

Agenda

UTAH PODIATRIC PHYSICIANS BOARD MEETING

October 8, 2014

Room 402 – 4th Floor – 8:30 am
Heber M. Wells Building
160 E. 300 S. Salt Lake City, Utah

This agenda is subject to change up to 24 hours prior to the meeting.

ADMINISTRATIVE BUSINESS:

1. Call Meeting to Order
2. Sign Per Diem
3. Read and Approve the April 9, 2014 Minutes
4. Elect Board Chairperson

APPOINTMENTS:

8:45 am – Compliance Unit Update

8:50 am – Dr. Kelly A. Gomez, Probationary Interview

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

- Take home test
- NABP Interconnect Program
- Board Meeting Start Time
- 2015 Board Schedule: January 14, April 8, July 8, October 14

CORRESPONDENCE:

NEXT SCHEDULED MEETING:

January 14, 2015

Note: In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals needing special accommodations (including auxiliary communicative aids and services) during this meeting should notify, Carol Inglesby, ADA Coordinator, at least three working days prior to the meeting. Division of Occupational & Professional Licensing, 160 East 300 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84115, 801-530-6628 or toll-free in Utah only 866-275-3675.

Posted to Web 10/8/2014 1:28 PM

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UTAH PODIATRIC PHYSICIAN LAW AND RULES EXAMINATION

The purpose of the exam is to bring to your attention specific practice issues you need to know in order to avoid violating Utah law and rules. If you are uncertain about any of the questions, please consult the licensing act or the licensing act rule below to in order to become familiar with your Utah podiatric practice. These documents can be found at <http://dopl.utah.gov/licensing/podiatry.html>

- Podiatric Physician Licensing Act, 58-5a
- Podiatric Physician Licensing Act Rules, R156-5a
- Utah Controlled Substances Act, 58-37
- Utah Controlled Substance Act Rule, R156-37

Answer “true” or “false” for each statement. Do not leave any statement blank. Return this completed examination with your application for licensure as a podiatric physician.

1. _____ An unlicensed podiatric student engaged in activities that constitute the practice of podiatry while training in an approved and recognized school is exempt from licensure.
2. _____ All of the following are examples of unprofessional conduct:
 - A. willfully making a false statement in reports or claim forms with intent to secure payment not rightfully due
 - B. employing an unlicensed person as a podiatrist
 - C. willfully using false advertising
3. _____ A person applying for a license by endorsement must show proof of being licensed as a podiatric physician in another jurisdiction for NOT LESS than 2 years.
4. _____ According to the Podiatric Physician Licensing Act Rules, a recognized school is a school accredited by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education.
5. _____ To be eligible for licensure as a Podiatric Physician, a person must have completed at least 12 months of approved postgraduate training in a residency program.
6. _____ Unlawful conduct by a podiatric physician includes administering general anesthesia, amputating a person’s foot, and using the title podiatric physician when not licensed to do so, or exempted from such licensure.
7. _____ Any person who engages in unlawful conduct as defined in the Podiatric Physician Practice Act may be charged with a third degree felony.
8. _____ The Utah Podiatric Physician Licensing Board consists of four podiatric physicians and one member of the general public.

(Continued on the next page.)

9. _____ A podiatric physician who violates the unlawful conduct provision may be found guilty of a third degree felony.
10. _____ The MINIMUM length of time that records of qualified continuing professional education must be kept after the two-year renewal period to which the records pertain is four years.
11. _____ During each two-year renewal period, a podiatrist must complete a minimum of 40 hours of continuing education.
12. _____ A podiatric physician may earn a maximum of 40 hours of professional continuing education credit in a two-year period for teaching in a college or university or teaching qualified professional education courses in the field of podiatry.
13. _____ A maximum of 10 hours of clinical reading directly related to practice as a podiatric physician may be recognized as continuing professional education for every two-year renewal period.
14. _____ A person may be exempted from a Podiatric Physician license in Utah if that person resides in another state, is licensed to practice podiatry in that state, is called in for a consultation by a person licensed in Utah, and the services are limited to that one consultation.
15. _____ The Division may refuse to issue a license to an applicant who is found guilty of unlawful conduct related to practice, has obtained or attempted to obtain a license by fraud, or has had a license to practice in any profession or occupation subjected to disciplinary action which demonstrates a threat or potential threat to the public health, safety or welfare when considered with the activities of a podiatry physician.