ASSEMBLY, No. 392 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2018 SESSION

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SYNOPSIS

Permits certain physical therapists to perform dry needling.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 10/16/2018)

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AN ACT concerning the practice of physical therapy and amending 1 2 and supplementing P.L.1983, c.296. 3 4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 3 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.13) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 3. As used in P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.): 10 "Board" means the State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.15). 11 12 "Direct supervision" means the presence of the supervising 13 physical therapist on site, available to respond to any consequence 14 occurring during any treatment procedure. 15 "Dry needling" means a physical intervention that uses a dry, filiform needle, without medication or other deliverable, to 16 17 penetrate the skin and stimulate underlying muscular tissue, 18 connective tissues, or myofascial trigger points for the management 19 of neuromusculoskeletal pain and movement impairments. "Dry needling" shall not mean the stimulation of auricular or distal points 20 or the practice of acupuncture as defined by section 2 of P.L.1983, 21 22 c.7 (C.45:2C-2). 23 "General supervision" means supervision by a physical therapist 24 in which: the physical therapist shall be available at all times by 25 telecommunications but is not required to be on-site for direction 26 and supervision; and the supervising physical therapist assesses on 27 an ongoing basis the ability of the physical therapist assistant to 28 perform the selected interventions as directed. 29 "Physical therapist" means a natural person who holds a current, 30 valid license to practice physical therapy pursuant to the provisions 31 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.) and in accordance with 32 regulations of the board. 33 "Physical therapist assistant" means a natural person who is 34 licensed pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-35 37.11 et seq.) and who assists a licensed physical therapist under his 36 direct or general supervision in accordance with P.L.1983, c.296 37 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.) and regulations of the board. 38 "Physical therapy" and "physical therapy practice" mean the 39 identification of physical impairment, movement-related functional limitation, or balance disorder that occurs as a result of injury or 40 41 congenital or acquired disability, or other physical dysfunction 42 through examination, evaluation and diagnosis of the physical 43 impairment or movement-related functional limitation and the 44 establishment of a prognosis for the resolution or amelioration 45 thereof, and treatment of the physical impairment or movement-

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced brackets** [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

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related functional limitation, which shall include, but is not limited 1 2 to, the alleviation of pain, physical impairment and movement-3 related functional limitation by therapeutic intervention, including 4 treatment by means of manual therapy techniques and massage, dry 5 needling, electro-therapeutic modalities, wound debridement and 6 care, the use of physical agents, mechanical modalities, 7 hydrotherapy, therapeutic exercises with or without assistive 8 devices, neurodevelopmental procedures, joint mobilization, 9 movement-related functional training in self-care, providing 10 assistance in community and work integration or reintegration, providing training in techniques for the prevention of injury, 11 12 impairment, movement-related functional limitation, or dysfunction, providing consultative, educational, other advisory services, and 13 14 collaboration with other health care providers in connection with 15 patient care, and such other treatments and functions as may be 16 further defined by the board by regulation. 17 "Physical therapy" and "physical therapy practice" also include 18 the screening, examination, evaluation, and application of 19 interventions for the promotion, improvement, and maintenance of 20 fitness, health, wellness, and prevention services in populations of all ages exclusively related to physical therapy practice. 21 22 "Wound debridement and care" means the removal of loosely 23 adhered necrotic and nonviable tissue, by a physical therapist, to 24 promote healing, done in conjunction with a physician or podiatric 25 physician. 26 (cf: P.L.2017, c.121, s.1) 27 28 2. Section 8 of P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.18) is amended to 29 read as follows: 30 8. a. The board shall: 31 (1) Administer and enforce the provisions of P.L.1983, c.296 32 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.) and P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34b et al.); 33 (2) Establish procedures for application for licensure; 34 (3) Establish standards for, and adopt and administer 35 examinations for licensure; 36 (4) Review and pass upon the qualifications of applicants for 37 licensure; 38 (5) Insure the proper conduct and standards of examinations; 39 (6) Issue and renew licenses to physical therapists and physical 40 therapist assistants pursuant to P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.11 et 41 seq.); 42 (7) Establish disciplinary measures, including but not limited to, 43 suspending, revoking, or refusing to renew the license of a physical 44 therapist or physical therapist assistant pursuant to the provisions of 45 P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.); 46 (8) Maintain a record of every physical therapist and physical

46 (b) Maintain a record of every physical dictupist and physical
47 therapist assistant licensed in this State, his place of business, his
48 place of residence, and the date and number of his license;

1 (9) Conduct hearings into allegations of misconduct by 2 licensees;

3 (10) Establish requirements and standards for continuing 4 professional education and competency and approve courses that 5 are eligible to meet these requirements and standards, as provided 6 in section 25 of P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34f);

(11) Conduct hearings pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure
Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), except that the board
shall have the right to administer oaths to witnesses, and shall have
the power to issue subpoenas for the compulsory attendance of
witnesses and the production of pertinent books, papers or records;

