Sunday, March 26, 2017  
8:00 am – 12:00 pm  
Room 125  
David Taylor, PT, DPT, GCS & Anne Thompson, PT, Ed.D.

Ethics & Georgia Jurisprudence - Please note: this will be the only Ethics and Jurisprudence session offered by PTAG this year. There is NO FALL MEETING this year.

This four-hour course is designed to review professional ethics as related to the contemporary practice of physical therapy and the current Georgia law related to the practice of physical therapy. This course addresses the ethics jurisprudence component of the of Georgia State Board of Physical Therapy’s ethics and jurisprudence continuing competence requirement per biennium, as documented in Rule 490-4-.02.

Session Learning Objectives:

1. Review the foundational principles and terminology of professional ethics.
2. Discuss the influence of professional ethics on physical therapy practice in Georgia.
3. Apply the principles of ethical decision-making to physical therapy education, clinical practice, and research.
4. Describe the Georgia General Provisions (Title 43 Chapter 1, 43-1-9 to 43-1-27), Georgia Physical Therapy Practice Act (Title 43 Chapter 33), Board Rules (Chapter 490), Board Policies the Board’s web-site, and FAQ’s
5. Review the Consumer Information and Awareness Act, 43-1-33 O.C.G.A and implications for physical therapy practice, including signage, advertising, and penalties for intentional violation of the law.
7. Discuss the implications of HB 505 and revisions to Chapter 33 of Title 43 O.C.G.A Board rules and policies related to licensure and regulation of physical therapists and physical therapist assistants including: definitions, professional titles, grounds for granting licensure, disciplinary sanctions, animal rehabilitation, dry needling and physician consultation and referral requirements for physical therapy treatment.

Speaker Bios:

Anne Thompson, PT, Ed.D. is an Associate Professor in Physical Therapy and Department Head, Rehabilitation Sciences, at Armstrong State University. She received a B.S. in Psychology in 1977 from the College of William and Mary, M.S. in Physical Therapy in 1979 from Duke University, and Ed.D. in Educational Administration in 1994 from Georgia Southern University. She has taught ethics and Georgia physical therapy jurisprudence to physical therapy students and practitioners for more than twenty years.

David Taylor, PT, DPT, GCS is a Clinical Assistant Professor in the Department of Physical Therapy at Mercer University, in Atlanta Georgia. Dr. Taylor received his B.S. in Psychology in 1988, Master of Physical Therapy in 1992, and Doctor of Physical Therapy in 2004 from Emory University. In 2015, Dr. Taylor completed a Certificate in Health Focused Patient/Client Management for Physical and Occupational Therapists from the University of Alabama at Birmingham. He has provided continuing education in professional ethics and Georgia physical therapy jurisprudence for the last ten years.
Course Outline

I. Welcome
   a. Pre-Test
   b. Introduction of Speakers
      i. Anne Thompson, PT, EdD
      ii. David Taylor, PT, DPT, GCS

II. Session Description:
   a. This four-hour course is designed to review professional ethics as related to the contemporary practice of physical therapy and the current Georgia law related to the practice of physical therapy. This course addresses the ethics and jurisprudence component of the Georgia State Board of Physical Therapy's ethics and jurisprudence continuing competence requirement per biennium, as documented in Rule 490-4-.02.

III. Learning Objectives:
   a. Discuss the influence of professional ethics on physical therapy practice in Georgia.
   b. Describe the Georgia General Provisions (Title 43 Chapter 1, 43-1-9 to 43-1-27), Georgia Physical Therapy Practice Act (Title 43 Chapter 33), Board Rules (Chapter 490), Board Policies the Board’s web-site, and FAQ's
   c. Review the Consumer Information and Awareness Act, 43-1-33 O.C.G.A and implications for physical therapy practice, including signage, advertising, and penalties for intentional violation of the law.
   e. Discuss the implications of HB 505 and revisions to Chapter 33 of Title 43 O.C.G.A Board rules and policies related to licensure and regulation of physical therapists and physical therapist assistants including: definitions, professional titles, grounds for granting licensure, disciplinary sanctions, animal rehabilitation, dry needling and physician consultation and referral requirements for physical therapy treatment.

IV. Session Overview
   a. Course will meet 4 contact hour requirement
   b. What has to be covered
      i. The Georgia General Provisions (O.C.G.A. 43-1-19)
      ii. The Georgia Physical Therapy Practice Act (O.C.G.A. 43-33)
      iii. Physical Therapy Board Rules (Chapter 490)
iv. Board Policies & FAQs
v. Review of Georgia State Board of Physical Therapy website, including how to routinely navigate the website
vi. Review of aPTitude- the online continuing education tracking system approved by the Board
vii. Review of Proposed Rules on Board Website
viii. Case studies and/or active discussions on topics involving
   1. Professional accountability
   2. Ethical behavior
   3. Professional boundaries

V. Georgia State Board of Physical Therapy Website
   b. Navigating the Georgia State Board of Physical Therapy Website
      i. FAQs

VI. Ethical Considerations in Physical Therapy

VII. The Georgia General Provisions (O.C.G.A. 43-1-19)
   b. How the General Provisions inform the Georgia Physical Therapy Practice Act
   c. Consumer Information Awareness Act

VIII. The Georgia Physical Therapy Practice Act (O.C.G.A. 43-33)
   b. What’s new and What’s not for this biennium
   c. aPTitude: [https://pt.fsbpt.net/aPTitude/](https://pt.fsbpt.net/aPTitude/)
      i. Guide for Continuing Competence Activities & Documentation Requirements for aPTitude;
   d. Ethical Behavior
   e. Professional accountability
   f. Professional boundaries
IX. Physical Therapy Board Rules (Chapter 490)
   b. What’s new and What’s not for this biennium
   c. Ethical Behavior
   d. Professional accountability
   e. Professional boundaries

X. Board Policies

XI. Proposed Rules
   a. Where to find them:

      i. Board Meeting Minutes:

   b. Rule 490-2.09: Endorsement / Reciprocity
   c. Rule 490-9-.05. Dry Needling
   d. Rule 490-4-.02. Continuing Competence Requirements
   e. Georgia Ethics and Jurisprudence Course Checklist
   f. 490-3-.02 Re-examination

XII. Conclusion / Questions

XIII. Post-Test / Course Evaluation Forms
Pre/Post-test: Ethics & Jurisprudence for Physical Therapy Practice in Georgia

NAME: ____________________________ Instructions: Circle the correct answer.

A pre/post-test has been provided as a personal assessment of your knowledge before and after the course.

1. True or False: Ethical Practice may necessitate “bending the law.”

2. True False: Adequate supervision of the physical therapist assistant includes being present at least 50% of the work week in institutional settings and available for advice, instruction, and assistance at all times, including weekends?

3. True or False: Ethical complaints received by the professional licensing boards are shared with the Ethics Committees of professional associations.

4. True False Licensees must complete Class I and Class II continuing competency requirements to comply with board rule 490-4? T

5. True False: The Board has determined that DPT is the appropriate regulatory designator for all physical therapists licensed in Georgia.

6. True or False: Morality is context dependent (time, environment, and situation).

7. True False: Sara received her DPT 7 months ago and was initial licensed 8 months ago. She is currently treating a self-referral patient for an acute episode of ankle sprain. Sara is practicing legally under the current law?

8. True or False: Ethics violations are not legal violations.

9. True or False: The ability of physical therapists licensed in Georgia to perform animal rehabilitation is regulated by the Georgia Veterinary Practice Act and Georgia Physical Therapy Act.

10. True or False: The terms “ethics” and “morality” are interchangeable.