

APMA Podiatric Scope of Practice State Law Chart

State	Laws & Regulations	“Practice of Podiatry”	Ankle Surgery	Amputation	Soft Tissue (Anatomical Limit)
Alabama	Code of Ala. § 34-24-230 (2018)	The diagnosis and medical or surgical or mechanical or manipulative or electrical treatment of any ailment of the human foot. The foot is defined as including all 26 complete boney structures below the ankle joint	No, Alabama does not include the ankle in podiatrist's scope of practice	A podiatrist shall not be authorized to amputate the human foot	Foot
Alaska	Alaska Stat. § 08.64.380 (2017)	The medical, mechanical, and surgical treatment of ailments of the foot, the muscles and tendons of the leg governing the functions of the foot, and superficial lesions of the hand other than those associated with trauma	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	Yes; Check with the state board	Foot, muscles and tendons of the leg governing the functions of the foot, and superficial lesions of the hand
Arizona	Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 32-801 (2018)	The diagnosis or medical, surgical, mechanical, manipulative or electrical treatment of ailments of the human foot and leg	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	Practice of Podiatry does not include amputation of the entire foot or leg	Foot, ankle, leg (between the knee and the foot)
Arkansas	Ark. Code Ann. § 17-96-101 (2018)	The diagnosis and medical, mechanical, and surgical treatment of ailments of the human foot and ankle	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery All ankle surgery performed above the level of the foot other than skin and skin structures shall be performed in a facility accredited by either Medicare or by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations	Practice of podiatry includes amputation of the foot no further proximal than the Chopart’s joint	Foot and ankle (see Ankle column)
California	Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 2472 (2018)	The diagnosis, medical, surgical, mechanical, manipulative, and electrical treatment of the human foot, including the ankle and tendons that insert into the foot and the nonsurgical treatment of the muscles and tendons of the leg governing the functions of the foot	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery A doctor of podiatric medicine may perform surgical treatment of the ankle and tendons at the level of the ankle only in the following locations: general acute care hospital; surgical clinic, ambulatory surgical center; outpatient setting	Perform a partial amputation of the foot no further proximal than the Chopart’s joint	Foot, ankle and leg, including the tendons that insert into the foot and the nonsurgical treatment of the muscles and tendons of the leg governing the functions of the foot A doctor of podiatric medicine with training or experience in wound care may treat ulcers resulting from local and systemic etiologies on the leg no further proximal than the tibial tubercle (see Ankle column)

Colorado	Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-32-101 (2017)	To treat, prescribe for, palliate, correct, or prevent any disease, ailment, pain, injury, deformity, or physical condition of the human toe, foot, ankle, tendons that insert into the foot, and soft tissue below the mid-calf, by the use of any medical, surgical, mechanical, manipulative, or electrical treatment, including complications thereof consistent with such scope of practice	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery		
	Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-32-101.5 (2017)		Surgical procedures on the ankle below the level of the dermis may be performed by a DPM licensed before 7/1/2010 if they are certified by the American Board of Foot and Ankle Surgery (ABFAS); or performing surgery under the direct supervision of a DPM licensed by ABFAS (and after 7/1/2010 certified in Reconstructive Rearfoot/Ankle (RRA)), or under the direct supervision of an MD/DO certified by the American Board of Orthopedic Surgery or the American Osteopathic Board of Orthopedic Surgery; or		Foot, ankle, tendons that insert into the foot, and soft tissue below the mid-calf
	3 Colo. Code Regs. § 712-13 (2018)		Surgical procedures on the ankle below the level of the dermis may be performed by a DPM licensed after 7/1/2010 if they are certified in RRA by ABFAS; or performing surgery under the direct supervision of a DPM licensed by ABFAS (and after 7/1/2010 certified in RRA); or under the direct supervision of an MD/DO certified by the American Board of Orthopedic Surgery or the American Osteopathic Board of Orthopedic Surgery; or completed a three year surgical residency.	Practice of podiatry does not include amputation of the foot but may amputate a portion of the foot, as long as they do not disarticulate between the talus and the tibia	Wounds below the mid-calf. May perform more proximal measures that are incidental to the procedure and that are reasonable and necessary to perform the procedure in accordance with generally accepted standards of podiatric medicine Mid-calf: means 50% of the total distance between the talus and the tibial plateau Soft tissue wound: means a lesion to the musculoskeletal junction that includes dermal and sub-dermal tissue that does not involve bone removal or repair or muscle transfer (see Ankle column)
Connecticut	Conn. Gen. Stat. § 20-50 (2018)	The diagnosis and treatment, including medical and surgical treatment, of ailments of the foot and the anatomical structures of the foot			Foot, ankle, leg
	Conn. Gen. Stat. § 20-50a (2018)	A licensed podiatrist who is board qualified or certified by the American Board of Podiatric Surgery or the American Board of Podiatric Orthopedics and Primary Podiatric Medicine may engage in the medical and nonsurgical treatment of the ankle and the anatomical structures of the ankle (See next column regarding ankle surgery)	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery, but privileges or scope of practice for ankle surgery vary depending on specific circumstances (See Conn. Gen. Stat. § 20-54 (e) (2018))	Podiatric surgery shall not include amputation of the leg or foot other than from the transmetatarsal level to the toes	Portions of skin, subcutaneous tissue, fascia, muscles, tendons and nerves at or below the level of the myotendinous junction of the triceps surae (see Ankle column)
	Conn. Gen. Stat. § 20-54 (2018)				
DC	D.C. Code § 3-1201.02 (2018)	To diagnose or surgically, medically, or mechanically treat, the human foot or ankle, the anatomical structures that attach to the human foot, or the soft tissue below the mid-calf	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	Yes; Check with the state board	Foot, ankle, anatomical structures that attach to the human foot, or the soft tissue below the mid-calf

