For a full discussion of the historical relationship of the two occupations, see the General Revisor's Note to this title.

Physical therapy is defined in § 13-101 of this article as follows:

- (1) "Practice physical therapy" means to practice for compensation the health specialty concerned with:
- (i) The prevention of disability in individuals; and
- (ii) The physical rehabilitation of individuals with a congenital or acquired disability.
 - (2) "Practice physical therapy" includes:
- (i) Performing and interpreting tests and measurements of neuromuscular and musculoskeletal functions to aid treatment;
- (ii) Planning treatment programs that are based on test findings; and
- (iii) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, administering treatment with therapeutic exercise, therapeutic massage, mechanical devices, or therapeutic agents that use the physical, chemical, or other properties of air, water, electricity, sound, or radiant energy.
- (3) "Practice physical therapy" does not include using:
 - (i) X-rays;
 - (ii) Radioactive substances; or
- (iii) Electricity for cauterization or surgery.

3-102. SCOPE OF TITLE.

THIS TITLE DOES NOT LIMIT THE RIGHT OF AN INDIVIDUAL TO PRACTICE A HEALTH OCCUPATION THAT THE INDIVIDUAL IS AUTHORIZED TO PRACTICE UNDER THIS ARTICLE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from the last sentence of Art. 43, § 513.

SUBTITLE 2. STATE BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINERS.