

Article 43 - Health

604.

Physical therapy is a [para-medical] HEALTH specialty concerned with the physical rehabilitation of persons having disability resulting from, or secondary to, injury, or disease.

The practice of physical therapy defined

The practice of physical therapy means the practice, for compensation directly or indirectly paid, of the [para-medical] HEALTH specialty and includes:

1. Performing and interpreting tests and measurements of neuromuscular and musculoskeletal functions as an aid to treatment;

2. Planning initial and subsequent treatment programs, on the basis of test findings, and within the orders of the referring [physician;] PRACTITIONER; and

3. Administering treatment through the use of therapeutic exercise, massage, mechanical devices, and therapeutic agents which employ the physical, chemical, and other properties of air, water, electricity, sound, and radiant energy; but does not include the use of Roentgen rays or radium, nor the use of electricity for cauterization or surgery.

608.

The [said] Board is empowered to pass upon the qualifications of applicants for licensure as physical therapists and physical therapist assistants and shall make such other rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this subtitle, as are necessary for the examination and licensure of applicants, [and] for suspension or revocation of [licenses.] LICENSES, FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF ACCEPTABLE STANDARDS OF PRACTICE, AND FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF ETHICAL STANDARDS.

609.

(a) The Board may refuse to grant a license to an applicant, MAY REPRIMAND A LICENSEE OR PLACE HIM ON PROBATION, or it may suspend or revoke a license on any of the following grounds:

(1) Habitual indulgence in the use of narcotic drugs or other habit-forming drugs or in the use of alcoholic liquors to an extent which affects professional competency;