "Board" means the North Dakota board of podiatric medicine.
2. "Clinical residency" means a formal, structured postdoctoral training program sponsored by and conducted in an accredited institution such as a hospital or ambulatory health care facility or conducted by a college of podiatric medicine accredited by the council on podiatric medical education or the American podiatric medical association. The residency must:
 - a. Provide the podiatric medical graduate with a well-rounded exposure in preparation for management of podiatric conditions and diseases as they are related to systemic diseases;
 - b. Develop the podiatric medical graduate in the art of preventing and controlling podiatric conditions and diseases and in the promotion of foot health principally through mechanical and rehabilitative methods;
 - c. Provide the podiatric medical graduate with clinical experience necessary to refine competency in the podiatric medical and surgical care of the foot as defined by the statutory scope of practice; or
 - d. Provide the podiatric medical graduate with clinical experience necessary to become competent in the full scope of advanced podiatric medicine and surgery.
3. "Podiatric medicine" means:
 - a. The medical and surgical treatment and diagnosis of ailments of the human foot, ankle, and other related soft tissue structures below the tibial tuberosity that govern the functions of the foot and ankle, not including extra articular osseous injuries above the distal metaphyseal scar. Podiatrists may treat and diagnose conditions of the foot and ankle by any medically accepted system or method necessary;
 - b. The amputation of the toes, parts of the foot, or foot in its entirety, indicated as medically necessary;
 - c. The use of such preparations, medicines, and drugs as may be necessary for the treatment of such ailments;
 - d. The performance of history and physical examinations upon admitting patients to facilities where they are recognized with requisite credentials and privileges;
 - e. That podiatrists may function as assistant surgeons in nonpediatric procedures; and
 - f. That podiatric medical residents working under a temporary permit may fully participate in rotations and assist and perform treatments and diagnosis beyond the foot and ankle, under appropriate supervision within an approved residency program as part of their medical surgical training.
4. "Podiatrist" means a person who is qualified or authorized to practice podiatric medicine in North Dakota.

5. "Preceptorship" means a formal, structured postdoctoral training program, with written objectives appropriate to all aspects of the program and a written evaluation process, conducted by a podiatrist primarily in an office-based setting and controlled and supervised by a college of podiatric medicine accredited by the council on podiatric medical education or the American podiatric medical association. The preceptorship must provide the recent podiatric medical graduate sufficient experiences to have further patient care exposure, to improve clinical management and communication skills, and to obtain increased self-confidence. Preceptor requirements must include the following:
 - a. Provide training in the care of children and adults that offers experience as defined by the statutory scope of practice including drug therapy, radiology, local anesthesia, analgesia, biomechanics, physical medicine, rehabilitation, and the following surgeries:
 - (1) Nail;
 - (2) Digital;
 - (3) Soft tissue;
 - (4) Forefoot;
 - (5) Metatarsal;
 - (6) Midfoot; and
 - (7) Rearfoot or ankle.
 - b. Hold a clinical appointment at a podiatric medical school or be a member of the teaching staff of a hospital sponsoring a residency program.
 - c. Have a hospital staff appointment with podiatric surgical privileges; however, the granting of staff privileges is solely within the discretion of individual institutions; and
 - d. Not have been the subject of disciplinary action concerning professional conduct or practice.
6. "Title" or "this title" means title 63 of the North Dakota Administrative Code.

History: Effective December 1, 1991; amended effective January 1, 1998; April 1, 2016.

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