This material is for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice. Individuals seeking legal advice should consult with an attorney duly licensed to practice in their jurisdiction.

Last Update: 12/2018

advocacy@apma.org

Delaware	24 Del. Code Tit. 24, § 502 (2018)	The diagnosis and the medical, surgical, mechanical, manipulative and electrical treatment of all ailments of the foot and ankle	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	Amputation of the foot shall be restricted to state-licensed podiatrists who have completed an American Podiatric Medical Association accredited surgical residency program acceptable to the Board and have current amputation privileges, or have fulfilled the credentialing criteria of the surgical committee of the Joint Committee on Accreditation of Hospitals accredited hospital where the amputation is to be performed	Foot and ankle
Florida	Fla. Stat. § 461.003 (2018)	The diagnosis or medical, surgical, palliative, and mechanical treatment of ailments of the human foot and leg	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery (statute specifies surgical treatment as limited anatomically to that part below the anterior tibial tubercle)	The practice of podiatric medicine shall include the amputation of the toes or other parts of the foot but shall not include the amputation of the foot or leg in its entirety	Foot, ankle and leg (below the anterior tibial tubercle)
Georgia	Ga. Code Ann. § 43-35-3 (2018)	The diagnosis and treatment, by primary medical care, surgical or other means, of diseases, ailments, injuries, cosmetic conditions, or abnormal conditions of the human foot and leg	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	Performing amputations of the toe; or Performing amputations distal to and including the tarsometatarsal joint but only when performed in a facility permitted and regulated as a hospital or ambulatory surgical treatment center under Article 1 of Chapter 7 of Title 31 and when performed by a podiatrist who is certified by the board in meeting the requirements which shall be established by regulations of the board which have been jointly approved by the board and the Georgia Composite Medical Board	Foot, ankle and leg
Hawaii	Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 463E-1 (2018)	The medical, surgical, mechanical, manipulative, and electrical diagnosis and treatment of the human foot, malleoli, and ankle, including the surgical treatment of the muscles and tendons of the leg governing the functions of the foot	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	Does not include amputation above the ankle	Foot and ankle, muscles and tendons of the leg governing the functions of the foot
Idaho	Idaho Code Ann. § 54-602 (2018)	The diagnosis and mechanical, electrical, medical, physical and surgical treatment of ailments of the human foot and leg	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery Surgical treatment, as herein used, shall mean the surgical treatment of the foot and ankle and those soft tissue structures below the knee governing the function	Surgical treatment shall not include the amputation of the leg	Foot, and ankle, and those soft tissue structures below the knee governing the function of the foot and ankle

This material is for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice. Individuals seeking legal advice should consult with an attorney duly licensed to practice in their jurisdiction.