(12) Conduct proceedings before any board, agency or court of
competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of the provisions of
P.L.1983, c.296 (C.45:9-37.11 et seq.) and P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:937.34b et al.);

16 (13) Conduct investigations as necessary and have the
17 enforcement powers provided pursuant to P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14
18 et seq.);

19 (14) Within 180 days of the effective date of P.L.2003, c.18, establish standards in accordance with the provisions of section 22 20 of P.L.2003, c.18 (C.45:9-37.34c), in collaboration with the State 21 22 Board of Medical Examiners and other appropriate professional 23 licensing boards established pursuant to Title 45 of the Revised 24 Statutes, setting forth the conditions under which a physical 25 therapist is required to refer an individual being treated by a 26 physical therapist to or consult with a practitioner licensed to 27 practice dentistry, podiatry or medicine and surgery in this State, or 28 other appropriate licensed health care professional. Pending 29 adoption of the standards: (a) a physical therapist shall refer any 30 individual who has failed to demonstrate reasonable progress within 30 days of the date of initial treatment to a licensed health care 31 32 professional; and (b) a physical therapist, not more than 30 days 33 from the date of initial treatment of functional limitation or pain, 34 shall consult with the individual's licensed health care professional 35 of record as to the appropriateness of the treatment, or, in the event 36 that there is no identified licensed health care professional of 37 record, recommend that the individual consult with a licensed 38 health care professional of the individual's choice;

(15) Establish mechanisms to assure that the public has access to
physical therapists' services, and report back to the Senate Health,
Human Services and Senior Citizens and Assembly Regulated
Professions Committees, or their successors, regarding this access;
[and]

(16) Promulgate rules and regulations necessary for the
performance of its duties and the implementation of P.L.1983, c.296
(C.45:9-37.11 et seq.); and

47 (17) Within 180 days of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.)
48 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), establish standards for

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1 the provision of dry needling by a physical therapist pursuant to 2 sections 3 and 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 3 Legislature as this bill), in collaboration with the State Board of 4 Medical Examiners. 5 b. In addition to the provisions of subsection a. of this section, the board may establish standards of professional behavior. 6 7 (cf: P.L.2017, c.121, s.2) 8 9 3. (New section) a. A physical therapist may perform dry 10 needling if the physical therapist meets all of the following 11 requirements: 12 (1) has no less than two years of active clinical experience in the 13 treatment of patients as a licensed physical therapist in this State 14 and holds a current, unrestricted license to practice physical therapy 15 in this State; 16 (2) has a current CPR certification issued by the American Red 17 Cross, American Heart Association, National Safety Council, or any 18 other agency or organization approved by the board; and 19 (3) has obtained documentation of the successful completion of a dry needling continuing education and competency program 20 approved by the board that satisfies subsections b. and c. of this 21 22 section. 23 The board shall approve a dry needling continuing education b. 24 and competency program if the program meets all of the following 25 requirements: 26 (1) provides a minimum of 54 hours of instruction which is 27 attended in person by the physical therapist and shall be completed 28 by the physical therapist in no more than two years; 29 (2) provides the history and a current literature review of dry 30 needling and evidence based practice; 31 (3) covers pertinent anatomy and physiology; 32 (4) covers the choice and operation of dry needling supplies and 33 equipment; 34 (5) provides knowledge of dry needling technique including 35 indications, contraindications, and precautions for its use; 36 (6) provides knowledge of the risks and complications of dry 37 needling; 38 (7) covers safe practice guidelines and generally accepted 39 standards of practice including clean needle techniques and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's bloodborne 40 41 pathogens standard; 42 (8) provides knowledge of post intervention care, including an 43 adverse response or emergency; (9) documents the successful completion of psychomotor and 44 45 cognitive performance by means of practical and written 46 assessments or examinations; and 47 (10) provides supervised training.

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c. The dry needling continuing education and competency
program, including the required supervised training, shall be taught
by a licensed physical therapist who has a minimum of five years of
clinical experience in the performance of dry needling or by a
physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this State.

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7 4. (New section) a. Dry needling shall only be performed by a 8 physical therapist who meets the requirements of subsection a. of 9 section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 10 as this bill), and the performance of dry needling shall not be delegated to a physical therapist assistant or student physical 11 12 therapist. A physical therapist who meets the requirements to provide dry needling shall only utilize the specific dry needling 13 14 techniques for which the physical therapist has completed 15 instruction and demonstrated competency.

b. A physical therapist shall obtain written informed consent
from each patient prior to the provision of dry needling. The
patient shall receive a copy of the written informed consent and the
physical therapist shall retain a copy in the patient's record. The
informed consent shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) the patient's signature;

(2) the risks, benefits, and possible complications of dryneedling;

24 (3) the treatment alternatives to dry needling;

25 (4) the physical therapist's level of education regarding26 supervised hours of training in dry needling;

