

GA 8214 2022

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1 **360-3-.05 Medical Assistants, Polysomnography Technologists, and Radiology** 2 **Technologists**

3 (1) It shall be grounds for disciplinary action by the Board if a physician aids or abets another
4 person in misrepresenting his/her credentials or engaging in unlicensed practice. Engaging in
5 unlicensed practice includes delegation by a physician of professional responsibilities to a person who
6 is not authorized to provide such services. A physician may delegate the performance of certain
7 medical tasks to an unlicensed person with appropriate supervision as provided herein.

8 (a) Medical Assistants

9 1. For purposes of this rule, a medical assistant is an unlicensed person supervised by the
10 physician to whom he or she delegates certain medical tasks.

11 (i) A physician may delegate to a medical assistant the following medical tasks: subcutaneous
12 and intramuscular injections; obtaining vital signs; administering nebulizer treatments; or removing
13 sutures and changing dressings.

14 (ii) Physicians or physician assistants under basic job description and/or advanced practice
15 nurses under protocol must be on-site for a medical assistant to administer subcutaneous and
16 intramuscular injections, to administer nebulizer treatments, and to remove sutures and change
17 dressings. It is not required for a physician to be on-site for a medical assistant to obtain vital signs.

18 (iii) Physician shall only allow medical assistants to provide services for which they have been
19 properly trained. Physicians shall maintain accurate and complete records of professional services
20 rendered.

21 (iv) Nothing in this rule prohibits the performance of tasks by medical assistants that would not
22 otherwise require a license.

23 (b) Polysomnography

24 1. Definitions

25 (i) "Polysomnography" means the treatment, management, diagnostic testing, control,
26 education, and care of patients with sleep and wake disorders. Polysomnography includes, but is not
27 limited to, the process of analysis, monitoring, and recording of physiologic data during sleep and
28 wakefulness to assist in the treatment of disorders, syndromes, and dysfunctions that are sleep
29 related, manifest during sleep, or disrupt normal sleep activities. Polysomnography also includes, but
30 is not limited to, the therapeutic and diagnostic use of low-flow oxygen, the use of positive airway
31 pressure including continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) and bi-level modalities, adaptive servo-
32 ventilation, and maintenance of nasal and oral airways that do not extend into the trachea.

33 (ii) "Polysomnographic technologist" means any person performing polysomnography services
34 under the supervision of a physician licensed under this article without the requirement that the
35 technologist is licensed.