Last Update: 12/2018

advocacy@apma.org

of the foot and ankle

Illinois	225 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 100/5 (2018)	The diagnosis, medical, physical, or surgical treatment of the ailments of the human foot, including amputations as defined in this Section “Human foot” means the ankle and soft tissue which insert into the foot as well as the foot	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	“Amputations” means amputations of the human foot, in whole or in part, that are limited to 10 centimeters proximal to the tibial talar articulation	Foot, ankle and leg (soft tissue structures which insert into the foot)
Indiana	Ind. Code Ann. § 25-29-1-12 (2018) Ind. Code Ann. § 25-29-1-13 (2018) Ind. Code Ann. § 25-29-1-16 (2018) 845 Ind. Admin. Code 1-1-1 (2018) 845 Ind. Admin. Code 1-6-1 (2018)	The diagnosis or medical, surgical (as described in IC 25-22.5-1-1.1(a)(1)(C)), and mechanical treatment of the human foot and related structures	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	"Surgical treatment" does not include the amputation of the entire foot, but does include the amputation of an entire toe if the amputation is performed at an institution: (1) That is approved by a Joint Commission of Accredited Hospital Organizations; and (2) Where comanagement of the patient is being performed by a physician licensed under IC 25-22.5. "Surgical treatment of ailments of the human foot" excludes the amputation of an entire foot. A podiatrist may disarticulate an entire toe if performed according to IC 25-29-1-16	Foot and related structures
Iowa	Iowa Code § 149.1 (2018) Iowa Code § 149.5 (2018)	Diagnose, prescribe, or furnish medicine for ailments of the human foot, or treat such ailments by medical, mechanical, or surgical treatments. “Human foot” means the ankle and soft tissue which insert into the foot as well as the foot	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	A license to practice podiatry shall not authorize the licensee to amputate the human foot	Foot, ankle and soft tissue which insert into the foot
Kansas	Kan. Stat. Ann. § 65-2001 (2018) Kan. Stat. Ann. § 65-2002 (2018)	The diagnosis and medical and surgical treatment of all illnesses of the human foot, including the ankle and tendons which insert into the foot as well as the foot, subject to subsection (d) of K.S.A. 65-2002, and amendments thereto	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery No podiatrist shall perform surgery on the ankle unless such person has completed a three-year post-doctoral surgical residency program in reconstructive rearfoot/ankle surgery and is either board-certified or board qualified progressing to board certification in reconstructive rearfoot/ankle surgery by a nationally recognized certifying organization acceptable to the	A licensed podiatrist shall be authorized to perform such surgery on the human foot, ankle and tendons that insert into the foot, including amputation of the toes or part of the foot, as may be necessary to the proper practice of podiatry, but no podiatrist shall amputate the human foot	Foot, ankle and tendons which insert into the foot (see Ankle column)

This material is for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice. Individuals seeking legal advice should consult with an attorney duly licensed to practice in their jurisdiction.

Last Update: 12/2018

advocacy@apma.org

board					
Kentucky	Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 311.380 (2018)	The examination, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of diseases, conditions, and malfunctions affecting the human foot and its related or governing structures, by employment of medical, surgical, or other means	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	Yes; Check with the state board	Foot and related governing structures
Louisiana	La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 37:611 (2018) La. Rev. Stat. § 37:616 (2018)	The prevention, examination, diagnosis, medical, surgical, and adjuvant treatment of the human foot. The “foot” is defined as that part of the human anatomy which consists of the tarsal bones, metatarsal bones, phalanges, and all supportive and/or connective tissue immediately adjacent thereto not to extend past the proximal end of the talus (see Ankle column) “Ankle” – the joint between the leg and foot in which the tibia and fibula articulate with the talus	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery under certain conditions “Ankle” – the joint between the leg and foot in which the tibia and fibula articulate with the talus Podiatry may also include treatment of the ankle, muscles, or tendons of the lower leg governing the functions of the foot and ankle by a podiatrist who has completed advanced training determined to be sufficient by the board at a program accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting association acceptable by the board. Implementation of the provisions of this subparagraph shall be made pursuant to rules promulgated by the board which are predicated on the education or level of training, or both, of an applicant Certification of an applicant for advanced practice may be issued by the board for either the conservative treatment of the ankle or the surgical treatment of the ankle, or both, depending upon an applicant’s education and training	Yes; Check with the state board	Foot and ankle, muscles, or tendons of the lower leg governing the functions of the foot and ankle (see Ankle column)
Maine	32 Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. Tit 32, § 3551 (2018)	The diagnosis and treatment of maladies of the human foot and ankle by medical, surgical or mechanical means	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	Yes; Check with the state board	Foot and ankle

This material is for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice. Individuals seeking legal advice should consult with an attorney duly licensed to practice in their jurisdiction.

