Thank you for your inquiry concerning what tasks are delegable legally to medical assistants according to Texas law.

There is no specific list of medical assisting tasks in the Texas statutes or regulations. However, I have attached the portion of the Texas statute that authorizes physicians to delegate a reasonable scope of clinical and administrative tasks (including performing venipuncture; performing intramuscular, intradermal, and subcutaneous injections—including vaccinations/immunizations; verbatim transmitting of the delegating physician’s orders at the specific authorization of the physician) to knowledgeable and competent unlicensed health professionals such as medical assistants working under their direct/onsite supervision in outpatient settings.

Tasks which constitute the practice of medicine, or which state law permits only certain health care professionals to perform, or which require the medical assistant to exercise independent clinical judgment, or to make clinical assessments, evaluations, or interpretations, however, may not be delegated to medical assistants.

I define triage as a communication process with a patient (or patient representative) during which a health care professional is required to exercise independent clinical judgment and/or to make clinical assessments or evaluations. It is my legal opinion that it is not permissible for medical assistants to be delegated triage (as I define the term). I define non-triage communication as a process during which a non-provider health care professional follows provider-approved protocols or decision trees in verbatim receiving and verbatim conveying of information. In non-triage communication, the health professional does not exercise independent clinical judgment. It is my legal opinion that it is permissible for knowledgeable and competent unlicensed professionals such as medical assistants to be delegated non-triage communication.

To my knowledge, there is nothing in Texas law which forbids supervising physicians from delegating tasks to medical assistants through licensed health professionals such as physician assistants, nurse practitioners, or registered nurses. It is advisable to have the supervising physician authorize in writing which tasks are being delegated to the medical assistants, and which health professionals are being assigned by the physician to oversee the medical assistants.

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