Synopsis of House Committee Amendments\*



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Legislative Service Commission

## Sub. S.B. 229 127th General Assembly (H. Health)

Includes, in the Senate-passed provision requiring that a person be certified by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT) as a condition of obtaining a certificate to practice from the State Medical Board, a provision specifying that the ARRT's certification must be attained by meeting *standard* certification requirements, which include requirements for documenting clinical education in the form of a clinical portfolio.<sup>1</sup>

Removes references to "deep analgesia" and "moderate analgesia" in the bill's provisions that require a radiologist to provide direct supervision of a radiologist assistant when a patient is under deep or moderate sedation.

Makes corrective and conforming changes, including changes that clarify the Senate-passed provisions referring to a person's initial certification and annual registration by the ARRT.

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5/27/2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>\*</sup> This synopsis does not address amendments that may have been adopted on the House floor.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The standard method of obtaining the ARRT's certification is distinguished from a separate and temporary method that the ARRT has made available to persons certified by the Certification Board for Radiology Practitioner Assistants. Until December 31, 2011, a certified radiology practitioner assistant is permitted to take the ARRT's examination for certification as a registered radiologist assistant without having to complete a clinical portfolio. (American Registry of Radiologic Technologists. Frequently Asked Questions about the ARRT Registered Radiologist Certification Program (last visited 2008), available Assistant May 23. at http://www.arrt.org/index.html?content=radasst/raintro.htm.)