Maryland	Md. Code Ann., Health Occ. § 16-101 (2018) Md. Code Ann., Health Occ. § 16-103 (2018)	To diagnose or surgically, medically, or mechanically treat the human foot or ankle, the anatomical structures that attach to the human foot, or the soft tissue below the mid-calf	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	Yes; Check with the state board	Foot, ankle and leg (soft tissue below the mid- calf; anatomical structures that attach to the human foot)
Massachusetts	Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 112 § 13 (2018)	The diagnosis and the treatment of the structures of the human foot by medical, mechanical, surgical, manipulative and electrical	Check with the state board	Excludes amputation of the foot or toes.\	Foot
Michigan	Mich. Comp. Laws § 333.18001 (2018)	The evaluation, diagnosis, management, and prevention of conditions of the lower extremities, including local manifestations of systemic disease in the human foot and ankle, by attending to and advising patients and through the use of devices, diagnostic tests, drugs and biologicals, surgical procedures, or other means. The evaluation, diagnosis, management, and prevention of conditions of the lower extremities may include osseous and soft tissue procedures that address the pathology of the foot, ankle, and the contiguous attachments below the tibial tuberosity	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	Does not include amputations proximal to the tibiotalar joint, proximal osseous procedures that do not involve the tibiotalar joint	Osseous and soft tissue procedures that address the pathology of the foot, ankle, and the contiguous attachments below the tibial tuberosity
Minnesota	Minn. Stat. § 153.01 (2018)	The diagnosis or medical, mechanical, or surgical treatment of the ailments of the human hand, foot, ankle, and the soft tissue of the lower leg distal to the tibial tuberosity	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	Medical or surgical treatment includes partial foot amputation and excludes amputation of the hand or fingers	Foot, ankle and leg (soft tissue of the lower leg distal to the tibial tuberosity, and hand)
Mississippi	Miss. Code Ann. § 73-27-1 (2018)	The prevention, examination, diagnosis and medical, surgical and adjuvant treatment of conditions of the human foot. For the purposes of this chapter, “foot” means that part of the human anatomy which consists of the tarsal bones, metatarsal bones and phalanges	No, Mississippi does not include the ankle in podiatrist's scope of practice	Yes; Check with the state board	Foot
Missouri	Mo. Rev. Stat. § 330.010 (2018)	The diagnosis, medical, physical, or surgical treatment of the ailments of the human foot The term “human foot” includes the ankle and the tendons which insert into the foot as well as the foot Does not apply to bone surgery on children under the	For surgery of the ankle only, the doctor of podiatric medicine licensed pursuant to this chapter shall either be board certified in foot and ankle surgery by the American Board of Podiatric Surgery or shall complete a twenty-four-month postgraduate clinical residency in podiatric surgery; provided, however, any newly	Podiatry does not include amputation of the foot	Foot, ankle and the tendons which insert into the foot

This material is for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice. Individuals seeking legal advice should consult with an attorney duly licensed to practice in their jurisdiction.

Last Update: 12/2018

advocacy@apma.org

		age of one year	licensed doctor of podiatric medicine desiring to perform ankle surgery and licensed pursuant to this chapter after January 1, 2005, shall be required to complete a twenty-four-month postgraduate clinical residency in podiatric surgery (see Mo. Rev. Stat. § 330.010 for further directions)		
Montana	Mon. Code Ann. § 37-6-101 (2017) Mon. Code Ann. § 37-6-102 (2017)	The diagnosis and treatment of ailments of the human functional foot and ankle as provided in 37-6-102. The functional foot is the anatomical foot and any muscle, tendon, ligament, or other soft tissue structure that is directly attached to the anatomical foot and that impacts on or affects the foot or foot function. The ankle is the articulation between the talus, tibia, and fibula and their related soft tissue structures	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	Yes; Check with the state board	Foot, ankle and any muscle, tendon, ligament, or other soft tissue structure that is directly attached to the anatomical foot
Nebraska	Neb. Rev. Stat. § 38-3004 (2018) Neb. Rev. Stat. § 38-3005 (2018) Neb. Rev. Stat. § 38-3006 (2018) Neb. Rev. Stat. § 38-3011 (2018)	The diagnosis or medical, physical, or surgical treatment of the ailments of the human foot, ankle, and related governing structures	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery under certain conditions A podiatrist who performs surgery on the ankle in a licensed hospital or ambulatory surgical center shall have successfully completed an advanced postdoctoral surgical residency program of at least one year’s duration which is recognized as suitable for that purpose by the board. No podiatrist initially licensed in this state on or after September 1, 2001, shall perform surgery on the ankle unless such person has successfully completed advanced postdoctoral surgical residency program of at least two years’ duration which is recognized as suitable for that purpose by the board	Practice of podiatry does not include the amputation of the forefoot	Foot, ankle and related governing structures
Nevada	Nev. Rev. Stat. § 635.085 (2017)	The diagnosis, prevention and treatment of ailments of the human foot and leg	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	A podiatric physician may amputate a toe; shall not amputate a leg or foot	Foot, ankle and leg
New Hampshire	N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 315:6 (2018)	To diagnose and to treat by medical, mechanical, electrical and surgical means ailments of the human foot and lower leg	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	Yes; Check with the state board	Foot, ankle and lower leg
New Jersey	N.J. Stat. Ann. § 45:5-7 (2018)	The diagnosis or treatment of any ailment of the human foot or ankle, including local manifestations of systemic diseases as they appear on the lower leg, foot or ankle by any one or more of the following means: local	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	Podiatric medicine does not include the amputation of the leg or foot	Foot, ankle and lower leg