(5) the importance of consulting with the patient's physicianregarding the patient's condition; and

29 (6) a clearly and conspicuously written statement that the patient 30 is not receiving acupuncture, which shall include the following language: "DRY NEEDLING IS A TECHNIQUE USED IN THE 31 32 PRACTICE OF PHYSICAL THERAPY TO TREAT 33 MYOFASCIAL, MUSCULAR, AND CONNECTIVE TISSUES 34 FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF NEUROMUSCULAR PAIN AND MOVEMENT DYSFUNCTION. DRY NEEDLING TECHNIQUE 35 36 SHOULD NOT BE CONFUSED WITH AN ACUPUNCTURE 37 TREATMENT PERFORMED ΒY Α LICENSED ACUPUNCTURIST." 38

c. A physical therapist shall only use filiform needles labeled
in accordance with the United States Food and Drug Administration
guidelines when performing dry needling.

d. A physical therapist shall perform dry needling in a manner
that is consistent with generally accepted standards of practice
including clean needle techniques, safe disposal of sharp objects,
and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's
bloodborne pathogens standard.

e. A physical therapist shall maintain documentation in thepatient record of each dry needling session. The documentation

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shall include the treatment performed, the patient's response to the
 treatment, and any adverse reactions or complications to the
 treatment.

4 f. If requested by the board or a member of the general public, 5 a physical therapist practicing dry needling shall provide documentation of the education and training completed by the 6 7 physical therapist as required under section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) 8 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The failure to provide 9 documentation in response to a request by the board or a member of 10 the general public shall be deemed prima facie evidence that the physical therapist has not received the required training and shall 11 12 not be permitted to perform dry needling.

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14 5. This act shall take effect on the 90th day next following15 enactment.

STATEMENT

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20 This bill permits a physical therapist to perform dry needling if the physical therapist has successfully completed a dry needling 21 22 continuing education and competency program approved by the 23 New Jersey State Board of Physical Therapy Examiners, has two or 24 more years of clinical experience treating patients as a licensed 25 physical therapist in this State, holds a current and unrestricted 26 license to practice physical therapy in this State, and has a current 27 CPR certification issued by the American Red Cross, American 28 Heart Association, National Safety Council, or any other agency or

29 organization approved by the board.

The bill defines "dry needling" as a physical intervention that uses a dry, filiform needle, without medication or other deliverable, penetrate the skin and stimulate underlying muscular tissue, connective tissues, or myofascial trigger points for the management of neuromusculoskeletal pain and movement impairments. The bill provides that "dry needling" does not mean the stimulation of auricular or distal points or the practice of acupuncture.

37 The bill establishes requirements for board-approved dry 38 needling continuing education and competency programs, which 39 must include at least 54 hours instruction, attendance in person by a 40 physical therapist, and the ability to complete the program in no 41 more than two years. The required dry needling instruction must be 42 taught by a licensed physical therapist who has a minimum of five 43 years of clinical experience in the performance of dry needling or 44 by a physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery in this 45 State.

The bill provides that dry needling will only be performed by a physical therapist who meets the requirements of the bill, and the performance of dry needling may not be delegated to a physical

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therapist assistant or student physical therapist. A physical
 therapist who meets the requirements to provide dry needling may
 only utilize the specific dry needling techniques for which the
 physical therapist has completed instruction and demonstrated
 competency.

6 The bill also requires a physical therapist to obtain written 7 informed consent from each patient prior to the provision of dry 8 needling. The patient must receive a copy of the written informed 9 consent and the physical therapist must retain a copy of the 10 informed consent in the patient's record. The informed consent 11 must include, at a minimum, the following:

12 (1) the patient's signature;

13 (2) the risks, benefits, and possible complications of dry14 needling;

15 (3) the treatment alternatives to dry needling;

16 (4) the physical therapist's level of education regarding17 supervised hours of training in dry needling;

(5) the importance of consulting with the patient's physicianregarding the patient's condition; and

20 (6) a clearly and conspicuously written statement that the patient21 is not receiving acupuncture.

The bill provides that a physical therapist may only use filiform needles labeled in accordance with the United States Food and Drug Administration guidelines when performing dry needling and must perform dry needling in a manner that is consistent with generally accepted standards of practice including clean needle techniques, safe disposal of sharp objects, and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's bloodborne pathogens standard.

Under the bill, a physical therapist must maintain documentation in the patient record of each dry needling session. The documentation must include the treatment performed, the patient's response to the treatment, and any adverse reactions or complications to the treatment.

34 Finally, the bill provides that, upon request of the board or a 35 member of the general public, a physical therapist practicing dry 36 needling must provide documentation of the education and training 37 completed by the physical therapist as required by the provisions of 38 the bill. The failure to provide documentation in response to a 39 request by the board or a member of the general public will be 40 deemed prima facie evidence that the physical therapist has not 41 received the required training and will not be permitted to perform 42 dry needling.