



AANP STATE LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

AMA Attempting to Restrict Access to Primary Care

NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE - SCOPE OF PRACTICE

Access to quality healthcare is fundamental to the wants and needs of Americans. We know patients are best served when they have access to a team of healthcare professionals who work together to ensure overall health and wellness. Currently there is a divisive and coordinated movement led by the American Medical Association to restrict the valuable services provided by more than 3.3 million healthcare professionals who are not doctors of medicine or osteopathy. Known as the Scope of Practice Partnership (SOPP), this campaign is designed to limit patient access to safe, high-quality and cost-effective healthcare affords a higher degree of personalized care, access to specialty services and increased affordability. If successful, the SOPP will place an enormous and unnecessary burden on the American healthcare system.

Naturopathic medicine is one of 10 professions selected for profiling by the AMA. Dated and inaccurate content from this series, made available to legislators across the country, fails to appropriately define the practice of naturopathic medicine and training of naturopathic physicians.

DEFINITION NATUROPATHIC MEDICINE: US DEPARTMENT OF LABOR 2009

Naturopathic Medicine: Diagnose, treat, and help prevent diseases using a system of practice that is based on the natural healing capacity of individuals. May use physiological, psychological or mechanical methods. May also use natural medicines, prescription or legend drugs, foods, herbs, or other natural remedies.

Sample of reported job titles: Naturopathic Physician, Naturopathic Doctor, Physician, Doctor of Naturopathic Medicine¹

Department of Labor further defines naturopathic medical practice in 5 areas that follow:

Professional and Public Health Obligations

- Conduct periodic public health maintenance activities such as immunizations and screenings for diseases and disease risk factors.
- Monitor updates from public health agencies to keep abreast of health trends.
- Report patterns of patients' health conditions, such as disease status and births, to public health agencies.
- Maintain professional development through activities such as post-graduate education, continuing education, preceptorships, and residency programs.

¹ Occupational Information Network. (2009). 29-1199.04 - *Naturopathic Physicians*. Retrieved December 1, 2009, from the Occupational Information Network website: <http://online.onetcenter.org/link/details/29-1199.04#Education>

Patient Intake and Diagnosis

- Document patients' histories, including identifying data, chief complaints, illnesses, previous medical or family histories, or psychosocial characteristics.
- Interview patients to document symptoms and health histories.
- Conduct physical examinations and physiological function tests for diagnostic purposes.
- Diagnose health conditions based on patients' symptoms and health histories, laboratory and diagnostic radiology test results, or other physiological measurements, such as electrocardiograms and electroencephalographs.
- Order diagnostic imaging procedures such as radiographs (x-rays), ultrasounds, mammograms, and bone densitometry tests, or refer patients to other health professionals for these procedures.

Patient Education/Advocacy

- Educate patients about health care management.
- Advise patients about therapeutic exercise and nutritional medicine regimens.
- Administer, dispense, or prescribe natural medicines such as food or botanical extracts, herbs, dietary supplements, vitamins, nutraceuticals, and amino acids.

Naturopathic Medical Practice

- Administer treatments or therapies, such as homeopathy, hydrotherapy, Oriental or Ayurvedic medicine, electrotherapy and diathermy, using physical agents including air, heat, cold, water, sound, or ultraviolet light to catalyze the body to heal itself.
- Naturopathic physicians consistently consult with other health professionals to provide optimal patient care, referring patients to traditional health care professionals as necessary.
- Obtain medical records from previous physicians or other health care providers for the purpose of patient evaluation.
- Perform minor surgical procedures, such as removing warts, moles, or cysts, sampling tissues for skin cancer or lipomas, and applying or removing sutures.
- Prescribe synthetic drugs under the supervision of medical doctors or within the allowances of regulatory bodies.

Naturopathic Prescribing Practice

It is well known that unnecessary and overuse of pharmaceuticals has led to thousands of preventable deaths as well as antibiotic resistance. According to the Institute of Medicine Report “To Err is Human.” While naturopathic doctors preferentially choose natural therapies to treat disease, they are also trained to utilize pharmaceutical drugs when in the best interest of the patient. This practice is reflected in the Survey data from the Department of Labor.

While no naturopathic physicians reported prescribing on an hourly basis, 32% prescribe on a daily or weekly basis, and 54% prescribe more than once a month.

According to the Institute for Medicine (IOM) an estimated 15 million adults take herbal remedies or high-dose vitamins along with prescription drugs. Naturopathic doctors are the only physicians trained in the contraindications of herbs and botanicals with pharmaceuticals.

PRIMARY CARE EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The U.S. Secretary of Education recognizes CNME as the national accrediting agency for programs leading to the Doctor of Naturopathic Medicine (N.D. or N.M.D.) or Doctor of Naturopathy (N.D.) degree. The program is a resident course of at least 4 years and 4620 hours of study. Clinical education requirements for, as mandated by accreditation agencies, include a minimum of 1200 clock hours in direct patient contact. All licensed naturopathic physicians have matriculated from the CNME approved schools, and successfully passed a national exam administered by the North American Board of Naturopathic Examiners (NABNE).

Both the Department of Education and the Carnegie Institute classify the ND degree as a First-Professional Degree under Doctorate-Professional (Clinical), on par with MD and DO.

Individuals who are members of the American Naturopathic Medical Association, including MDs, DOs and diploma mill graduates, may not legally practice naturopathic medicine in a licensed jurisdiction.

State Legislatures Address Primary Care Shortage

Six state legislatures designate NDs as primary care givers: Alaska, California, Montana, New Hampshire, Utah, and Vermont. Across the country legislatures are expanding scope and access to naturopathic medicine.

- Arizona, Hawaii, Oregon and Washington allow NDs full prescription authority
- Vermont utilizes NDs in its Medicaid program.
- Hawaii expanded naturopathic scope of practice to include IV Therapy and minor surgery, in addition to prescribing authority.

States are acting to improve health status of its citizens by accessing science and evidenced-based medicine of highly educated and trained (non-MD and DO) providers of primary care.

| State of Oregon | Naturopathic Physicians | Family Nurse Practitioners |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| Scope of Practice | Can diagnose and treat any condition | Can diagnose and treat any condition |
| Drugs Controlled Drugs | Can prescribe “Legend” drugs Schedule II-V | Can prescribe “Legend” drugs Schedule II-V |
| Basic and Clinical Sciences | 224.50 credits | 64 credits |
| Supervised Clinical Practice | 1548 hours | 760 hours |
| Pharmacology | 72 hours | 45 hours |

A solution for the growing physician shortage, naturopathic doctors, nurse practitioners, and millions of other highly skilled providers stand are trained to meet the unmet needs of consumers in urban, rural and underserved areas.