This material is for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice. Individuals seeking legal advice should consult with an attorney duly licensed to practice in their jurisdiction.

		medical, mechanical, surgical, manipulative and physio-therapeutic, including the application of any of the aforementioned means to the lower leg and ankle for the treatment of a foot or ankle ailment			
New Mexico	N.M. Stat. § 61-8-2 (2018) N.M Code R. § 16.21.1.8 (2018)	To examine, diagnose, treat and prevent by medical, surgical and biomechanical means ailments affecting the human foot and ankle and the structures governing their functions	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	Includes amputation of any portion of the foot	Foot, ankle and structures governing their function; in regard to surgical treatment shall include the skin and subcutaneous tissues of the thigh and all structures distal to the tuberosity of the tibia
New York	N.Y. Educ. Law § 7001 (2018) N.Y. Educ. Law § 7002 (2018) N.Y. Educ. Law § 7009 (2018)	<p>Diagnosing, treating, operating and prescribing for any disease, injury, deformity or other condition of the foot, and may include performing physical evaluations in conjunction with the provision of podiatric treatment. (see Ankle column for further description)</p> <p>The practice of podiatry may also include diagnosing, treating, operating and prescribing for any disease, injury, deformity or other condition of the ankle and soft tissue of the leg below the tibial tuberosity if the podiatrist has obtained an issuance of a privilege to perform podiatric standard ankle surgery or advanced ankle surgery in accordance with section seven thousand nine of this article</p> <p>“Ankle” shall be defined as the distal metaphysis and epiphysis of the tibia and fibula, the articular cartilage of the distal tibia and distal fibula, the ligaments that connect the distal metaphysis and epiphysis of the tibia and fibula and talus, and the portions of skin, subcutaneous tissue, fascia, muscles, tendons, ligaments and nerves at or below the level of the myotendinous junction of the triceps surae</p>	<p>Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery under certain conditions:</p> <p>The practice of podiatry shall not include treating fractures of the malleoli or cutting operations upon the malleoli unless the podiatrist obtains an issuance of a privilege to perform podiatric standard ankle surgery or podiatric advanced ankle surgery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Podiatric Standard Ankle Surgery Privilege – Podiatrists who hold a privilege to perform podiatric standard ankle surgery may perform surgery on the ankle which may include soft tissue and osseous procedures, except those procedures specifically authorized for podiatrists holding a podiatric advanced ankle surgery privilege.• Podiatric Advanced Ankle Surgery Privilege – Podiatrists who hold a privilege to perform podiatric advanced ankle surgery may perform surgery on the ankle which may include:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ ankle fracture fixation,○ ankle fusion,○ ankle arthroscopy,○ insertion or removal of external fixation pins into or from the tibial diaphysis at or below the level of	Yes; Check with the state board	<p>Foot, ankle, leg (below the mytendinous junction)</p> <p>For the purposes of wound care, the practice of podiatry shall include the treatment of such wounds if they are contiguous with wounds relating, originating or in the course of treatment of a wound on the foot within the podiatric scope of practice. Wound care shall not, however, extend beyond the level ending at the distal tibial tuberosity (see Ankle column)</p>

This material is for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice. Individuals seeking legal advice should consult with an attorney duly licensed to practice in their jurisdiction.

Last Update: 12/2018

advocacy@apma.org

			<p>the myotendinous junction of the triceps surae, but does not include the surgical treatment of complications within the tibial diaphysis related to the use of such external fixation pins, and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ insertion and removal of retrograde tibiototalcalcaneal intramedullary rods and locking screws up to the level of the myotendinous junction of the triceps surae. <p>Possession of a podiatric ankle surgery privilege does not authorize:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the surgical treatment of complications within the tibial diaphysis related to the use of external fixation pins;• partial or total ankle replacements; or• the treatment of pilon fractures.		
North Carolina	N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. § 90-202.2 (2018)	The surgical, medical, or mechanical treatment of all ailments of the human foot and ankle, and their related soft tissue structures to the level of the myotendinous junction	<p>Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery under certain conditions:</p> <p>Except for procedures for bone spurs and simple soft tissue procedures, any surgery on the ankle or on the soft tissue structures related to the ankle, any amputations, and any surgical correction of clubfoot shall be performed by a podiatrist only in a hospital licensed under Article 5 of Chapter 131E of the General Statutes or in a multispecialty ambulatory surgical facility that is not a licensed office setting, and that is licensed under Part D of Article 6 of Chapter 131E of the General Statutes. Before performing any of the surgeries referred to in this subsection in a multispecialty ambulatory surgical facility, the podiatrist shall have applied for and been granted privileges to perform this surgery in the multispecialty ambulatory surgical facility. The granting of these privileges shall be based upon the same criteria for granting hospital privileges under G.S. 131E-85</p>	Excluded from the definition of podiatry is the amputation of the entire foot	Foot, ankle, leg to the level of the myotendinous junction

