



**Sub. H.B. 189**

125th General Assembly

(As Reported by S. Health, Human Services & Aging)

**Reps. Blasdel, Schneider, S. Smith, Olman, Harwood, Martin, Fessler, Reidelbach, G. Smith, Hoops, Allen, Barrett, Beatty, Boccieri, Book, Brown, Calvert, Carano, Carmichael, Cirelli, Daniels, DeBose, Distel, Domenick, Driehaus, C. Evans, Flowers, Hartnett, Hollister, Hughes, Jolivette, Kearns, Key, Latta, Miller, Oelslager, S. Patton, T. Patton, Perry, Peterson, Price, Schaffer, Schlichter, Schmidt, Setzer, Sferra, D. Stewart, J. Stewart, Walcher, Widener, Wilson, Woodard**

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**BILL SUMMARY**

- Authorizes podiatrists to make independent hospital admissions.

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**CONTENT AND OPERATION**

**Current law**

(R.C. 3727.06)

Current law provides that only a member of a hospital's medical staff who is a doctor of medicine or osteopathic medicine or a dentist may independently admit a patient to a hospital. A podiatrist may not independently admit a patient but may co-admit a patient along with a doctor as long as both the podiatrist and the co-admitting doctor are members of the hospital's medical staff.

Current law further provides that all hospital patients must be under the medical supervision of a doctor, except that patients admitted *solely* for the purpose of receiving dental services must be under the supervision of the admitting dentist. If a patient admitted by a dentist needs treatment beyond the scope of dentistry when admitted or after admission, a doctor who is a member of the hospital's medical staff must supervise the non-dental treatment. Further, if a dentist admits a patient, the admitting dentist must make arrangements with a doctor for the doctor to be responsible for the patient's non-dental treatment during the patient's stay in the hospital.

**The bill**

By eliminating the requirement to co-admit patients with a doctor, the bill authorizes podiatrists to make independent hospital admissions. The bill treats podiatrists similarly to dentists by providing that (1) a patient admitted *solely* for the purpose of receiving podiatric services must be under the supervision of the admitting podiatrist, (2) a patient admitted by a podiatrist who needs treatment beyond the scope of podiatry when admitted or after admission must be supervised by a doctor who is a member of the hospital's medical staff for purposes of the non-podiatric treatment, and (3) the admitting podiatrist must make arrangements with a doctor for the doctor to be responsible for the patient's non-podiatric treatment during the patient's stay in the hospital.

For purposes of simplifying and clarifying the statute, the bill defines "doctor" to mean an individual authorized to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery and "podiatrist" to mean an individual authorized to practice podiatric medicine and surgery.

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**HISTORY**

ACTION	DATE	JOURNAL ENTRY
Introduced	05-14-03	p. 476
Reported, H. Health	09-18-03	p. 1075
Passed House (95-0)	10-07-03	pp. 1094-1095
Reported, S. Health, Human Services & Aging	03-16-04	p. 1617

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