This material is for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice. Individuals seeking legal advice should consult with an attorney duly licensed to practice in their jurisdiction.

North Dakota	N.D. Cent. Code § 43-05-01 (2017)	The medical and surgical treatment and diagnosis of ailments of the human foot, ankle, and other related soft tissue structures below the tibial tuberosity that govern the functions of the foot and ankle, not including extra articular osseous injuries above the distal metaphyseal scar. Podiatrists may treat and diagnose conditions of the foot and ankle by any medically accepted system or method necessary	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	The amputation of the toes, parts of the foot, or foot in its entirety, indicated as medically necessary	Foot, ankle, and other related soft tissue structures below the tibial tuberosity that govern the functions of the foot and ankle
Ohio	Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4731.51 (2018) Ohio Admin. Code 4731:20-01 (2018) Ohio Admin. Code 4731:20-02 (2018)	The medical, mechanical, and surgical treatment of ailments of the foot, the muscles and tendons of the leg governing the functions of the foot; and superficial lesions of the hand other than those associated with trauma "Foot," as used in section 4731.51 of the Revised Code, means the terminal appendage of the lower extremity and includes the ankle joint which consists of the tibial plafond, its posterolateral border (posterior malleolus), the medial malleolus, distal fibula (lateral malleolus) and the talus	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery A podiatric physician may perform surgery on the ankle joint, when both of the following requirements are met: (1) The podiatric physician holds privileges to perform surgery on the ankle joint from one or more of the following entities: (a) A college of podiatric medicine and surgery approved by the board pursuant to section 4731.51 of the Revised Code; (b) A hospital approved by the "Joint Commission" or the "American Osteopathic Association"; or (c) An ambulatory surgical facility approved by the department of health pursuant to its authority under Chapter 3702. of the Revised Code; and (2) The podiatric physician can demonstrate adequate education, training and experience needed to conform to minimal standards of care of similar practitioners under the same or similar circumstances by meeting either of the following criteria: (a) Having attained board qualified status from the "American Board of Foot and Ankle Surgery" and having successfully completed at least a twenty-four month residency in podiatric surgery approved by the "Council on Podiatric Medical Education," or (b) Holding privileges to perform surgery on the ankle joint from an institution meeting criteria under paragraph (A)(1) of this rule, providing that such privileges were granted prior to January 30, 1997	Yes; Check with the state board	Foot, ankle, muscles and tendons of the leg governing the functions of the foot; and superficial lesions of the hand other than those associated with trauma. and hand It is within the scope of practice to perform punch or shave biopsies of suspicious lesions on the lower leg or hand; may perform split thickness skin grafts whereby skin is harvested from the anterior thigh for grafting to an area below the knee when the procedure is medically appropriate for the treatment of foot and ankle pathologies (per The State Medical Board of Ohio)

This material is for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice. Individuals seeking legal advice should consult with an attorney duly licensed to practice in their jurisdiction.

Oklahoma	Okla. Stat. tit. 59, § 142 (2018)	The diagnosis and treatment of conditions affecting the human foot and ankle, including the local manifestations of systemic conditions, by all appropriate systems and means	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	Yes; Check with the state board	Foot and ankle
Oregon	Or. Rev. Stat. § 677.805 (2018)	To diagnose and perform medical, physical or surgical treatments related strictly to ailments of the human foot, ankle, and tendons directly attached to and governing the function of the foot and ankle. “Ankle” means the tibial plafond and its posterolateral border or posterior malleolus, the medial malleolus, the distal fibula or lateral malleolus, and the talus	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery under certain conditions:	Yes; Check with the state board	Foot, ankle and tendons directly attached to and governing the function of the foot and ankle
	Or. Rev. Stat. § 677.812 (2018)		In a hospital or in an ambulatory surgical center licensed by the Oregon Health Authority under ORS 441.025; and By a podiatric physician and surgeon who meets the qualifications for ankle surgery established by rule of the Oregon Medical Board		
	Or. Rev. Stat. § 677.814 (2018)				
Pennsylvania	63 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 42.2 (2018)	The diagnosis and treatment including mechanical and surgical treatment of ailments of the foot, and those anatomical structures of the leg governing the functions of the foot	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	Podiatric Medicine shall not include amputation of the leg or foot	Foot, ankle and those anatomical structures of the leg governing the functions of the foot
Puerto Rico	P.R. Laws Ann. tit. 20, § 2851 (2012)	The diagnosis, treatment and study of the conditions that affect the human foot, and the related structures that govern it	No, Puerto Rico does not include the ankle in podiatrist's scope of practice	Yes; Check with the state board	Foot and ankle
Rhode Island	R.I. Gen. Laws § 5-29-1 (2018)	To diagnose, treat, or prescribe any lesions, diseases, disorders, or deficiencies of the pedal extremity. The foot is defined to be the pedal extremity of the human body and its articulations, and shall include the tendons and muscles of the lower leg only as they are involved in the condition of the foot	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery "Podiatrist," a person licensed as described in this chapter, shall be considered a physician and surgeon of the foot and ankle	Yes; Check with the state board	Foot, ankle and the tendons and muscles of the lower leg only as they are involved in the condition of the foot
South Carolina	S.C. Code Ann. § 40-51-10 (2018)	For podiatrists who are Reconstructive/Rearfoot Ankle (RRA) qualified or certified, the diagnosis, surgical, medical, and mechanical treatment of all conditions of the human foot and ankle	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery under certain conditions (see S.C. Code Ann. § 40-51-20)	Excludes amputation of the leg or foot above the level of the transmetatarsal	Foot, ankle and the portions of skin, subcutaneous tissue, fascia, muscles, tendons and nerves at or below the level of the myotendinous junction of the triceps surae (see Ankle column)
	S.C. Code Ann. § 40-51-20 (2018)	For podiatrists who are not RRA qualified or certified, the diagnosis, surgical, medical, and mechanical treatment of all conditions of the human foot and soft tissue structures	“Ankle” means the distal metaphysis and epiphysis of the tibia and fibula, the articular cartilage of the distal tibia and distal fibula, the ligaments that connect the distal metaphysis and epiphysis of the tibia and fibula and the talus, and the portions of skin, subcutaneous tissue, fascia, muscles, tendons and nerves at or below the level of the myotendinous junction of the triceps surae		

This material is for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice. Individuals seeking legal advice should consult with an attorney duly licensed to practice in their jurisdiction.

Last Update: 12/2018

advocacy@apma.org

South Dakota	S.D. Codified Laws § 36-8-1 (2018)	The diagnosis and treatment of conditions affecting the human foot and their governing and related structures, and the soft tissues inserting into the foot	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	Yes; Check with the state board	Foot, ankle governing and related structures, and the soft tissues inserting into the foot
Tennessee	Tenn. Code Ann. § 63-3-101 (2018) Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 1155-02-.02 (2018)	Examines, diagnoses or treats, medically mechanically or surgically, the ailments of the human foot, ankle and soft tissue structures extending no higher than the distal tibial metaphyseal flair	Ankle surgery is allowed subject to the provisions of Tenn. Code Ann. § 63-3-101 A podiatrist may perform Achilles tendon repair, subject to subsection (b), but may not perform surgery on Pilon fractures or tibial fractures that do not enter the ankle joint	Podiatry excludes amputation of the foot	Foot, ankle and soft tissue structures extending no higher than the distal tibial metaphyseal flair
Texas	Tex. Occ. Code Ann., § 202.001 (2017) Tex. Occ. Code Ann., § 202.606 (2017) 22 Tex. Admin. Code § 375.1 (2018)	The treatment of any disease, disorder, physical injury, deformity, or ailment of the human foot by any system or method. The term includes podiatric medicine.	Check with the state board	A podiatrist commits an offense if the podiatrist amputates a human foot; An offense under this section is punishable by: (1)a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500; (2) confinement in the county jail for not less than 30 days or more than six months; or(3) both the fine and confinement	Foot, ankle, leg (inclusive of all soft tissues muscles, nerves, vascular structure, tendons, ligaments and any other anatomical structures that insert into the tibia and fibula in their articulation with the talus and all bones to the toes
Utah	Utah Code Ann. § 58-5a-102 (2018) Utah Code Ann. § 58-5a-103 (2018)	The diagnosis and treatment of conditions affecting the human foot and ankle and their manifestations of systemic conditions by all appropriate and lawful means, subject to Section 58-5a-103	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery but specifically permits ankle fusion, massive ankle reconstruction, and reduction of trimalleolar fractures of the ankle, if podiatrist meets specific qualifications. (see Utah Code Ann. § 58-5a-103)	May not perform an amputation proximal to Chopart's joint	Foot and ankle
Vermont	Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 26, § 321 (2018)	Any medical, mechanical, surgical, electrical, manipulation, strapping, or bandaging treatment of the ailments pertaining to the human foot and lower leg distal to the myotendinous junction of the triceps surae	In the case of surgical treatment at or above the ankle, the surgical treatment shall be performed only in a general hospital licensed under chapter 43 of Title 18 or a certified ambulatory surgical center as defined in section 9432 of Title 18	In the case of amputations other than toe the surgical treatment shall be performed only in a general hospital licensed under chapter 43 of Title 18 or a certified ambulatory surgical center as defined in section 9432 of Title 18	Foot, ankle, leg distal to the myotendinous junction of the triceps surae

This material is for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice. Individuals seeking legal advice should consult with an attorney duly licensed to practice in their jurisdiction.

Last Update: 12/2018

advocacy@apma.org

Virgin Islands	V.I. Code Ann. tit. 27 § 168a (2018)	Diagnose, treat, operate and prescribe for any disease, injury, deformity or other condition of the foot, including surgery	Contact the podiatry board	Amputations are limited to the foot	Foot and leg ulcers (otherwise determined by the governing board following review of the physician's credentials to determine appropriate training via residency, fellowship, or preceptorship)
Virginia	Va. Code Ann. § 54.1-2900 (2018) Va. Code Ann. § 54.1-2939 (2018)	The prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and cure or alleviation of physical conditions, diseases, pain, or infirmities of the human foot and ankle, including the medical, mechanical and surgical treatment of the ailments of the human foot and ankle	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	Practice of podiatry does not include amputation of the foot proximal to the transmetatarsal level through the metatarsal shafts. Amputations proximal to the metatarsal-phalangeal joints may only be performed in a hospital or ambulatory surgery facility accredited by an organization listed in § 54.1-2939	Foot, ankle, and leg ulcers; however, the treatment of severe lower extremity ulcers proximal to the foot and ankle may only be performed by appropriately trained, credentialed podiatrists in an approved hospital or ambulatory surgery center at which the podiatrist has privileges, as described in § 54.1-2939)
Washington	Wash. Rev. Code § 18.22.035 (2018) Wash. Admin. Code 246-922-001 (2018)	The diagnosis and the medical, surgical, mechanical, manipulative, and electrical treatments of ailments of the human foot The functional foot includes the anatomical foot and any muscle, tendon, ligament, or other soft tissue structure directly attached to the anatomical foot and which impacts upon or affects the foot or foot function and osseous structure up to and including the articulating surfaces of the ankle joint	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	Podiatrists shall not amputate the foot	Foot, ankle and any muscle, tendon, ligament, or other soft tissue structure directly attached to the anatomical foot and which impacts upon or affects the foot or foot function and osseous structure up to and including the articulating surfaces of the ankle joint
West Virginia	W. Va. Code, § 30-3-4 (2018)	The examination, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and care of conditions and functions of the human foot and ankle by medical, surgical and other scientific knowledge and methods; and medical and surgical treatment of warts and other dermatological lesions of the hand which similarly occur in the foot	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery (authorized only when a podiatrist has been granted privileges to perform ankle surgery by a hospital's medical staff credentialing committee based on the training and experience of the podiatrist)	Yes; Check with the state board	Foot, ankle, and hand
Wisconsin	Wis. Stat. Ann. § 448.60 (2018)	Limited to conditions affecting the foot and ankle	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery	Yes; Check with the state board	Foot and ankle
Wyoming	Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 33-9-101 (2014)	The diagnosis or the medical, mechanical or surgical treatment of the ailments of the human foot, ankle and tendons that insert into the foot	Practice of podiatry includes ankle surgery (Surgical treatment of the ankle and tendons that insert into the foot shall be limited to licensed podiatrists who have completed a podiatric surgical residency training program as approved by the board through rule and regulation Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 33-9-101)	The practice of podiatric medicine shall include the amputation of the toes or other parts of the foot but shall not include the amputation of the foot or leg in its entirety	Foot, ankle and tendons that insert into the foot

This material is for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice. Individuals seeking legal advice should consult with an attorney duly licensed to practice in their jurisdiction.

Last Update: 12/2018

advocacy@apma.org

This material is for informational purposes only and does not constitute legal advice. Individuals seeking legal advice should consult with an attorney duly licensed to practice in their jurisdiction.

Last Update: 12/2018

advocacy@apma.org